DETECTIVE DOUG JACOBS
1970 - 2001

On January 13, 2001 Detective Charles Douglas “Doug” Jacobs III, age 30, was slain after responding to a report of loud music at 3140 Lemon Street. Jacobs, a five-year veteran of the Riverside Police Department leaves behind his wife, Tamara, his stepson, Nicholas, and his daughter, Rachel.

Doug Jacobs was a life long resident of Riverside. He attended St. Thomas Elementary School, Chemawa Middle School, and Arlington High School. He later attended Riverside Community College and the University of LaVerne. At the time of his death he was enrolled in a Master of Arts program at Chapman University.

Doug began his career as a Riverside County Sheriff’s Explorer where he attained the rank of Post Captain. In 1988 he was certified as a Reserve Officer for the Los Angeles Police Department. Doug was hired as a Deputy Sheriff for the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Office in 1990, distinguishing himself early on by graduating first in his academy class. After five years of service as a Deputy Sheriff, Doug decided it was time to come home, and in 1995 he joined the Riverside Police Department.

Doug served the community he loved and the department he revered with pride and distinction. He was an exemplary police officer. This edition of the Chief’s Report is dedicated to his memory.
Riverside Police Department
Chief’s Report

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL

Ronald O. Loveridge
Mayor

CITY COUNCIL

Chuck Beaty
Ward 1

Ameal Moore
Ward 2

Joy Defenbaugh
Ward 3

Frank Schiavone
Ward 4

Ed Adkison
Ward 5

Nancy Hart
Ward 6

Laura Pearson
Ward 7

Riverside at a glance:

Type of Government: Council and Manager
Incorporated as a City: October 11, 1883
Population of Riverside: 265,684
Area of Riverside: 77.798 square miles
County Seat of Riverside County

Founded in 1896, the Riverside Police Department spans a 106-year history of providing quality police services to the citizens of Riverside.

Sworn Personnel: 362
Civilian Personnel: 180
FY 01/02 Budget: $54,469,050
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Our Values

While accomplishing our mission, we must maintain exemplary professional standards in both conduct and performance.

We value and respect the ideas and opinions of all employees and all members of the community.

We achieve excellence through courteous, respectful, and consistent treatment of others.

We earn the trust of one another and the community by holding ourselves accountable to our principles and our commitment to excellence.

Mission Statement

The Riverside Police Department is committed to a law enforcement - community partnership that is focused on public safety and provides quality, responsive and effective services through valued employees.
MY TIME AS CHIEF OF POLICE FOR THE RIVERSIDE POLICE DEPARTMENT HAS BEEN A TIME OF CONSTRUCTIVE CHANGE, FRESH INSIGHTS, AND NEW BEGINNINGS.

The Riverside Police Department is a department of dedicated professional police officers and civilian personnel committed to providing the highest quality of service and protection to the community. The department continues to strengthen its relationships with the community by effectuating an inclusive collaboration of law enforcement, citizens, community agencies, political leaders, and public information services. Many of the programs outlined in this report stand out as valuable resources toward implementing the changes we envision for our future.

On March 5, 2001, the City of Riverside and the Attorney General of the State of California entered into a five-year Stipulation for Entry of Judgment. I view the Stipulated Judgment as a chance for the Department to implement substantive changes while highlighting the efforts and accomplishments of all the men and women who endeavor to serve their community with integrity and courage. The Stipulated Judgment also presents an opportunity for positive organizational change and provides resources for utilizing the most up to date advancements in both training and technology. I regard the objectives outlined in the Stipulated Judgment as a challenge for each of us to achieve our personal best and for the Riverside Police Department to be known and respected as a best practices model organization.

It is the priority of the Department to promote continued education to maximize training opportunities for our officers, command staff, and civilian employees. Technical advancements and the ongoing development of comprehensive data collection programs are also essential for the most efficient delivery of services, improved public safety, and departmental accountability. With a renewed commitment to excellence and a focus on state of the art technology, the Riverside Police Department plans to be well prepared to meet the challenges ahead.

It is the intention of this department not only to provide the reactive services necessary to ensure public safety but also to commit to providing the proactive services that will enhance the unity within our community. By listening to our collective voices, both internally and externally, the Riverside Police Department and the citizens of Riverside will build bridges of trust that encourage mutual respect and positive change in the 21st Century.

It is with great pleasure and a clear vision that I present the Chief’s Report for the Riverside Police Department.

RUSS LEACH
CHIEF OF POLICE
In 1993, the Riverside Police Department (RPD) began the transition from a traditional policing model to a Community Policing and Problem Solving (COPPS) model. This style of policing proved to be a decidedly different approach to the way in which Riverside police protected and served their community. Policing beats were divided into five geographic areas known as Area Commands. Each area was assigned a lieutenant to oversee the day to day policing needs of the community and to help solve area problems through cooperative collaboration with community members. The COPPS model also introduced the Problem Oriented Policing (POP) officer to the Area Command and this proved effective in dealing with neighborhood problems and rental properties.

While the department and community enjoyed many successes with community policing, and remained committed to this model, it became clear that the move of lieutenants from Watch Commanders to Area Commanders created several unanticipated issues with internal accountability and a clearly defined and effective command structure. In an effort to rectify the consequences of decentralization, the Office of the Chief decided to re-establish a lieutenant Watch Commander that would maintain management of a 24 hour system for operational oversight of line supervisors and personnel thereby improving internal accountability and community safety.

As a result, the department command accountability structure was improved by upgrading the Deputy Chief of Police position to that of Assistant Chief of Police, a captain position to that of Deputy Chief of Police, creating two new lieutenant positions as Watch Commanders, and adding three new sergeant positions to provide an officer to supervisor ratio of 7:1, a ratio more in line with police agencies throughout the country.

The departmental reorganization also modified the basic RPD structure by dividing the Field Operations Division into two divisions. One division (Field Operations) provides basic patrol operations, manages the Field Training Officer Program, The Problem Oriented Policing Programs, Crime Free Multi-Housing, Canine, Bicycle Patrol, Public Education, Safe Parks, Reserves, and all Area Commanders. A second division (Special Operations) manages SWAT, Aviation, Traffic Enforcement, Accident Investigations, Public Safety Communications, Volunteer Programs, Crossing Guards, Special Events, and Emergency Operations and Critical Incident Planning. One police captain manages each division. The additional captain required for the management of the Special Operations Division was reassigned from Management Services. The Special Operations Division also required an additional lieutenant responsible for providing second level supervision to operations and for the preparation of strategic plans dealing with all special operations and critical incident planning. The Management Services Division police captain was replaced with a civilian police administrative services manager position. In addition, the Public Safety Communications Bureau, primarily responsible for field activities, was reassigned to Field Operations. Finally, the Telephone Reporting Unit was relocated from Management Services to the Communications Bureau in Special Operations.

The RPD~MAP Program
Modeled after the New York Police Department's successful COMPSTAT Program, the RPD~MAP Program is designed to strengthen the area commanders ability to demonstrate their knowledge of criminal activity and associated quality of life issues to senior command staff. In addition, this program establishes a level of accountability at the mid-level manager position where creativity and initiative are crucial to highly effective problem-oriented policing programs.
The management philosophy of the Riverside Police Department supports the advancement of community policing through innovative leadership and an organizational strategy that demands departmental accountability and encourages problem solving partnerships.

It is a priority of the Executive Command Staff to achieve the following four strategies through clear and decisive leadership:

- Becoming an employer of choice,
- Striving for professional excellence,
- Providing quality customer service and
- Committing to state of the art technology.
The responsibilities of the OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF POLICE include:

- Administration of the department
- Investigation of misconduct
- Policy development and implementation
- Coordination of community programs, public information, and other human relations functions
- Management, coordination and preparation of civil litigation matters with appropriate legal representatives
- Coordination of on-duty injuries with risk management, labor relations, personnel training, recruitment, and background investigations
- Compliance with the Stipulated Judgment between the City of Riverside and the Attorney General of California
- Liaison with Mayor, City Manager, and Citizen’s Police Review Commission

The Office of the Chief of Police consists of the Attorney General Compliance Task Force, Research and Development, Public Information, Personnel and Training, and Internal Affairs.

On March 5, 2001 the Chief of Police created the Attorney General Compliance Task Force (AGCTF) in response to a Stipulated Judgment between the City of Riverside and the Attorney General of the State of California. The AGCTF reports directly to the Chief of Police and consults with the City Attorney and The Office of the Attorney General in the areas of program development and policy reforms required by the Stipulated Judgment.

A lieutenant, sergeant, two detectives, and an administrative analyst staff the AGCTF. Their responsibilities are to coordinate the resources that will ensure a thorough and timely compliance with the tasks outlined in the Stipulated Judgment. Tasks are to be completed at intervals of three, six, twelve, and twenty-four months beginning from the date of the entry of judgment.

Additional information on the activities of the task force is available on the Riverside Police Department website at www.ci.riverside.ca.us/rpdonline. The Stipulated Judgment Status Report to the City Council is also posted on this site and will be updated quarterly.

The Stipulated Judgment Implementation Timeline and a Task Status Chart are included on pages 11 and 12 of this report. Although some of the tasks require only a single action many others will require continual monitoring throughout the five years of the Judgment to ensure compliance.

LT. BOB MEIER
ATTORNEY GENERAL COMPLIANCE TASK FORCE

On March 5, 2001 the Chief of Police created the Attorney General Compliance Task Force.
The terms of the Stipulated Judgment includes 22 tasks to be completed by the department at intervals of three, six, twelve, and twenty-four months beginning March 5, 2001.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Timeline</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acquire/Deploy Mobile Video Systems in Patrol</td>
<td>0-24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complaint Procedure Audit Plan</td>
<td>0-24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use of Force Training Plan</td>
<td>0-24</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pretext Stop Training Plan</td>
<td>0-24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training Plan for Sworn Supervisors</td>
<td>0-24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategic Plan</td>
<td>0-24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First annual Traffic Stop Data Report</td>
<td>0-24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Critical Incidents Debriefing Policy</td>
<td>0-24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roll Call Monitoring</td>
<td>0-24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Warning System (EWS) Revision and Monitoring</td>
<td>0-24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audio Recording Equipment/Policy</td>
<td>0-24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase/Deploy Less-Lethal Weapons</td>
<td>0-24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complaint Policy Revision</td>
<td>0-24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FTO Program Plan</td>
<td>0-24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diversity Training Plan</td>
<td>0-24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lt. Watch Commander Assignment/Policy</td>
<td>0-24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategic Plan</td>
<td>0-24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquire/Deploy Mobile Video Systems in Patrol</td>
<td>0-24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Items were implemented immediately and will continue throughout the five years of judgment.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RESPONSIBILITY</th>
<th>DUE DATE</th>
<th>STATUS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Traffic Stop Data Collection, Analysis and Reporting</td>
<td>3/5/2002</td>
<td>First report approved by City Council on March 5, 2002 and sent to the Attorney General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complaint Policy Training to Supervisors</td>
<td>3/5/2002</td>
<td>Completed March 5, 2002 and annually through March 5, 2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modifications to Complaint Policy</td>
<td>9/5/2001</td>
<td>Policy approved by the Office of the Attorney General on April 15, 2002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintain a 7:1 Ratio of Officers to Supervisors in the Field</td>
<td>Throughout Term</td>
<td>Pending approval of the Office of the Attorney General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training Plan for Sworn Supervisors</td>
<td>3/5/2002</td>
<td>Completed March 5, 2002 and annually through March 5, 2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Require Annual Personnel Evaluations</td>
<td>Throughout Term</td>
<td>Through March 5, 2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modify Job / Promotional Specifications to Include Displayed Sensitivity to all Segments of the Community</td>
<td>3/5/2002</td>
<td>Completed and pending approval of the Office of the Attorney General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lieutenant Watch Commanders on All Shifts</td>
<td>6/5/2001</td>
<td>Completed June 5, 2001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revise the Field Training Officer Manual and the Training Provided</td>
<td>9/5/2001</td>
<td>Completed and pending approval of the Office of the Attorney General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Develop a Plan to Continue Cultural Diversity Training</td>
<td>9/5/2001</td>
<td>Completed and pending approval of the Office of the Attorney General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change Sergeant’s Probationary Period to one year</td>
<td>During Term</td>
<td>Approved by the Office of the Attorney General on April 22, 2002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Develop Training to Eliminate the Improper Use of Pretext Stops</td>
<td>3/5/2002</td>
<td>Completed March 5, 2002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Develop a Strategic Plan to Address a Commitment to Community Policing, Training and Maintaining Span of Control</td>
<td>3/5/2002</td>
<td>Initial Strategic Plan completed and approved by City Council March 5, 2002 and sent to the Attorney General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase and Deploy Audio Recording Devices for Field Officers</td>
<td>9/5/2001</td>
<td>Policy for audio recorder use approved by the Office of the Attorney General April 19, 2002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase and Deploy 10 Video Recorders in Police Vehicles</td>
<td>3/5/2003</td>
<td>Researching Video Recorder products and vendors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase and Deploy up to 25 additional Video Recorders in Police Vehicles (Subject to Grant)</td>
<td>During Term</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Command Accountability 24 Hours per Day</td>
<td>Throughout Term</td>
<td>Completed March 5, 2001 and continuing through March 5, 2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Develop Use of Force Training</td>
<td>3/5/2002</td>
<td>Completed March 5, 2002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase and Deploy additional Less Lethal Weapons</td>
<td>9/5/2001</td>
<td>Completed and pending approval of the Office of the Attorney General</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CHIEF’S ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The first meeting of the Chief’s Advisory Committee was held in March 2001. The committee was formed by the Chief of Police and includes a group of concerned Riverside citizens who can assist the Police Chief with policy development and review. The Chief’s Advisory Committee meetings are held on the last Thursday of each month.

Ms. Dorella Anderson
Director, Settlement House

Ms. Chani Beeman
Administrator, CSU, San Bernardino
Chairperson, Chief’s Advisory Committee

Ms. Jennifer Vaughn-Blakely
Business Owner

Mr. Henry Coil Jr.
Business Owner

Ms. Deborah Cook
Administrator, California School for the Deaf

Ms. Nati Fuentes
Community Activist

Mr. Harry Hood
Community Activist

Mr. Rene Lysloff
Professor, University of California at Riverside

Ms. Carrie Madrid
Apartment Manager
President, Crime Free Multi Housing Association

Mr. David McNiel
Community Activist

Mr. Robert Nava
Vice Chancellor
University of California at Riverside

Mr. Young Noh
President, Korean Grocers Association

Mr. Rich Ramirez
Vice Chancellor, Riverside Community College

Mr. Dell Roberts
Administrator, Riverside Unified School District

Mr. Mark Rubin
Real Estate Developer

Ms. Woodie Rucker-Hughes
Educator
President, Inland Empire NAACP

Colonel Ralph W. Smith
United States Air Force, Retired

Mr. Nick Tavaglione
Business Owner

Mr. George Zois
Business Owner

“Police, at all times, should maintain a relationship with the public that gives reality to the historic tradition that the police are the public and the public are the police; the police being only members of the public who are paid to give full-time attention to duties which are incumbent on every citizen in the interests of community welfare and existence.”

Sir Robert Peel
“Nine Principles of Policing” 1829
The Administrative Lieutenant assigned to the Office of the Chief manages a wide range of projects. The responsibilities within these projects include:

**Research and Development:**
The Administrative Lieutenant researches and develops the technological needs and functions for the police department. Recent advances made to the department’s technological capabilities include the Mobile Data Computer changeover, Computer Aided Dispatch hardware upgrades, digital audio recordings and storage, video conferencing, and intranet applications.

**Public Information:**
The Administrative Lieutenant manages responses to media requests, issues press releases, and serves as the liaison between the police department and the community.

**Public Information Officer Contacts:**
Phone (909) 826-5836
Fax (909) 826-5699
Website: www.rpdonline.org

In 2001, the RPD implemented Phase I & II of ruggedized laptop computer deployment for field officers. The purchase of Rocky II Plus laptops replaced the Mobile Data Terminal in patrol cars. This technology allows officers to write police reports and access other valuable resources such as crime mapping and e-mail.

In addition, several technology upgrades to the roll call room were accomplished including the installation of a ceiling projector, television monitors, VCR, DVD, document cameras, cassette players, electronic whiteboard, and video conferencing capabilities between the Lincoln Avenue station and the Orange Street station.

**Projects in Development:**
Digital Video
RPD facilities relocation and expansion
Riverbend Book Publication
MDC oversight
CAD upgrade and replacement
Digital recorder oversight
Oversight of departmental computer control
COMMUNITY POLICING EFFORTS

The RPD has been involved with community policing programs for several years. The department understands that the community is an indispensable asset. This partnership helps to save costs, provides specific information regarding crime issues, and contributes important feedback on departmental services.

COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING AND PROBLEM SOLVING PROGRAMS

CRIME FREE MULTI HOUSING
CFMH is a comprehensive program designed to educate the owners and managers of rental properties on ways to eliminate criminal activity.

SAFE STREETS NOW!
Safe Streets Now! is a community driven program that relies heavily on citizens working together to resolve nuisance and criminal activity in their neighborhoods. The department provides a facilitator to assist neighbors in accessing resources and, if needed, guiding them through the civil process.

OPERATION SAFE PARKS
Operation Safe Parks is a program that unites citizens living near parks with park rangers, sports leagues, and police to prioritize problems and develop action plans to resolve issues.

NEIGHBORHOOD BEAT OFFICER
The Neighborhood Beat Officer is a program wherein police officers voluntarily adopt a neighborhood and serve as the department’s liaison to that neighborhood.

NEIGHBORHOOD STOREFRONTS
The storefronts are neighborhood police centers staffed by civilian personnel, Problem Oriented Policing (POP) officers, and volunteers. These storefronts are located throughout the city. The operational effectiveness of these facilities is currently under review.

VOLUNTEER PROGRAM
The Volunteer Program consists of more than 100 citizens volunteering their time to work in bureaus and offices throughout the RPD.

UNIVERSITY NEIGHBORHOOD ENHANCEMENT TEAM
UNET is a cooperative venture between the University of California at Riverside Police Department and the City of Riverside Police Department. Four officers and a sergeant from each agency are assigned to the 17 square mile area surrounding the University.

EL PROTECTOR
The El Protector program targets the Spanish speaking community. Bilingual police officers, civilians, and volunteers present information on personal safety and community responsibility to schools, churches, and other community groups.

CITIZEN’S ACADEMY
An eight-week course taught by police personnel to inform the community about the department. A goal of this educational effort is to broaden the community’s understanding of the policies, practices, and procedures of its municipal police department.

NEIGHBORHOOD WATCH
Neighborhood Watch is a program in which citizens directly participate in the detection and prevention of crime. Police personnel mobilize neighborhoods to be more aware of criminal activity in their areas and to provide them with the means to report this information to the police department.

YOUTH RESOURCE OFFICERS
The focus of the Youth Resource Officer program is on intervention and prevention activities as part of the Healthy Places Healthy People Project Youth Wellness Centers. This program is a collaborative effort between the Riverside Unified School District, Riverside County Mental Health Department, Riverside County Probation Department, and the Riverside Police Department.

SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICERS
The School Resource Officer provides anti-drug and violence presentations throughout the Alvord and Riverside Unified School Districts.

WE TIP
A private agency offering an anonymous format for phone crime reporting.
PROJECT BRIDGE
A comprehensive program designed to provide youth with positive alternatives to gangs, and to foster healthy lifestyles that will strengthen families and their relationship with the community.

MOBILE NEIGHBORHOOD WATCH
A program in which citizen volunteers, acting as the eyes and ears for the police, patrol in distinctly marked vehicles and notify dispatch of any suspicious activity they observe.

COMMERCIAL CRIME WATCH
A program designed to involve the business community in crime prevention activities directly affecting them. Participants learn prevention techniques for the crimes of burglary, theft, robbery, fraud, and forgery.

YOU ARE NOT ALONE
A program utilizing department personnel and volunteers to contact housebound senior or disabled citizens. These contacts establish trust through communication and alert the department to problems that might otherwise go unreported.

TRAFFIC EDUCATION UNIT
A grant supported program providing education on traffic, passenger, and pedestrian safety.

PUBLIC EDUCATION UNIT
This unit administers a number of crime prevention programs through the neighborhood storefronts including Workplace Safety, Neighborhood Watch, Commercial Crime Watch, Mobile Neighborhood Watch, El Protector, Citizen’s Academy, YANA, and Safe Streets Now.

RIVERSIDE AGAINST TAGGERS
A graffiti prevention, apprehension, and eradication program operating as a collaborative effort of the Chamber of Commerce, Riverside Public Works Department, and the Riverside Police Department.

POLICE AND CORRECTIONS TEAM
The Police and Corrections Team provides education to parolees and probationers to prevent recurrence of criminal activity. The team tracks those who do not adhere to the terms of their release and arrests those in violation.

YOUTH CRIME PREVENTION, RED TEAM
A program that attempts to decrease risk factors that can potentially lead to the development of violent behaviors in the lives of children under the age of ten.

The following groups are also valuable resources to the efforts of community policing:

THE CHIEF’S ADVISORY BOARD
A group of community residents, chosen by the Chief of Police on the basis of their vision and community involvement, to provide input and perspective to policy development and implementation.

NEIGHBORHOOD ADVISORY COMMITTEES
Advisory groups located within Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) target areas, generally consisting of residents, business owners, and representatives of recognized not-for-profit groups. These groups provide input and prioritize requests for distribution of CDBG funds.

COMMUNITY ACTION GROUPS
Neighborhood based groups of citizens formed for the purpose of increasing communication between the community and local government. These groups provide monthly forums for residents to discuss issues.

RIVERSIDE/NEIGHBORHOOD PARTNERSHIPS
 Temporary working groups consisting of residents and city employees from various departments formed to address area specific problems.

COMMUNITY BASED ORGANIZATIONS
An organization that is generally not-for-profit and provides social services to various segments of the community.

THE OFFICE OF NEIGHBORHOODS
The Office of Neighborhoods operates out of the city manager’s office and provides organizing support to the neighborhoods of the city by linking these groups to the services and resources available to them.
The Personnel Services Division is comprised of the Personnel and Training Bureau and the Internal Affairs Bureau.

**MAYORS USE OF FORCE PANEL**

In 1999, the City Manager submitted to the Mayor and City Council a response to the Mayor’s Use of Force Panel. Detailed updates regarding the status of the recommendations are presented to the Mayor and City Council on a quarterly basis. All twelve of the recommendations have been implemented and many are now normal operations within the Riverside Police Department.

**RECOMMENDATION NUMBER 1**

Amend the written Use of Force Policy to reflect this Community’s commitment to cultural and racial sensitivity and to explicitly recognize the sanctity of human life.

The Panel recommended the insertion of two statements in the Use of Force Policy. The first statement was “This department recognizes and respects the sanctity of human life and dignity. Vesting officers with authority to use force to protect the public welfare requires a very careful balancing of the rights of all human beings and the interests involved in a particular situation.” The second statement was “Mere verbal threats of violence, verbal abuse, or hesitancy by the suspect in following commands does not, in and of themselves, justify the use of physical force without additional facts or circumstances which, taken together, pose a threat of harm to the officer or others.”

**RECOMMENDATION NUMBER 2**

Increase the Number of Minority and Female Police Officers in the Ranks of the Riverside Police Department, and Obtain Minority and Female Representation at the Highest Levels of Command.

The police department is aggressively recruiting candidates who have proven integrity, ethical courage, and demonstrated leadership potential. The new recruitment and promotional motto for the Riverside Police Department is “The Best of the Best.”

**RECOMMENDATION NUMBER 3**

Increase the Department’s Diversity Training

The police department continues to provide ongoing professional training in many areas of cross-cultural awareness.

A special diversity-training program consisting of a four hour training session and a three hour training session has been presented to all police personnel.

**RECOMMENDATION NUMBER 4**

Firmly Commit to Community Policing and the Expansion of Community Policing.

The philosophy of Community Oriented Policing and Problem Solving (COPPS) is continuing to grow as a part of the culture of the Riverside Police Department. The Stipulated Judgment of the California Attorney General’s Office requires a Strategic Plan that includes the resources and programs necessary to report a serious effort at community policing.
RECOMMENDATION NUMBER 5

Institute an Improved Form of Citizen Review.

On April 4, 2000, the City Council approved an ordinance establishing a Community Police Review Commission.

RECOMMENDATION NUMBER 6

Develop a Means Whereby the Community Can Be Assured That Officers Who Act Outside the Use of Force Policy Are Subject to Appropriate Discipline.

A Community Police Review Commission has been established. The police department now provides a report of all Internal Affairs investigations, complete with findings and discipline, to the Human Resources Commission on a quarterly basis.

RECOMMENDATION NUMBER 7

Collect and Distribute Data Concerning Traffic Stops Broken Down by Racial and Ethnic Categories.

On April 1, 2000, the police department voluntarily instituted a program that requires the collection and reporting of race and gender of drivers in motor vehicle stops. Individual traffic stop information received from Field Operations is coded and entered into the public safety Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) System. Police crime analysts, utilizing the CAD data, are currently extracting and refining sets of raw vehicle stop demographic data for future analysis.

On August 21, 2001, the Riverside Police Department contracted with the foundation for California State University, San Bernardino (CSUSB) to analyze traffic stop data and assist in developing a finalized comprehensive data collection report.

RECOMMENDATION NUMBER 8

Determine the Need to Obtain Additional Less-Than-Lethal Weapons for Use by Officers in the Field, for Additional Training and Improved Technology.

Ninety-five percent of patrol officers have been trained in the use of the Taser. Fifty shotguns have been converted for use with less lethal munitions. Fourteen 40 millimeter less lethal weapon systems have been purchased.

The police department continues to examine and test new less lethal weapons systems.

RECOMMENDATION NUMBER 9

Determine the Need for More Officers in the City of Riverside.

The Chief of Police has developed a strategic plan for the staffing strength and organization of the Riverside Police Department as required by the California State Attorney General’s Stipulated Judgment.

RECOMMENDATION NUMBER 10

Review and, If Need Be, Refine the “Early Warning System” Within the Department to Assist in Identifying Officers Who Begin to Show a Tendency to Use Excessive Force.

An “Early Warning System” (personnel tracking system) has been implemented by the department.

RECOMMENDATION NUMBER 11

Implement Policies to Ensure Experienced Patrol Officers are Available On All Watches and Emphasis is Placed on the Supervisors in the Field.

The city has implemented a shift differential system wherein senior officers and supervisors are paid additional money to work the night watches. Fifty percent or more of the officers and supervisors on the night watches have five or more years of experience.

RECOMMENDATION NUMBER 12

Do Not Allow Budgetary Constraints to Be Used as an Excuse for No Action.

The City Council has responded positively to all requests for resources.
Internal Affairs accomplishes this objective by maintaining an open line of communication with all department personnel, the City Attorney’s Office, the District Attorney’s Office, Risk Management, the Community Police Review Commission, allied agencies, and the public. By working closely with the city attorney litigation staff, Internal Affairs assures the appropriate disposition and thorough investigation and handling of police civil claims, lawsuits, Pitchess Motions, grievances, and arbitrations.

The success of Internal Affairs in meeting their objective is ensured by on-going training, systematic evaluations and audits of complaint procedures, and administrative investigations that assure full compliance with all Riverside Police Department guidelines and requirements. Besides increasing supervisors awareness of high-liability issues, the Internal Affairs Bureau provides appropriate direction to supervisors regarding the manner in which liability incidents need to be handled, investigated, and documented.

Internal Affairs reports and analyzes all at-risk police activities and provides pro-active tools that are used by supervisors to monitor employees and hold them accountable for their actions. Internal Affairs is also responsible for compiling and distributing the Early Warning System report. The Early Warning System is a pro-active, non-disciplinary system intended to enhance awareness by employees, managers, and supervisors of potential employee problems before they become serious enough to require discipline or cause liability for the department.

Internal Affairs maintains a comprehensive file of all complaints and inquiries received by the department for a period of five years.

The Internal Affairs Bureau is staffed by a lieutenant, four sergeants, and two police administrative specialists.

The personnel services division captain is responsible for the overall operation of the Internal Affairs Bureau.
In an effort to interest lateral entry candidates, the Recruitment and Retention Unit has developed an advertisement that currently appears in PORAC magazine and on the POST web site. In addition, the unit has created hiring incentives for lateral applicants. Both these marketing campaigns have produced positive results.

The RPD added the Behavioral Personnel Assessment Device (B-PAD) to the battery of tests required for entry level and lateral entry police officers. The B-PAD is a video test consisting of real-life video scenarios designed to assess an applicant's interpersonal skills and common sense.

Recruitment Events for the Year 2002
- Martin Luther King Walk-A-Thon
- Lions Club Symposium
- San Bernardino Valley College Extended Academy
- Chamber of Commerce Business Expo
- Black History Parade and Expo
- Fullerton College Extended Academy
- Veteran’s Employment Committee Job Fair
- Fleet and Family Services Naval Job Fair
- Riverside Municipal Airport Air Show
- Twenty-Nine Palms Marine Corps Job Fair
- California State University San Bernardino Job Fair
- University of California at Riverside Job Fair
- Riverside Community College Extended Academy
- Camp Pendleton Police Expo Career Fair
- Riverside Orange Blossom Festival
- USMC Recruit Depot Law Enforcement Career Day - San Diego
- California State University Long Beach Job Fair
- Inland Empire Pride Festival
- USMC Air Station Miramar Career Fair

The Personnel and Training Bureau conducts background investigations, coordinates employee training, reviews personnel issues, reviews and updates department policies and procedures, and investigates citizen complaints. In addition, the Personnel and Training Bureau is responsible for the coordination, publication, and distribution of training bulletins, personnel orders, and general orders from the Office of the Chief of Police.

The California Commission on Peace Officers Standards and Training (POST) audits background investigations and training records annually. The RPD has maintained a consistent record of excellence in these important functions.

Recruitment and Retention
The Recruitment and Retention Unit is committed to the recruitment and selection of the best and the brightest candidates when seeking to fill a vacancy in the department’s 362 sworn and 180 civilian positions.
PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICER OF THE MONTH

February 2000
Officer Linda Arnold

March 2000
Detective Joe Miera

May 2000
Sergeant John Romo

June 2000
PSD Nicolee Dana

August 2000
Detective Rick Wheeler

September 2000
Officer Jon Wade

November 2000
Sergeant Val Graham

December 2000
Lieutenant John Carpenter
Sergeant Vance Hardin
Sergeant Cliff Mason
Sergeant Frank Assumma
Detective Terry Redfearn
Detective Gary Kossky
Detective Mike Medici
Detective Terry Meyer
Officer Bruce Blomdahl

February 2001
Officer LaVail Nelson

March 2001
Detective Steve Shumway

May 2001
Public Safety Dispatcher
Marilyn Cameron

June 2001
Sergeant Don Taulli

August 2001
Officer Rod McMillan

September 2001
Detective Jeff Joseph

November 2001
Officer Felix Medina

December 2001
Dispatch Supervisor
John Wright

February 2002
Officer Senon Saldana
Officer Michael O'Boyle

March 2002
Dispatcher Angela Kalapaca

May 2002
Officer Matthew Lackey

June 2002
Officer Patty Masson
POLICE AWARDS

MEDAL OF VALOR

Lieutenant Bob Meier
Lieutenant Daryl Hurt
Sergeant Dan Hoxmeier
Officer Scott Borngrebe
Officer Brian Dodson
Sergeant Chris Manning
Sergeant Wally Rice (Retired)
Officer Erich Feimer
Officer Oscar Lizardi

POLICE MEDAL

Detective Steve Lee
Officer Ed Collins

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL

Officer John Wade
Police Admin. Specialist Ana Serrato

EXEMPLARY POLICE SERVICE

Captain Michael J. Blakely
Officer Felix Soria
Dispatch Supervisor Kathy Warr
Detective Derek McGowen
Officer Debra Foy
Supv. City Attorney Gregory P. Priamos

EXEMPLARY TEAM EFFORT

Captain Terry Osborne
Detective Kevin Stanton
Detective Bill Barnes
Detective Michele Jackson
Officer Stefan Olsen
Officer Richard Aceves
Officer Debra Foy
Officer Bill Rhetts (Retired)
PSD Kim Schulte
PSD Tamara Jacobs
Captain Michael J. Blakely
Sergeant Greg Preece
Officer Tim Carr
Officer Michael Ingels
Officer Kim Crutchfield
Officer Gary Toussaint
Detective Rene Ramirez
PSD Sonja Pool
Dispatch Supervisor Kim Moyer

NAACP LAW ENFORCEMENT ACHIEVEMENT AWARD

Lieutenant Alex Tortes
PROMOTIONS
CIVILIAN POSITIONS

Police Administrative Services Manager
Karen Aquino

Crime Analyst Technician
Traci Dose

Management Analyst
Angelina Cavanaugh

Police Administrative Specialist
Carol A. Ristow

Police Records Information Supervisor
Jo Beth Enger

Police Property Specialist
Virginia A. Guzman
Joan A. Hemhauser
Noreena L. Jagger
Dawn Boggs

Police Records Specialist
Traci Dose
Megan Parrish
Swanzetta Smith

Police Service Representative
Sherri L. Batey
Karen K. Sharp

Public Safety Communications Supervisor
Michele A. Griffitts

Senior Administrative Assistant
M. Maureen Mitchell

Senior Police Service Representative
Petite L. Cunningham
Barbara J. Morgan
Management Services includes: Fiscal Management, Accounting Unit, Court Services, Fleet Maintenance, Facilities Management, Alarm Enforcement Detail, Grant Unit and Records Bureau.

**FISCAL MANAGEMENT**
Fiscal Management is responsible for the preparation and administration of the department’s budget, grants, asset forfeiture funds, payroll, and accounting.

**ACCOUNTING UNIT**
The Accounting Unit processes all requests for purchases and payments and assists in budget preparation. This unit is also responsible for account reconciliation and the processing of bi-monthly payroll for department employees. In addition, the Accounting Unit submits the annual International City/County Management Association report for the city manager and prepares the annual asset forfeiture report. Finally, this unit arranges for travel to training schools and conferences for department employees.

**COURT SERVICES**
The RPD Court Services Unit (CSU) is responsible for the coordination of subpoenas and court appearances. In January 2001, the Riverside County District Attorney agreed to allow police officers to be on call for misdemeanor jury trials waiting for courtroom and jury selection. This change in practice has resulted in a 25% reduction of overtime costs for the RPD.

The CSU continues to expand its efficiency through computer technology. For example, the subpoena clerk can now send messages from the court directly to the mobile data computer located in the on-duty officer’s patrol vehicle. In addition, court appearance information is available to all employees via the department intranet.

**FLEET MAINTENANCE**
The Fleet Maintenance Unit oversees the vehicle preventive maintenance program for all police department vehicles. This program ensures that police vehicles are inspected, maintained, and repaired on a regular basis. In addition, staff from fleet maintenance work closely with the city purchasing department to make certain that bid specifications are sent to qualified vendors and that the bids submitted are fairly evaluated.

The Fleet Maintenance Unit also researches new police vehicle equipment for technical efficiency. The unit has recently completed the conversion of the marked fleet from Mobile Data Terminals to Mobile Data Computers. An on-going challenge for this unit is in meeting the increased electrical demands on the marked fleet associated with the new technology. RPD maintains 182 marked units, 192 unmarked vehicles, 16 motorcycles, and 16 utility trailers.
Police Department Budgets By Division FY01 & FY02

- **Total FY01**: $46,618,813
- **Total FY02**: $54,469,050

- **Special Investigations**:
  - FY01: $3,232,027
  - FY02: $3,519,313
- **General Investigations**:
  - FY01: $4,228,530
  - FY02: $4,906,303
- **Aviation**:
  - FY01: $7,216,309
  - FY02: $7,833,677
- **Field Operations**:
  - FY01: $21,101,866
  - FY02: $26,074,540
- **Communications**:
  - FY01: $1,662,032
  - FY02: $1,814,890
- **Management Services**:
  - FY01: $5,843,047
  - FY02: $6,807,210
- **Total FTE's FY01**: 540.65
- **Total FTE's FY02**: 554.65

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FACILITIES MANAGEMENT
The Facilities Management Unit is responsible for building maintenance in the four main police facilities and also in the seven off-site facilities.

ALARM ENFORCEMENT DETAIL
The Alarm Enforcement Unit tracks departmental responses to business and residence alarms in Riverside.

GRANT UNIT
The Grant Unit is responsible for grant research and development, financial report documentation, grant monitoring including expenditures and revenues, and department compliance in the use of grant funds. The Grant Unit is also the principal liaison for financial audits and grant monitoring inspections.

The department has been very successful in receiving state and federal grant funds over the past few years. These funds have allowed the department to purchase new equipment and upgrade existing systems. The anticipated acquisition of state of the art technology will make RPD a recognized leader in technical advancements. Grant funds have also been used to enhance community oriented policing programs and to increase the number of sworn officers and civilian personnel available to the citizens of Riverside.

The following are grant awards from the federal government:

Local Law Enforcement Block Grant (LLEBG) - $564,466 (Match $66,052)
The LLEBG block grant has been awarded for the sixth consecutive year. The funds were used to pay salaries for 2 evidence technicians, a sergeant on the police and corrections team, a clerk to support the emergency operations center, a watch commander vehicle, and upgrades of media equipment.

Community Oriented Policing Services – Making Officer Redeployment More Effective 1998 (COPS MORE) - $428,986 (Match $142,995)
The COPS MORE 1998 grant was used to advance technology for the wireless transmission of police reports and for the purchase of a radio network controller (RNC), repeaters, and automated field reporting software. In addition, funds were used to purchase the Crime View Intranet Mapping Server (IMS) that allows officers immediate intranet access to interactive crime analysis screens and reports.

Community Oriented Policing Services Technology (COPS) - $200,000
These funds were used to purchase the Network Fault Tolerance System (NFTS). The NFTS provides backup for the department’s network hardware and reduces the risk of experiencing a citywide interruption of police and fire services in the event of a hardware system failure.

Community Oriented Policing Services Technology (COPS) - $997,800
These funds were used to offset costs associated with the purchase of Mobile Data Computers and peripherals, a computerized training system, and other equipment needed to advance the efficiency of the police department communication center.

COPS In Schools - $375,000
The COPS in Schools grant subsidizes the salaries and benefits of 4 Youth Resource Officers (YRO) for the Riverside Unified School District. The focus of the YRO is on intervention and prevention activities for school aged children. The YRO works in collaboration with the Riverside Unified School District, Riverside Country Mental Health Department, and the Riverside Country Probation Department.

Nunn-Lugar-Domenici - $280,000
These funds were used to purchase equipment for the detection, protection, and decontamination from weapons of mass destruction. In addition, these funds offset the costs associated with the citywide weapons of mass destruction training exercise held in March 2002.

Bulletproof Vest Program - $7,242
These funds were used to help offset the costs of body armor for police officers.
Anti-Drug Abuse - $127,452
These funds are used to subsidize the costs of personnel assigned to the West County Narcotics Task Force (WCNTF). The WCNTF has increased the narcotics enforcement in and around the city of Riverside. In addition, task force efforts have resulted in seized assets that have been forfeited for use in future narcotics and law enforcement operations.

Project Bridge - $861,285
The Office of Justice and Juvenile Delinquency Planning (OJJDP) continues to provide funding to support the very successful Project Bridge program. Project Bridge is a collaborative effort between the Department of Human Resources, the Department of Juvenile Probation, the Riverside Police Department, and the University of California at Riverside. The goal of this program is to provide youth with positive alternatives to gangs and to foster and strengthen healthy lifestyles for children and their families. The OJJDP is working closely with the city of Riverside to make Project Bridge a nationally recognized model gang prevention, intervention, and suppression program.

Value-Based Initiative - $200,000
The Riverside Police Department is working with the Inland Empire Cops and Clergy Network to establish six faith-based Safe Havens where young people aged 12-18 can go after school. These programs are designed to provide at-risk youth with educational and enjoyable alternative activities in a safe and nurturing environment.

The following are current grant awards from the state government:

State Citizens Option for Public Safety (COPS) - $1,188,817
The COPS grant supports the Crime Free Multi Housing Program and the Graffiti Elimination Program. A portion of the money from the COPS grant was also used to hire a computer forensics detective and support personnel for the records division. In addition, these grant funds have supplemented the department’s purchase of recruitment training software, a Major Accident and Investigation Team surveillance van, and 9 replacement police vehicles. Remaining funds will be used to replace aging duty weapons and other miscellaneous equipment that will support the law enforcement mission of the RPD.

Demographic Data Collection Project - $50,000
The grant funds for this project were used to hire a consultant to assist the department in analyzing data relative to citizen contacts related to traffic stops. In addition, funds were used for CAD and other computer modifications.

Riverside County Children’s Injury Prevention Network Program - $10,000
The RCCIPN funds were sub-granted by the Riverside County Health Services Agency for use in developing a comprehensive delivery system for child passenger safety awareness and education.

AB 1913 - $310,000
The funds from this grant are being used to supplement costs associated with the citywide expansion of Project Bridge.

Aging radio/data towers are being replaced with state of the art tower sites. This project is an example of grant fund expenditures.

These tower upgrades will allow officers in the field to exchange crime information and digital photographs with station detectives by use of wireless technology.
The Records Bureau is comprised of several support units whose goal is to provide timely and accurate information to police personnel, other law enforcement and criminal justice agencies, city and government agencies, and the general public. In many instances, the Records Bureau is the first contact the public has with the police department. Civilian police personnel staff the Records Bureau. Their mission is to be courteous, helpful, and professional. The Bureau manages the following support units: Records Management, Vision RMS, Laserfiche Imaging System, Public Counter, Telephone Report Unit, Data Entry Unit, Crime Analysis Unit, and the Property Evidence Unit.

RECORDS MANAGEMENT
The Records Management unit is staffed by police records specialists. The primary duty of this unit is to maintain all original police reports in a secured environment. Incoming police reports are processed, logged, and sent to the appropriate investigative units for follow up by detectives. Records processed 73,896 police reports in 2001. The unit also provides applicant-fingerprinting services for the public.

Records Bureau personnel actively participated in the selection process of several major computer systems now being used by the Riverside Police Department.

Technological advancements are a major priority for the Riverside Police Department. In 2000, the Vision Records Management System (RMS) and the Laserfiche Imaging systems were introduced in the Records Bureau and expanded out to the other divisions of the police department after the systems were tested and stabilized.

VISION RMS
In 2000, Vision RMS was installed. This system was funded by several state and federal grants. The goal of the new Vision RMS is to expand access to criminal information throughout the department and to interface the RMS database with other computer applications. The Riverside Police Department and the vendor for the system have been working together to troubleshoot system problems and provide recommendations for its future development.

LASERFICHE DOCUMENT MANAGEMENT IMAGING SYSTEM
The selection process for the purchase of this system took many years to complete. Laserfiche was selected because of its technical ability to customize software to meet the specific needs of the Riverside Police Department. Laserfiche was installed in late 2000. During the first year of operation, records staff scanned over two million documents into the newly installed Laserfiche system. This system enables the Record Bureau to electronically route reports to detectives.

PUBLIC COUNTER/TELEPHONE REPORT UNIT
The personnel assigned to this unit rotate daily between the public counter and telephone report operations.

Police Records is located at the Orange Street Station

Public Counter: 909-826-5314
Telephone Reporting: 909-826-5314
PUBLIC COUNTER
The lobby of the downtown police headquarters is staffed with Police Records Specialists (PRS) who assist the public. Public counter services include: writing non-emergency police reports, signing off vehicle correction citations, releasing stored vehicles to registered owners, releasing copies of reports to authorized persons, assisting citizens with their concerns and providing access to the Megan’s Law Sex Offender database. The PRS also enter data relevant to missing persons, stolen vehicles, or restraining orders into the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETS). Finally, PRS process payments for Livescan fingerprinting services, licenses, and permits.

TELEPHONE REPORT UNIT
There are currently four telephone positions for report takers to handle non-emergency police reports.

DATA ENTRY UNIT
The Data Entry Unit was created in conjunction with the new automated system implementations. DEU staff process reports through the records unit and through the data entry unit within 24 hours of receipt and provide timely access of this data to Investigations, Field Operations, and the Crime Analysis Unit. DEU staff also enter relevant information into the Vision RMS database. The Vision RMS generates the required statistical reports mandated by the California Department of Justice.

CRIME ANALYSIS UNIT
This Crime Analysis Unit (CAU) assists Investigations and Field Operations in analyzing crime and intelligence data. Crime trends, suspect profiling, link analysis, and spatial analysis with GIS are some of the functions of the software development tools that have been recently implemented. In September 2000, the CAU opened an office at the Lincoln Street Station. The CAU has recently been automated and Crime View mapping technology has been purchased. Once implemented, this technology will allow police personnel to easily obtain maps and reports for their geographical areas, specific projects, and strategic needs.

PROPERTY EVIDENCE UNIT
The Property Evidence Unit (commonly known as the property room) is a highly secured storage facility responsible for the security and management of all evidence in the custody of the police department. The property room uses an automated bar-coding system for evidence management. Over the past year, additional shelving units have been installed to better utilize the available space in the warehouse. The alarm system and security operations have also been improved to provide a more secure environment.

PART I OFFENSES
2001

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<th>Crime Category</th>
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<td>Murder</td>
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<td>Rape</td>
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<td>Robbery</td>
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<td>Aggravated Assault</td>
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<td>All Other Thefts</td>
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<td>Thefts - From Vehicles</td>
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<tr>
<td>Burglary - Residential</td>
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<td>Thefts - Bikes</td>
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<td>Burglary - Commercial</td>
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<td>Thefts - Shoplifting</td>
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<td>Vehicle Thefts</td>
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<td>Thefts</td>
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VIOLENT CRIME INCLUDES HOMICIDE, RAPE, ROBBERY, AND AGGRAVATED ASSAULT. PROPERTY CRIME INCLUDES BURGLARY AND MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT. THEFT IS THE UNLAWFUL TAKING, CARRYING, LEADING, OR RIDING AWAY OF PROPERTY FROM THE POSSESSION OR CONSTRUCTIVE POSSESSION OF ANOTHER.
The Field Operations Division has recently experienced many positive changes including the upgrading of division facilities, equipment, and technology. In addition, there has been a dramatic increase in training opportunities for uniformed personnel. These changes are directed at increasing the knowledge, skill, and productivity of uniformed personnel.

The following accomplishments in Field Operations were the result of a cooperative effort between federal, state, city, and county agencies:

- Commitment to a 7:1 ratio of Officer to Supervisor
- Continuation of the Neighborhood Beat Officer program.
- Purchased 50 Less Lethal shotguns and fourteen 40mm Less Lethal weapons. All officers from the Field Operations Division have received training in the use of these weapons.
- Purchased and installed digital cameras for field officers. Personnel from the Evidence Unit provided training in the use of these cameras. Digital cameras are used to document evidence by downloading evidence photographs into a database located at both the Lincoln and Orange Street stations.
- Established the Police and Corrections Team (PACT) in collaboration with California Department of Corrections, and Riverside County Probation Department.
- Expanded the Field Training Officer Program to include a training block on Community Oriented Policing and Problem Solving.
- Implemented Operation Safe Parks
- Re-established a lieutenant Watch Commander to maintain management of a 24-hour system for operational oversight of the supervisors and personnel thereby improving internal accountability and community safety.

PROBLEM ORIENTED POLICING PROGRAM

The Riverside Police Department Problem Oriented Policing (POP) program is fundamental to the success of the department’s community policing strategy. Over the last two years, the RPD has successfully completed 470 POP projects in the City of Riverside. POP officers join with other federal, state, and local government agencies to assist the community in finding long term solutions to quality of life issues with the goal of reducing both crime and calls for service. Several examples of successful POP projects are:

Myra Linn Park - Neighborhood residents experienced an increase in violent crime when gang members began frequenting the park. Local citizens, afraid to use the park, joined representatives from Code Enforcement, Parks and Recreation, and the Police Department to develop strategies that would eradicate crime and reclaim the park as a safe place for neighborhood residents to enjoy. As a part of Operation Safe Park, citizen volunteers established the Myra Linn Park Neighborhood Watch Group. This group is
currently being considered for special recognition by National Neighborhoods USA.

**Cape Cod Apartments** – The owners of this apartment building turned to the Riverside Police Department for help in finding solutions to the persistent problems of drug use, gang activity, and increased crime that plagued the complex and its residents. The POP team worked with owners and residents to establish enforcement strategies that would eliminate these activities and make residents feel safe again.

**Crime Free Multi Housing**
The Crime Free Multi Housing (CFMH) program is designed to help tenants, owners, and managers of rental properties reduce crime and eliminate drug use and gang activity at their complex. The program has established regulations for tenant screenings and eviction procedures and provides training in crime prevention techniques. There are 163 apartment complexes in Riverside that have received CFMH certification after successfully meeting program security requirements for tenant safety. In the last two years, five complexes in Riverside lost certification when they failed the CFMH annual compliance check. Officers from the Riverside Police Department CFMH team also train officers from other law enforcement agencies including members of the Sacramento, Whittier, Santa Ana, Anderson, Martinez, Baldwin Park, and Corona Police Departments.

Personnel trained CY 2000:
34 Law enforcement agencies
148 Apartment managers and property owners

Personnel trained CY 2001:
23 Law enforcement agencies
154 Apartment managers and property owners

**Police and Corrections Team**
In January 2002, the Riverside Police Department, State of California Department of Corrections, and Riverside County Probation Department joined forces and established a partnership that would maximize resources and provide valuable services to parolees and probationers in order to reduce the incidence of crime and benefit community safety.

Members of the Police And Corrections Team (PACT) deliver a variety of services to parolee and probation clients including intervention, rehabilitation, counseling, job training, and mentoring.

The programs objective is to:

Á Reduce the recidivism and jail-return rate of people on parole or probation
Whole supervision of high risk repeat offenders
- Maintain open communication with partner agencies
- Provide a team to address crime and other community problems caused by offenders in specific areas
- Hold bi-monthly meetings to provide proactive services for parolees and probationers including early intervention, rehabilitation, counseling, job training, and mentoring

Since the onset of the program in January 2002, 610 parolees and probationers have attended these mandatory meetings.

BIKE TEAM
The Riverside Police Department Bike Team is staffed by 4 police officers. The Bike Team provides pro-active problem solving and street level enforcement in business districts, densely populated neighborhoods, and at special events. Their ability to respond quickly through large groups of pedestrian and vehicular traffic make the Bike Team especially effective during street festivals, public presentations, and other community events.

EL PROTECTOR PROGRAM
The El Protector program addresses the needs of the Spanish speaking community. Bi-lingual police officers and civilian volunteers make presentations in Spanish on topics including drug and alcohol abuse prevention, gang awareness, family violence awareness, personal safety, and school violence prevention. In addition, this program provides handouts and other materials for a Spanish language Citizen's Academy and Youth Academy.

The Riverside Police Department's El Protector Program continues to participate in the Eastside Soccer Clinic in conjunction with the University of California Riverside Police Department, the Corona Police Department, and the California Highway Patrol. The clinic invites children and parents from the Eastside and the surrounding area to attend this all day event. Police officers and other volunteer staff coach the children in soccer while parents enjoy the police equipment displays and information booths available.

CITIZEN’S ACADEMY
To qualify for enrollment in the Citizen's Police Academy, applicants must pass a limited background check, be 21 years of age or older, and live in the city of Riverside. The 8-week course is designed to provide community members with information on the procedures and functions of the police department. Academy classes meet weekly to discuss topics including Use of Force, Gang Awareness, Narcotics, Firearm Safety, COPPS programs, and relevant issues regarding personal safety. Participants in the Citizen's Academy also tour the aviation unit, observe canine demonstrations, and participate in a 4-hour police ride-a-long.

PUBLIC EDUCATION
The Public Education unit provides a variety of crime prevention and safety related programs to the community at no cost. The specific programs offered include Neighborhood Watch, Commercial Crime Watch, Mobile Neighborhood Watch, El Protector, CFMH training, POP training, You Are Not Alone, Safe Streets Now!, Take a Bite Out of Crime, Every 15 Minutes, the Citizen’s Police Academy, and the recently developed Youth Police Academy. In January 2001, the Public Education unit joined with the El Protector Program to offer crime prevention and safety programs entirely in Spanish.
A sworn police officer coordinates public education activities for the department and works with civilian Police Service Representatives assigned to the neighborhood police centers located throughout the city.

If you would like more information on these crime prevention and safety programs or to schedule a presentation or training session for your organization please contact the Public Education Unit at 826-5939.

SAFE STREETS NOW! PROGRAM
The Safe Streets Now! program provides information to assist families in eliminating problems associated with gang activity, drug use, loud parties, and other issues that affect the quality of life in their neighborhoods.

The intent of the program is to decrease the incidence of misdemeanor crime in neighborhoods by educating citizens in the documentation of specific offenses and the impact these offenses have on their personal lives. After several weeks of developing detailed records, the Safe Streets Now! coordinator sends the landlord or homeowner a letter demanding specific action be taken to cease the offensive behavior. If immediate action is not taken and the disorderly conduct continues, the resident can file a small claims suit against the landlord or homeowner. If the grievance is sustained, each individual who has kept a detailed log of the incident may be awarded up to $5,000.00 remuneration from the landlord. Landlords are generally eager to settle these disputes out of court rather than facing the potential of receiving thousands of dollars in judgments. The Safe Streets Now! program also provides landlords and homeowners with information regarding available legal resources that will assist them in expediting the eviction process if eviction becomes necessary to resolve the situation.

Safe Streets Now! offers a problem solving approach that improves public safety and neighborhood livability for residents, businesses, schools, churches, and other community organizations.

FIELD TRAINING OFFICER PROGRAM
The Field Training Officer (FTO) program is a six-month, seven-stage program that manages the training and evaluation of new police officers. Specially trained officers from the Field Operations Division provide important guidance and specific training in the development of the rookie police officer. Daily interaction, constant feedback, and hands on experience are features of this mentoring process. The goal of the program is to prepare the trainee to successfully meet the criteria necessary to be an effective patrol officer.

Immediately following graduation from an accredited California Police Academy, new officers are assigned to a field training sergeant designated to oversee the further training of the officer. Throughout the process, the sergeant assigns these probationary officers to several different FTO’s who work with them on a specific area of responsibility. Each FTO is adept in a specific field and shares this expertise with the trainee. The FTO format functions as a working classroom to advance officer experience and ability. New officers partner with an FTO in various patrol areas and respond to calls for service. During these calls, the FTO demonstrates proper department investigative procedures and trains the new officer in a wide range of diverse situations. In addition, the FTO is given a series of anchors (baselines) to demonstrate and discuss with the trainee. These anchors ensure that all new officers receive complete and consistent training.

Constant evaluation and documentation at each stage of the training is essential to establish the competency of the police officer. Both the strengths and weaknesses of the trainee are identified through this ongoing evaluation process. Performance that needs improvement or correction is addressed by assigning the trainee to work with a partner who is especially skilled in the field of the referenced weakness.

From the beginning of the training program, FTO’s strive to create an environment where relevant and practical learning can occur. The goal of the program is to provide training, that once completed, will produce a police officer with the proficiency and confidence needed to work alone and to handle basic patrol tasks.
CANINE UNIT
The goal of the Canine Unit is to assist all divisions within the police department in locating people and objects through the use of specially trained teams of canines and handlers.

The six canine handlers are assigned a police car equipped for use as a canine patrol vehicle. The canines stay at the home of their handler and are subject to 24-hour call out. The dogs are primarily assigned to patrol duty in Field Operations. However, two of the dogs are also trained for use by the SWAT team during tactical operations.

Dogs currently used by the Riverside Police Department come from several different countries in Europe. At the time of purchase, these dogs have already been trained as sport competition dogs and have the basic skills necessary to perform as a police dog. Before deployment in the field, the handler and dog are assigned to a six-week intensive training course designed to bring them together as a team. Throughout their tour of duty, the dogs and their handlers are required to attend periodic training to maintain proficiency.

In 2001, Marie Fritts of Fritts Ford (pictured below) donated funds to the Riverside Police Department for the purchase and training of a new canine. This donation was awarded in honor of her late husband, Rick Fritts. This most recent addition to the Canine Unit is appropriately named “Fritts.”

RESERVE OFFICER PROGRAM
The purpose of the Reserve Officer Program is to supplement civilian and sworn personnel wherever needed within the department.

Reserve officers meet monthly for training information and group discussions. Reserve officers are required to attend the same training given to sworn officers.

Recent training workshops offered to reserve officers includes:

- Clandestine Lab Recognition
- Domestic Violence Investigation
- Building Searches
- Parolee Searches and Arrests

UNIVERSITY NEIGHBORHOOD ENHANCEMENT TEAM
The University Neighborhood Enhancement Team (UNET) is a cooperative venture between the City of Riverside and the University of California at Riverside. UNET provides community oriented policing to the UNET area. The office space for UNET operations is donated to the university. The costs of utilities and office supplies are shared between the RPD and the university.

In the past year, UNET has provided the foundation for the successful implementation of many important community programs. Some of these programs include:

- Holiday DUI Enforcement program
- Apartment Complex Enforcement program
- El Protector Soccer Clinic
- National Night Out
- Apartment Association meeting to develop strategies that will combat specific crime problems related to apartment buildings within the UNET area
- Dr. Suess Reading program
- Comfort Bears program
- Parolee Compliance program
- University Neighborhood Working Group consisting of city employees, UCR staff, UCR students, and local residents. This program is being considered as a model for other universities within the UC system.
- The development of an auto theft training program in collaboration with UCR
OPERATION SAFE PARKS
At the annual Mayor/Council, Manager/Attorney, and Executive Staff Workshop, the City Council defined public safety as one of five priority areas for FY 2001-2002. The task was to design and implement a community policing plan that would ensure that public parks are safe for the citizens of Riverside. The Operation Safe Parks plan was developed and a Working Group was established to achieve this priority. The Working Group encourages public participation at every phase of Operation Safe Parks. Organizations involved in the various Operation Safe Parks initiatives include schools, businesses, civic organizations, religious and cultural organizations, and sports groups.

The action plan for implementing Operation Safe Parks throughout the city of Riverside park system was designed for performance in four phases. Myra Linn Park was used as the pilot site in developing this community policing model plan. The action plan for Operation Safe Parks includes the following elements:

Phase 1
Â The program participants will meet with residents to discuss their perceptions of the park and to obtain a renewed community commitment to use the park.
Â A Neighborhood Park Watch Program will be formed specifically for the park.
Â A survey will be conducted soliciting feedback from local residents regarding suggestions for improving the park. The results of the survey will be reviewed and discussed at working group meetings.
Â On-site inspections of the park will be conducted to identify important improvements that will enhance public safety in the parks such as tree trimming, lighting, bathroom repairs, and enhanced recreational programming.
Â Park Rangers and Police Service Representatives will develop a weekly reporting system that will keep citizens apprised of current park conditions and recreational opportunities.

Phase 2
Â The Crime Analysis Unit of the RPD will map criminal activity around the park.
Â A data base will be created to track relevant performance measures regarding the park including cost of improvements, type of improvements needed, types of improvements implemented, public survey results, and specific crime statistics.

Phase 3
Â The Working Group will actively solicit the involvement of local residents, schools, P.T.A. members, business owners, civic groups, church groups, sports organizations, and other community associations.
Â A method of identifying local residents willing to volunteer at the park on citizen patrols or in the organization of new neighborhood watch groups will be put in place.
Â Prevalent enrichment programs will be researched to establish effective recreational programs that will increase public participation and enjoyment of the park.

Phase 4
Â The Working Group participants will devise a system of checks and balances that will ensure the sustainability of the Operation Safe Parks plan in each park. In addition, an annual follow up survey of neighborhood residents will be conducted to evaluate the effectiveness of the Operation Safe Parks program.

All phases of Operation Safe Parks have been accomplished at Myra Linn Park. Currently, citizen volunteers patrol the park and secure the bathrooms at night. In addition to the Neighborhood Park Watch at Myra Linn, ten new Neighborhood Watch groups from the surrounding neighborhoods have been established. Police officers and Park and Recreation employees monitor the park and provide written updates regarding park activities, conditions, neighborhood issues, and public usage of the facility. On February 12, 2001, a presentation was made to the Park and Recreation Commission regarding the successful collaborative strategy implemented at Myra Linn Park. Citizens from the neighborhood were present to give testimony on how their park had improved. The Commission unanimously approved the concept of Operation Safe Parks.
NEIGHBORHOOD BEAT OFFICER PROGRAM

The Neighborhood Beat Officer Program (NBO) was created to engender a strong relationship between residents and the police officers assigned to their specific neighborhoods. The program encourages problem-solving partnerships and responsive communications between neighborhood residents and law enforcement.

This sharing of information and organization of community resources helps prevent crime, reduces incidents that threaten neighborhood stability, and improves the overall quality of life for residents in their neighborhoods.

Each Area Commander has existing neighborhood associations including watch groups, action groups, and other advisory groups committed to addressing the issues relevant to their neighborhoods. It is the responsibility of the Area Commander to identify police officers under their command who are willing to volunteer to serve as a liaison between these groups and the police department. Each NBO attends community meetings, coordinates police outreach efforts, responds to quality of life issues, and apprises the Area Commander of neighborhood concerns and problem solving efforts.

Since its inception, the NBO program has become an exemplary model of a successful community policing partnership. In an effort to advance the expansion of the NBO program, a five step strategic plan has been developed. This plan will:

- Encourage the active participation of the NBO in existing neighborhood groups
- Provide specialized training to NBO’s in the methods of community asset building
- Establish a network between the NBO program and the Office of Neighborhoods
- Provide additional training and technical support to each police officer assigned to the NBO program
- Form a committee comprised of two NBO’s from each Area that will meet quarterly to share information and discuss quality of life issues relevant to their neighborhoods

The NBO program is currently operating in all five Area Commands. It has become an integral component in identifying problems and providing information to the police department, the Office of Neighborhoods, and other community-based organizations.

EXPLORERS

The Riverside Police Department Explorer program is a co-ed program available to qualified applicants between the ages of 14-21. The program intends to encourage students to plan for a career in law enforcement through education and cooperative duties including direct participation in community oriented policing projects. In addition, involvement in the Explorer program promotes personal growth and instills discipline in young people.

The Explorer program, a collaborative effort between the RPD and the Boy Scouts of America, has been a feature of the department for more than 30 years and has involved hundreds of youth in police operations and law enforcement education. Many Explorers upon completion of the explorer experience, continue their education in law enforcement and pursue a career in public safety at the local, state and federal level. In fact, throughout the history of the program a number of Explorers have maintained their involvement with the Riverside Police Department by becoming sworn police officers.

There are currently 40 participants in the RPD Explorer Post.
CADETS
The purpose of the Cadet program is to provide training for college students interested in a law enforcement career. Participants in the program receive practical knowledge of basic law enforcement duties. A lieutenant from the Field Operations Division is responsible for providing the cadets with specific direction and training relative to the job assignment.

Cadets attend college courses related to law enforcement throughout their participation in the program. This opportunity to correlate education with actual performance can establish the cadet as an exemplary candidate for appointment to an academy as a police trainee upon completion of their bachelor’s degree.

Duties assigned to Cadets include assisting police storefront personnel and police service representatives, report writing, traffic control, and routine clerical work within the department.

Cadets may have the occasion to observe criminal violations committed in their presence or may have such violations reported to them by citizens. However, their involvement is limited to observing and reporting such activities.

There are currently five cadets assigned to Field Operations. The Grand Theft Auto Recovery Program, a program implemented last winter, enlists the cadets in the identification of stolen vehicles. Cadets check unoccupied parked vehicles to determine if they have been reported stolen. Since the onset of this program, cadets have been responsible for the successful recovery of two stolen vehicles.

In addition to their college courses, cadets are required to attend training classes taught by officers from the Field Operations Division. These classes are directed at increasing the cadet’s practical knowledge of law enforcement processes and procedures.

HONOR GUARD
Ten officers and one sergeant volunteer to serve on the Riverside Police Department Honor Guard and Color Guard as a collateral assignment. Twenty-five reserve officers are also available for occasions requiring a larger detail.

The Honor Guard is present at funerals and other special events that honor and show respect to an individual or a group of individuals. Recently, the RPD Honor Guard served at the Peace Officer Memorial Services in both Sacramento and Riverside.

The Color Guard participates wherever the National Color is displayed including awards banquets, formal community functions, and other ceremonial events. The minimum number of officers required for the Color Guard is three, but there may be as many as ten at an event. The Color Guard officers carry the United States flag and the California flag and are flanked by two officers bearing rifles.

EMERGENCY NEGOTIATION TEAM
Officers on the Emergency Negotiation Team (ENT) are assigned as a collateral duty. The team consists of one lieutenant, three sergeants, seven detectives, and four officers. The function of the ENT is to resolve incidents that require expertise in crisis negotiation. Officers of the ENT train with officers from SWAT to prepare for intervention in high-risk, life threatening, and critical situations involving the surrendering of suicidal people, confrontational people, or people under the influence of drugs or alcohol. The ENT is generally called in to provide rapid intervention without the loss of life and before the situation requires a tactical response. Incidents that have the potential to escalate quickly may require the deployment of both defensive and offensive response teams at the same time. In these situations, the on-scene commander will determine the safest and quickest means for resolution.
The City of Riverside is divided into five area commands. Area Commanders are responsible for planning and implementing the appropriate strategies that will address crime and quality of life issues relevant to their specific area of command.
AREA COMMANDERS

An Area Commander is assigned to oversee all activity in their geographical area. On June 12, 2002, the first RPD-MAP meeting was held. During this meeting the five Area Commanders discussed crime in each of their areas, and by utilizing data obtained through the Crime Analysis Unit, made presentations of current crime trends and traffic problems unique to their specific geographic areas of the city. The meeting was highly interactive with Command Staff asking questions and suggesting tactical solutions that involved both departmental and community resources. In future meetings, Area Commanders will report on the effectiveness of the strategies implemented and provide Command Staff with current data regarding any newly identified problems.

LT. MARK BOYER
AREA ONE COMMANDER

LT. ED McBRIDE
AREA THREE COMMANDER

LT. ALEX TORTES
AREA TWO COMMANDER

LT. JOHN DeLaROSA
AREA FOUR COMMANDER

LT. JIM CANNON
AREA FIVE COMMANDER
WATCH COMMANDERS
The Field Operations Division is the largest single division in the police department and is responsible for 24-hour, 7-day-per-week response to emergency and non-emergency calls for service. The primary function of Field Operations is the protection of life and property and the timely response to calls for service.

The role of the Watch Commander is to ensure tactical deployment of field personnel to achieve maximum effectiveness in dealing with criminal incidents as they are occurring on both an area and watch basis. The Watch Commander provides citywide supervision of field operations personnel and has operational oversight of police activity during emergencies, serious incidents, or at major crime scenes.

The re-establishment of the watch commander system provides for a clear and concise command structure to bring about quality policing services to the citizens and neighborhoods of Riverside.

The role of the watch commander is shared equally between the eight lieutenants assigned to Field Operations.

LT. MARK McFALL
FIELD TRAINING OFFICER COORDINATOR

The On-Duty Watch Commander can be contacted at:
(909) 351-6050

LT. TIM BACON
TRAINING COORDINATOR

LT. JAY THEUER
WATCH COMMANDER
The Riverside Police Department has one of the top law enforcement Aviation Units in the region. The Aviation Unit has a fleet of four patrol helicopters, with one helicopter dedicated to support criminal investigations, a cadre of police pilots, and a two person maintenance crew. The Aviation Unit operates out of a hanger located adjacent to the Riverside Airport.

The police helicopter also provides important services at critical incidents, such as natural disasters or situations involving armed and dangerous subjects barricaded inside a residence.
The aerial view from a police helicopter facilitates the ability of the incident commander to assess the adequacy of the deployment of officers assigned to secure the perimeter of the scene. The view also helps prevent a suspect’s escape and ensures that citizens do not inadvertently wander into the area.

In addition, the police helicopter provides an incident commander with the quickest citywide visual assessment of major transportation corridors and critical facilities and is equipped with a loudspeaker capable of broadcasting evacuation warnings, dispersal orders, and descriptions of missing juveniles or at risk adults to people on the ground. This has proven to be the quickest and most efficient way to communicate such information to large groups.

The Aviation Unit provides basic police response to areas of the city not easily accessible to patrol cars. Typically, the patrol helicopter is the most effective means for police to deter and apprehend illegal off-road riders, minors congregating and consuming alcoholic beverages around bonfires on isolated undeveloped hilltops, and the recovery of abandoned or stolen vehicles in the canyons and arroyos of the city.

Helicopter pilots are specially trained in drug surveillance, swift water rescue, fire spotting, and fire suppression by means of water drops.

After the events of September 11, 2001, Riverside police aircrews coordinated with the Federal Aviation Administration office and March Air Reserve Base to conduct aerial patrols of the city. Several locations in and around the city were named as critical locations and potential terrorist targets in need of extra security. Aircrews continue to provide that security today.

The Aviation Unit routinely provides support services for local, state, and federal narcotic and other criminal task forces. In fact, during the past year, the Aviation Unit played a critical role in the success of the Inland Narcotic Crackdown Agency (INCA) task force in arresting 25 major narcotic traffickers and seizing more than $3.8 million dollars in cash, approximately 1,150 kilos of cocaine, 6,100 lbs of marijuana, 17lbs. of methamphetamine, and 34 firearms.

In 2001, Riverside Police aircrews flew 2000 hours and assisted with 473 arrests and 55 pursuits. The aircrew was called to assist ground units during 5,025 incidents and arrived on scene prior to the ground units 3, 506 of those times. In addition, aircrews were able to handle 1,714 calls for service without the assistance of ground units.

**SPECIAL WEAPONS AND TACTICS**

Members of the Special Weapons and Tactic team (SWAT) are highly trained in five specialized policing skills: Weapons and Tactics, Marksmanship, Negotiations, Canine, and Explosive Ordinance. The SWAT team is deployed for high-risk incidents such as hostage situations, barricaded or armed persons, and suspects with a known propensity towards violence. Additionally, the SWAT team is trained to handle a myriad of other critical incidents including acts of terrorism, civil unrest, dignitary protection, high-risk search warrants, and other duties that may require specialized policing skills or equipment.

**METRO TEAM**

The METRO team is composed of a SWAT sergeant and eight SWAT officers. When not specifically engaged in SWAT duties, the METRO team is assigned to provide specialized enforcement throughout the city. The police department relies upon the skills and training of the METRO team to handle high-risk enforcement actions. The METRO team regularly assists detectives in searching for and arresting people wanted for specific crimes, and also conducts surveillance of criminals known or suspected of committing crimes.
MOBILE FIELD FORCE
The Mobile Field Force (MFF) is a collateral assignment for patrol personnel and operates under the direction of the SWAT lieutenant. Members of the MFF are specially trained and equipped to handle incidents of civil unrest, especially those involving large and unruly crowds. MFF receives intensified on-going training in riot formations, tactics, arrest and control techniques, less lethal munitions, and the use of gas masks and the larger 42 inch police riot baton. Additionally, members of the MFF are provided regular intelligence briefings on the latest tactics employed by rioters and effective counter measures.

In April 2002, the MFF was deployed for service during the Orange Blossom Festival and the Coalition For Peace and Human Rights March.

TRAFFIC BUREAU
The Traffic Bureau is composed of two traffic sergeants and fourteen motorcycle officers with the primary duty of traffic enforcement. An additional three officers and two civilians are responsible for investigating injury and hit-and-run accidents. A third traffic sergeant manages the Crossing Guard program, Safe Streets, and the Traffic Education program. In addition, this sergeant supervises three detectives assigned to major injury accident investigations and four civilians who are assigned to investigate complaints from the public on illegal parking and abandoned vehicles.

In 2001, traffic officers responded to more than 3,000 citizen complaints of speeding, illegal parking, and abandoned vehicles. In an effort to rectify the problems associated with these complaints, the department purchased a Speed Display Board and added two motorcycle officer positions to the police budget effective July 1, 2002. Speed Display Boards have proven effective in the reduction of speeding incidents, especially in residential neighborhoods, and additional traffic officers will increase the department’s ability to enforce and respond to citizen calls regarding traffic problems.

Representatives from the Traffic Bureau and Traffic Engineering attend Mayor’s Night Out and other community meetings, to respond to concerns about traffic, parking, and abandoned vehicles.

In 2001, traffic officers arrested an average of thirty people per month for driving under the influence (DUI) violations. In addition, more than 12,180 traffic citations were issued during this period.

CROSSING GUARD PROGRAM
The Crossing Guard program enlists two civilian coordinators and 94 part-time employees. Crossing Guards are deployed at 93 sites throughout Riverside to ensure the safety of students attending Riverside and Alvord Unified School Districts and local private schools. Crossing Guards are also used at parades, festivals, and other special events.
TRAFFIC EDUCATION
The Traffic Education program is supported by grants from agencies such as Alcohol Beverage Control, Riverside County Office Of Education, and Riverside Emergency Services.

On October 6, 2001 the RPD traffic education unit hosted the annual Traffic Safety Fair at Castle Park. Approximately 5,000 people attended this very popular event. In addition, traffic education personnel organize the monthly Child Passenger Seat Safety clinics held at different locations throughout the city. In 2002, North High School students participated in the informative and effective Every 15 Minutes program, an interactive presentation highlighting the dangers of driving while under the influence of alcohol or drugs. At the elementary school level, traffic education presentations focused on bicycle safety. Last year, two major Bicycle Rodeos were presented in addition to the fifteen elementary school bicycle safety assemblies. More than 400 bicycle helmets were distributed to children who attended these presentations and bicycle rodeos.

Another part of traffic education involves teaching police employees and drivers how to properly secure young passengers in vehicles. Several police personnel have been certified in child safety seat installation by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

SAFE STREETS PROGRAM
The goal of the Safe Streets Program is to reduce traffic accidents by aggressively enforcing the provisions of California Vehicle Code (CVC) section 14602.6, the Safe Streets Act of 1995. This provision empowers officers to impound and hold vehicles driven by subjects who are either unlicensed or who have a suspended or revoked license. Research has proven that drivers in this category are most likely to be responsible for hit-and-run accidents or accidents where the primary causes are the inexperience of the driver.

Under the CVC code, peace officers have the authority to store impounded vehicles for up to 30 days. Once a vehicle is impounded, notification is mailed to the registered owner. The owner may request a hearing regarding the impound. The release fee for an impounded vehicle is currently set at $190. The RPD has been extremely effective in implementing the Safe Street Program. Since July 1, 2001, police personnel have impounded and stored for 30 days a total of 1,538 vehicles under the authority of section 14602.6 CVC.

ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION
Three detectives work in the Accident Investigation unit, conducting follow-up investigations on all major injury and hit-and-run traffic accidents occurring within the city of Riverside. One of these detectives is also assigned the collateral duty of reviewing and processing applications for special event permits.

Personnel assigned to the Accident Investigation unit investigated 1,300 injury traffic accidents last year. In June 2002, the RPD introduced the Intersection Enforcement program, a public awareness program that was developed to help reduce the number of traffic accidents at the top ten intersections in Riverside where the highest number of traffic collisions occur. The ranking of these intersections was established through collision data gathered throughout 2001 and retrieved from the traffic-engineering department early this year. A list of the most common traffic violations was also compiled. It is expected that this coordinated campaign and a stepped up enforcement effort will reduce the number of accidents at these specific intersections.
proper insurance to cover any claims that could arise from the event. In 2001, the Chief of Police issued 134 special event permits.

**PARKING ENFORCEMENT**

Civilian parking enforcement personnel are principally charged with the responsibility of responding to citizens’ complaints of illegal parking and abandoned vehicles. Additionally, parking enforcement staff proactively enforce other parking violations including expired time and no parking zone infractions, and commercial vehicles unlawfully parked in residential neighborhoods.

Illegal parking and abandoned vehicles are the second largest source of citizen complaints regarding traffic violations. In January 2002, additional personnel were assigned to address the issues of parking and abandoned vehicle complaints.

**VOLUNTEER PROGRAM**

The Volunteer Program is composed of a civilian coordinator and over 100 citizen volunteers. Based on their skill and interest, volunteers are assigned to assist the police department in a number of areas including the records bureau, evidence unit, emergency operations center, neighborhood police centers, handicapped parking enforcement, and various community policing programs. Volunteers are also used during special city events such as the Annual Riverside Air Show, Riverside Wednesday Nights, the Weapons of Mass Destruction Training Exercise, and the El Protector Soccer Clinic.

In 2001, volunteers from the city of Riverside donated a total of 6,538 hours. As of May 2002, citizen volunteers have already donated more than 2,200 hours of their time to assist the police department.

A new volunteer based program was implemented in April 2002. The Downtown Pedestrian Mall Ambassador Program assigns volunteers to walk the outdoor Mall area to answer citizen's questions, give directions, or provide general information to the public. Additionally, these volunteers are trained to immediately report any suspicious activity to patrol officers.

### SPECIAL EVENT PERMITS

Block parties, car shows, walks for charity, or any other event that impacts city services or streets requires a special event permit. The detective assigned to special permits is responsible for reviewing each application to ensure that the applicant has taken appropriate steps to mitigate any potential adverse impact that the event might have on neighborhood residents and businesses, or the motoring public. Additionally, the detective must insure that the applicant has obtained the

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<th>Rank</th>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>First/Market</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Right of Way</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Arlington/Van Buren</td>
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The Public Safety Communications Bureau is responsible for receiving, prioritizing, and sending Police, Fire, and Medical assistance to Riverside citizens. The communications center answers over 500,000 telephone calls annually for the city, including both 911 and non-emergency calls.

The communications center manages police patrol and fire suppression resources, and is responsible for data entry into the Criminal Justice Information System and the National Crime Information Center. Public Safety Communications is also responsible to provide copies of tape recordings to detectives investigating crimes or pursuant to subpoena.

Public Safety Communications personnel are in the process of researching advanced Computer Aided Dispatching (CAD) systems in preparation for the acquisition of a new updated CAD. In addition to the new CAD system, personnel are researching the possibility of implementing an Automated Vehicle Location System and in-vehicle mapping. If acquired, these two systems will assist dispatchers in their ability to select the closest unit to an incident and to give officers the most direct route of travel to that incident, thereby improving response times to calls for service.

Last year, the California Public Radio Association, a professional association representing more than 200 police, fire, and emergency medical service agencies, presented several prestigious awards to personnel from the Public Safety Communications Bureau.

In addition, personnel from the communications center have conducted 12 training sessions for Crime Free Multi Housing participants, made 8 presentations of the 911 For Kids program to local schools, and attended Mayor’s Night Out meetings to provide information to citizens regarding the services of the police communications center.

The office of Disaster Preparedness and Emergency Management coordinates the city's response to disasters and assists residents in preparing for major events.

The federal government mandates that each state have a written disaster response plan from every city in that state. Further, the state of California requires that each city’s written disaster response plan follow the Standardized Emergency Management System guidelines. These guidelines standardize emergency responses between local and state governments. Each plan uses the same positions, duties, and responsibilities for employees assigned to emergency operations centers. This standardization is meant to limit confusion in the event of a major disaster affecting multiple jurisdictions. The city of Riverside has response plans in place for a wide range of critical incidents including earthquakes, power outages, hazardous material spills, fires, floods, dam failures, civil unrest, terrorism, and other national security emergencies.

The emergency services coordinator also works in conjunction with the county’s office of emergency management and representatives from local hospitals and other emergency service providers in the development of multi-agency training exercises that will ensure the preparedness of emergency personnel at major critical events. In addition, these exercises are designed to enhance the working relationship between public safety agencies and other emergency service personnel.

On March 27, 2002, the Riverside Police Department hosted a citywide Weapons of Mass Destruction multi-agency training exercise.
The Investigations Division provides professional investigative services designed to increase public safety and solve crime using a problem solving approach including prevention, intervention, and suppression strategies.

The INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION includes both general and specialized investigation activities.

General Investigations consists of seven investigative units and two multi-agency task forces:

- Crimes Against Persons
- Robbery
- Property Crimes/Graffiti
- Sexual Assault/Child Abuse/Domestic Violence
- Economic Crimes
- Forensic Evidence
- School Resource Officer
- Youth Resource Officer
- Inland Regional Apprehension Team
- Riverside Auto-theft Interdiction Detail

General Investigations is charged with the responsibility to:

- Investigate and prepare for the prosecution of all criminal cases occurring in Riverside
- Collect and analyze forensic evidence
- Support school employees by providing preliminary and follow-up investigations of incidents occurring on school grounds
- Identify and arrest fugitives from justice

CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS

The Crimes Against Persons Unit investigates homicide, attempted homicide, suspicious death, aggravated assault, hate crimes domestic violence, kidnapping, missing persons, and significant uses of force by police officers.

Homicide investigations and officer-involved shootings are given the utmost priority. These complex investigations require the support and assistance of many other agencies including the Riverside County District Attorney’s Office, the Riverside County Sheriff-Coroner’s Department, the California Bureau of Forensic Services, and the Federal Bureau of Investigations. Detectives are always available to respond to requests for investigative follow-up. To facilitate these responses, detectives share on-call responsibility on a rotating basis.
ROBBERY UNIT
The Robbery Unit investigates robberies and weapons violations. Investigators identify individuals and groups responsible for these cases and seek prosecution when appropriate. Many investigations involve the retrieval and analysis of evidence from photographs and videotapes. In addition, both photographic and actual line-ups are used to identify suspects. The Robbery Unit has a computerized digital enhancement system that allows investigators to view tapes of crimes and develop workable photographs from the films. The State of California 3-Strikes Law is applied to robbery suspects more often than any other type of prosecution in Riverside County. In an effort to further reduce incidents of robbery, investigators provide robbery awareness and prevention presentations to banks and other businesses on a regular basis.

PROPERTY CRIMES UNIT
The Property Crimes Unit is responsible for investigating residential, commercial and automobile burglaries as well as petty theft, grand theft, vandalism, and trespassing. A detective is assigned to each of the five areas of the city. Property crime detectives use crime analysis data to determine patterns of incidents in specific areas. Crime forecasting enables detectives to work property crime cases proactively by conducting parole and probation searches, serving search and arrest warrants, and by conducting surveillance of suspected violators.

The Property Crimes Unit is also responsible for receiving, investigating, and cataloging intelligence on graffiti vandalism. One detective from the Property Crimes Unit and an officer from the California Highway Patrol have joined forces to create a regional information sharing task force to handle graffiti vandalism. Detectives work closely with Riverside Against Taggers (RAT), a multi-agency program involving the Greater Riverside Chamber of Commerce, Mayor's Office, City Attorney's Office, District Attorney's Office, Riverside Police Department, elected officials, and representatives from the two school districts. RAT has initiated many successful programs that have improved graffiti prevention, education, enforcement, and eradication efforts.

SEXUAL ASSAULT/CHILD ABUSE AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE
The Sexual Assault, Child Abuse, and Domestic Violence (SACA) Unit investigates all crimes involving sexual assault, child abuse, domestic violence, elder abuse, and arson. SACA detectives work closely with the District Attorney’s Office in reviewing suspicious child deaths, domestic violence incidents, and crimes involving elder abuse. The SACA Unit also works with members of the Riverside Rape Crisis Center, the CARE Team, Child Protective Services, Alternatives to Domestic Violence and the Sexual Assault Response Team. The SACA Unit also works with Personnel and Training to provide critical issue updates to Field Operations. SACA detectives often speak at public events, providing important information to the community regarding the sex registrant process and domestic violence.

In late 2001, the area surrounding the University of California at Riverside began to show an increase in sexual assaults due to the victimization of foreign born students living in the neighborhood. Utilizing funds from a grant awarded by the federal government, the department purchased photography equipment, evidence collection equipment, electronic taping equipment, phone monitoring equipment, and lap top computers for SACA. These purchases have advanced the investigative capabilities of the unit. In addition, the department purchased new furniture to enhance the conversion of an interview room into a more comfortable “living room” area where child victims can feel more at ease during the interview process.

Detectives assigned to the child abuse segment of SACA investigate all crimes of abuse and neglect involving children under the age of fourteen. Detectives assigned to domestic violence and elder abuse investigate all domestic violence assaults and other crimes against the elderly with the exception of economic crimes.

General Investigations is located at:
1425 Spruce Street
Riverside, CA. 92507
(909) 320-8000
As a collateral duty, a sergeant and three detectives from the SACA unit are assigned to investigate all arson related cases. Recently, one SACA detective, four members of the Riverside Fire Department, and an agent from the Federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms joined forces to create an Arson Task Force. The Arson Task force has investigated two arson fires with a loss of approximately one million dollars each.

SACA detectives are active members of many professional organizations such as Sexual Assault Investigators Association, Threat Management, and the Arson Investigators Association.

**ECONOMIC CRIMES UNIT**

The Economic Crimes Unit includes automobile theft, fraud, forgery, embezzlement, and computer crime investigations.

Auto theft investigators are responsible for the investigation and recovery of stolen vehicles. These detectives work with informants to locate vehicle chop shops and to oversee inspections of locations where vehicles are repaired, sold, and stored. The unique regional auto mall coupled with the used vehicle auto auction located in Riverside processes the sales of thousands of vehicles per year. The volume of cars associated with these two businesses results in related theft and vehicle embezzlement problems handled by auto theft detectives.

Forgery crimes are assigned to detectives who investigate credit card use, check cashing, and other negotiable instruments. Embezzlement cases can range from simple employee thefts to more complex long-term and large scale thefts.

Identity theft is a growing criminal enterprise that involves both fraud and forgery and is enabled by computers and the Internet. Personal information has become easier to obtain via computers and the Internet, and resultant thefts are increasingly anonymous. The police department is attempting to curtail this activity through citizen awareness presentations. The department is developing a computer crimes and forensics unit that will include an identity theft component. The Economic Crimes Unit also handles economic issues dealing with elder abuse. In some cases elderly people have appointed trustees or assigned power of attorney to people who later bilk property or funds from them. Other cases include subjects who use force or fear to defraud the elderly. The Economic Crimes Unit works in conjunction with the the Riverside County Adult Protective Services and the Riverside County District Attorney’s Office in the identification and investigation of economic crimes against the elderly.

**EVIDENCE COLLECTION UNIT**

The Evidence Collection Unit is a technical support unit. The unit has continued to develop highly technical and multi-functional services including a photo laboratory, fingerprint lab, latent-print repository, evidence collection unit, photography unit, digital imaging and video enhancement unit, photographic negative repository, and other related forensic processes.

Evidence technicians respond to most major incidents and assist in the documentation, preservation, and collection of physical evidence at crime scenes. The unit responds to officer involved shootings, homicides, child death investigations, armed robberies, and any other investigation resulting in suspicious circumstances related to death or kidnapping cases.

When called to respond to a major incident, an evidence technician may be required to document the scene with digital and standard photography, collect any physical evidence, create and reproduce computerized crime scene drawings, and process physical evidence for latent fingerprints. While in the office, the technician is called upon to assist patrol officers by processing submitted evidence for latent fingerprints. Detectives receive technical support through computer generated documents as they relate to major investigations such as crime scene sketches, wanted posters, digital enhancement of photographs, and video.
SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICER PROGRAM
The School Resource Officer Program (SRO) is a partnership between the Riverside Police Department and the Alvord and Riverside Unified School Districts. An SRO is assigned to each campus to work on site with students. The goal of the program is to reduce incidents of violence and to encourage students to be responsible for their actions. In addition, officers work with students to foster respect for others, to develop cultural sensitivity, and to build a better relationship between students and law enforcement.

In May 2001, the RPD and the Alvord Unified School District (AUSD) were awarded funds through the United States Department of Justice grant to expand the SRO program in the Alvord district. These funds were used to pay salaries for two additional SRO’s at Alvord campuses and to pay the salary for a police sergeant to supervise the expanded program.

The SRO Program now consists of five officers assigned to the Riverside Unified School District (RUSD) and four officers assigned to AUSD.

HEALTHY PEOPLE/HEALTHY PLACES
The Healthy People/Healthy Places project is a joint effort of the RUSD, Riverside County Mental Health, Riverside Police Department, Riverside County Probation Department, and the University of California at Riverside.

This collaborative project is designed to enhance school-community partnerships through the following 3 integrated comprehensive strategies.

- Conduct activities to promote mental health and prevent destructive behaviors in youth
- Provide a core set of services for all students in RUSD
- Develop more intensive programs to identify and help at risk students at five target schools: Ramona High School, Lincoln High School, North High School, Sierra Middle School, and Highland Elementary School

The project aims to increase healthy outcomes and prevent violence among participating students and their families.

The program is staffed by four Youth Resource Officers (YRO) from the Riverside Police Department assigned to wellness centers located at Riverside Unified School District campuses. The YRO’s are part of the School Resource Officer Unit of the General Investigations Bureau.

There are six core elements that form the basis of the Healthy People/Healthy Places programs and services. These elements include:

- School safety
- Drug and violence prevention and intervention services
- Early childhood psychosocial and emotional development programs
- School and community mental health prevention and early intervention services
- Educational reform
- Safe school policies

Some services available through the Healthy People/Healthy Places program are tutoring, mentoring, after-school enrichment opportunities, classroom presentations, and field trips.

The Healthy People/Healthy Places program is considered a model collaboration program throughout the United States.
RAID TASK FORCE
The RAID Task Force is a specialized multi-agency task force designed specifically to investigate Grand Theft Auto (GTA) and related problems. The Riverside County Task Force is supervised by the California Highway Patrol and includes members of the Riverside County District Attorney's Office, Riverside County Sheriff's Department, Riverside Police Department, and a number of other city police agencies throughout the county. The RAID task force responds to specific requests from member agencies with GTA problems that require specialized enforcement techniques, surveillance, or manpower.

INLAND REGIONAL APPREHENSION TEAM
The Investigations Division has assigned a detective to the Inland Regional Apprehension Team (IRAT). IRAT was formed in 1994 as a violent crimes task force. The team is comprised of officers from five local and state agencies as well as the Federal Bureau of Investigation. IRAT is successful because it achieves maximum coordination and cooperation from participating agencies. The team identifies, locates, and apprehends violent offenders and fugitives wanted in connection with violent crimes throughout Riverside and adjoining counties. IRAT has also conducted a number of investigations that have led to successful collaborations with agencies from other states. IRAT has increased the ability of the Riverside Police Department to identify safe and effective strategies to incarcerate violent felons in the city.

Special Investigations consists of five investigative units and three multi-agency and collaborative task forces:

Narcotics Unit
Gang Unit
Vice Unit
Intelligence Unit
Technical Services Unit
West County Narcotics Task Force
Major Narcotics Task Forces
Project Bridge

The primary responsibility of Special Investigations is to:

- Investigate individuals and organizations involved in the manufacture, possession, and transportation of narcotics and other drugs
- Oversee preliminary asset forfeiture activities
- Gather and disseminate intelligence information
- Investigate lewd acts, prostitution, and illegal gambling
- Provide public official and dignitary protection
- Investigate gang activity
- Provide programs for the prevention, intervention, and suppression of gangs
- Provide for the safe handling and disposal of explosives and other hazardous materials
GANG UNIT
The Gang Unit gathers gang intelligence data, identifies organized gangs and individual gang members, conducts proactive investigations into gang related violations, and enforces applicable laws to disrupt and dismantle organized gangs operating in the city of Riverside. The Gang Unit details and documents an historical record and area of influence for each gang and its members. Detectives validate each gang member based on the strict criteria set by the Department of Justice. Intelligence on street gangs provides patrol officers with safety information and evaluates manpower needs. The Gang Unit is also a resource within the department and investigates criminal cases and assists other bureaus with investigations in cases that may be gang related. Gang unit investigators also conduct gang awareness training for school district staff, students, and parents. A segment on gang awareness is also included as part of the training in the Citizen’s Academy.

Investigators from the Gang Unit are currently working with members of Police Officers Standard Training (POST) in developing new training in gang awareness for law enforcement officers.

NARCOTICS UNIT
The Narcotics Unit is responsible for the disruption of narcotics smuggling and distribution organizations and targets the street level dealers. The unit is also responsible for investigating clandestine drug labs by rendering them safe and by seeking criminal charges against the offenders.

Detectives assigned to narcotics cooperate with regional and multi-jurisdictional task forces in identifying and dismantling criminal organizations and conspiracies. Narcotics investigators handle citizen’s tips and other anonymous tips relative to neighborhood drug dealing. Investigators also work with informants, conduct covert investigations, conduct sting and reverse sting investigations, and provide drug recognition training to field personnel.

VICE UNIT
The Vice Unit investigates and identifies all commercial and/or conspicuous vice activities within the city of Riverside. Additionally, the Vice Unit responds to citizen complaints of child pornography and lewd conduct in public places. All requests for adult entertainment, massage licences, and bingo permits are evaluated by Vice unit detectives. These detectives also conduct inspections and enforcement actions at these establishments.

CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE UNIT
Criminal intelligence detectives maintain networks with other criminal intelligence officers from various federal and local law enforcement agencies throughout the State of California. The CIU investigates and monitors persons and groups who pose a threat to public safety or national security, or who threaten peace officers or other government officials. Intelligence detectives provide dignitary protection and manage other investigations as assigned by the Chief of Police. Detectives participate in the Inland Empire Task Force on Terrorism, a joint task force partnering Inland Empire law enforcement agencies with the FBI. Additionally, criminal intelligence detectives conduct investigations into organized groups including hate groups, abortion activists, outlaw motorcycle gangs, prison gangs, and traditional organized crime families. Criminal intelligence detectives use their financial investigation expertise to reduce the profits associated with the trafficking of controlled substances. This expertise includes the identification of assets, seizures and forfeitures of real property, and the preparation for prosecution of all cases involving violations of state and federal asset forfeiture and money laundering statutes.
TECHNICAL SERVICES UNIT
The Technical Services Unit (TSU) supports the Riverside Police Department in the collection, preservation, processing and analysis of post blast and clandestine laboratory evidence. This requires significant training and expertise. The TSU is responsible for all investigations involving explosive devices and post blast crime scenes. TSU maintains the protective and technical equipment necessary for the collection of evidence from hazardous environments such as chemical suits, respirators, and the bomb robot.

MAJOR NARCOTICS TASK FORCES
The Narcotics Unit cooperates with federal and state counter-drug efforts by assigning detectives to major offender task forces. These task force groups work toward the eradication of mid to major level narcotic traffickers. The task forces include the Inland County Crackdown Agency (INCA) sponsored by the Department of Justice/Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement, the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) sponsored by the Southern California Drug Task Force, the Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) Enforcement Group One, and the DEA Task Force Group Two.

WEST COUNTY NARCOTICS TASK FORCE
The West County Narcotics Task Force (WCNTF) is a multi-agency narcotics task force comprised of law enforcement agencies in western Riverside County targeting narcotics sales and trafficking. Investigators assigned to the task force conduct initial overt and covert investigations utilizing traditional techniques to obtain evidence for criminal prosecution of offenders. WCNTF provides staff and other resources to assist allied agencies with narcotics investigations. The WCNTF identifies individuals and groups actively engaging in the sale of illegal narcotics. The task force gathers and analyzes information from tip lines, informants, and other community contacts to target significant threats to public safety.

PROJECT BRIDGE
Project Bridge is a comprehensive program designed to provide youth with positive alternatives to gang involvement, and to foster and strengthen healthy lifestyle choices for children and their families. Project Bridge staff, in collaboration with school intervention specialists, develop case plans for program participants. Project Bridge services include:

- Outreach opportunities that provide direct assistance to youth between the ages of 12 and 22 and offer support for families, schools, and other community agencies
- Probation officers to conduct home visits and monitor case progress and court compliance
- Information on available community resources to assist at-risk youth
- In-service seminars on gang awareness and identification
- Job training specialists to provide individual job coaching, basic life skills training, finance management, resume writing workshops, cultural diversity training, and other job-related training
- A base of student volunteers from the California Baptist University Office of Campus Ministries to serve as instructors in tutoring and mentoring programs
**SPECIAL RECOGNITION**

**RIVERSIDE POLICE DEPARTMENT**
**10851 AWARD RECIPIENTS**
**GRAND THEFT AUTO RECOVERY PROGRAM**

*Officer Michael O'Boyle* received his first award by recovering nine vehicles in the past year. Six of those vehicles were occupied and the drivers were arrested. The total value of the recovered vehicles: $55,500

*Officer Matthew Lewis* received his first award by recovering six vehicles in the past year. All of the vehicles were occupied and the drivers were arrested. The total value of the recovered vehicles: $13,400

*Officer Troy Banks* received his first award by recovering twelve vehicles in one year. Four of these were occupied and the drivers arrested. The total value of the recovered vehicles: $42,500

*Officer Matthew Lackey* received his first award by recovering six vehicles in four months. All of the vehicles were occupied and the drivers were arrested. The total value of the recovered vehicles: $39,000

*Officer Denny Corbett* received his first and second awards by recovering eighteen vehicles in a seven-month period. Ten of these vehicles were occupied and the drivers were arrested. The total value of the recovered vehicles: $105,890

*Officer William Zackowski* received his first and second awards by recovering twenty-five vehicles during the past two years. Eight of these recoveries involved the arrest of the drivers. The total value of the recovered vehicles: $114,600

*Officer Senon Saldana* received his second award by recovering twelve vehicles in an eight-month period. Six of the vehicles were occupied and the drivers were arrested. The total value of the recovered vehicles: $54,800

*Officer William McCoy* received his second Master award by recovering eighteen vehicles with ten drivers arrested. The total value of the recovered vehicles: $151,500

*Officer Marc Dehdashtian* received his third Master award by recovering thirty-six vehicles with ten drivers arrested. The total value of the recovered vehicles: $164,600
The Los Angeles Police Revolver and Athletic Club sponsors the Baker to Vegas Challenge Cup Relay. This “Super Bowl” of relay races began in 1985 as a way for officers to improve their physical fitness. More than 220 teams from across the country competed in the race this year. Each relay team consists of 20 runners, as many as 4 alternates, and a large support staff.

The 120-mile course begins in Baker, California and finishes in Las Vegas, Nevada. The difficulty of the course varies as runners experience the steep upgrades of the mountain passes – ultimately reaching an altitude of 5,500 feet, and the flat dry stretches of the desert near Pahrump, Nevada.

In 2002, the Riverside Police Department Challenge Cup Relay Team competed in the mixed division and finished the race in 12th place with a time of 16:48. The RPD team is to be congratulated for its participation and proud representation of the Riverside Police Department.

### TEAM 2002

**Runners**
- Carla Hardin
- Melissa Wagner
- Greg Curtis
- John De La Rosa
- Lisa Williams
- Rita Cobb
- Matt Lewis
- Frank Assumma
- Vance Hardin
- Christian Vaughan
- Frank Hoyos
- Paul de Jong
- Brian Quick
- Mark Reddick
- Mike Thomas
- Tommy Darby
- Matt Cash
- Anthony Siracusa
- Jerilyn Czobakowski
- Trinidad Lomeli

**Alternate Runners**
- Beverly Bain
- Roger Sutton
- Lorne Skipper
- Jim Lopez

**Support Crew**
- Russ Leach
- Beverly Bain
- Michele Carpenter
- Zana Danzek
- Margie Eveland
- Mike Eveland
- Belinda Horton
- Bob Isaac
- Sulyin Jones
- Lori Mackey
- Karen McCoy
- Julian McLaughlin
- Charlie Meredith
- MaryLou Meredith
- Maureen Mitchell
- Linda Rice
- Wally Rice
- Celeste Shively
- Zac Watson
Riverside Police Department
Chief’s Report

RIVERSIDE PD TAKES TOP HONORS IN 2001 COPSWEST “BEST OF AWARDS”
BEST CRUISER
BEST BICYCLE CAPTURE

The Riverside Police Department was awarded two prestigious 2001 COPSWEST awards:

BEST CRUISER VEHICLE DESIGN
BEST CAPTURE AWARD—BICYCLE

The “Best of Awards” contest is held each year at the COPSWEST Exposition. Entrants are from both local police departments and county sheriff’s departments in the Western States Region. The 2001 competition consisted of 150 entries in the best cruiser category. Public and private sector professionals from within law enforcement served as judges for this contest. The 2001 judges included members of the International Association of Chief’s of Police, California Police Chief’s Association, and the Oregon State Chief’s Association.

Particular highlights of the RPD police vehicles include the Mobile Data Computer with a custom RPD silk-screened patch; the ability to quickly access both lethal and less-lethal weapons; and the Laguna rear seat, Setina cage and D&R rear door window bars enabling officers to secure prisoners in a safe and secure manner.

On February 5, 2001, bike officers Senon Saldana and Ed Collins stopped a vehicle at 10th Street and Market Street for a California Vehicle Code violation. The officers approached the male driver and female passenger and noticed that both exhibited the objective symptoms of being under the influence of a stimulant drug. The officers conducted a records check on the occupants of the vehicle and found that the driver was currently on parole and was also wanted for a parole violation. Both the passenger and the driver were arrested. An assisting female officer searched the arrested female. Several plastic baggies containing methamphetamine and ephedrine were found in her pants pocket and in the waistband of her underwear.

The vehicle was searched subsequent to the arrests. Both the driver and the passenger said they did not have the key to the trunk of the vehicle. Officer Saldana then gained access to the trunk by pulling down the back seat. While searching the trunk he located some hollow rubber tubing, glassware, and a can of acetone. Officer Saldana knew these items were commonly used to manufacture methamphetamine. He immediately called the Riverside Police Department’s Hazardous Materials Team. The Hazardous Materials Team completed the search of the trunk and found additional glassware and other items including chemicals used in a clandestine methamphetamine lab.

Above: Front seat interior view with Mobile Data Computer.
RISING TO THE OCCASION

“Everyone can take pride in the police work that led to the arrest of the gang members in connection with the Riverside death of Jeffery Owens. Professionalism like this lifts the spirits of the department, lifts the spirits of the entire community.

People everywhere want to think the best of those who enforce their laws. They want to think the best, not only of their constabulary competence, but think the best of their entire approach to policing and the equal protection of all members of the community. When people can see both come together in their police department – both competence and approach – it is the cause of considerable satisfaction; this coming-together has happened in the handling of the Jeffery Owens case.

Getting to this point has not been easy, nor is it something to take for granted. To belabor the obvious, the last few years have not been kind to the Riverside force or its relations with all members of the community. But a new police chief has been on watch long enough for his presence to have an impact, the reforms the state attorney general insisted upon are becoming institutionalized, and the men and women of the force itself are responding to the challenge. Indeed, as Chief Russ Leach has said on more than one occasion, this is the New RPD.”
Captain Dave Dominguez recently completed his term as President of the California Peace Officers’ Association (CPOA). Captain Dominguez has been actively involved in CPOA for 15 years and has served in every elected position within the organization.

The CPOA was founded in 1921 to address the needs of professional law enforcement. The 4,000 members of the CPOA include representatives from municipal, county, state, and federal law enforcement agencies.

The CPOA offers members a number of unique opportunities for advancement through issue exploration, organizational networking, resource development, educational enrichment, and legislative advocacy. The CPOA is committed to developing progressive leadership for the California law enforcement community. Their vision is to bring together the public and all elements of law enforcement as the collective voice for public safety.
## Retirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Employee</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Years of Service</th>
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<tr>
<td>Benjamin Baker</td>
<td>Police Officer</td>
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<td>Heath L. Baker</td>
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<td>Julie Lester</td>
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<td>Henry R. Lucas</td>
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<td>Marshia A. Matthews</td>
<td>Police Service Representative</td>
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<td>Terry L. Osborne</td>
<td>Police Captain</td>
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<td>Wallace T. Rice Jr.</td>
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Del MacIntyre 1912
Clinton Burtner 1938
Edward Bertino 1940
Arthur Simpson 1944
Leonard Christiansen 1971
Paul Teel 1971
William Prettyman 1973
Larry Walters 1974
Phillip Trust 1982
Dennis Doty 1982
Gary Cavender 1993
Claire Connelly 1998
Charles Douglas Jacobs III 2001