

SUBJECT: **PUBLIC SAFETY UPDATE**

INITIATED BY: **PUBLIC SAFETY DEPARTMENT**
(Kristin Cook, Public Safety Director)
(Captain Ed Ramirez, LA County Sheriff's Department)
(Assistant Chief Drew Smith, LA County Fire Department)

CODE COMPLIANCE DIVISION
(Danny Rivas, Acting Director Public Works)

HUMAN SERVICES & RENT STABILIZATION DEPARTMENT
(Christof Schroeder, Director)
(Corri Planck, Strategic Initiatives Manager)
(David Giugni, Social Services Manager)

STATEMENT ON THE SUBJECT:

The City Council will receive an update on public safety activities, including updates on crime statistics from July to December 2021; Block by Block eastside kiosk; protocols for taking criminal reports; audit of Sheriff's contract; justice and equity in policing initiatives; Public Safety Commission activities; collaboration between social services outreach and law enforcement; and interdepartmental activities.

RECOMMENDATION:

The City Council will receive an update on public safety activities, including updates on crime statistics from July to December 2021; Block by Block eastside kiosk; protocols for taking criminal reports; audit of Sheriff's contract; justice and equity in policing initiatives; Public Safety Commission activities; collaboration between social services outreach and law enforcement; and interdepartmental activities.

BACKGROUND / ANALYSIS:

This item provides the semi-annual Public Safety Update, including updates on public safety activities, the newly implemented Block by Block eastside kiosk, and efforts to ensure reports are taken by Sheriff's personnel. There will be the opportunity for discussion and action regarding public safety alternatives and funding during upcoming budget and priority setting discussions. This update covers the period from July to December 2021 and direction previously approved by the City Council.

The City of West Hollywood has a long history of promoting justice and equity by utilizing creative solutions and funding robust social services to support residents. Staff members from multiple City departments work with the City's Public Safety Commission to provide input on programs and policies. In addition, the City Manager is leading an effort to create a Community Safety and Well-Being Plan. This will include a forthcoming community engagement process, which will provide broad inclusion of the West Hollywood community and advocacy groups to gather a diverse range of input in addition to continued collaboration between the City's Social Services contracted organizations and law enforcement, and continued partnership between the City's Code Compliance Division and the West Hollywood Sheriff's Station to promote neighborhood livability and address the various quality of life issues that regularly impact the West Hollywood community. To learn more about public safety agencies, programs, and initiatives in the City of West Hollywood, download "Public Safety in the City of West Hollywood" at www.weho.org/home/showdocument?id=42465.

Crime Statistics: July – December 2021

The City continues to be a safe place to live, visit, and work. Prior to the public health emergency, West Hollywood's daily population typically more than doubled with the number of people who work and play here, and the current volume of activity has returned to almost pre-pandemic levels. The West Hollywood Sheriff's Station remains committed to collaborating with City officials, residents, and businesses to resolve community concerns. Sheriff's personnel have continued to focus their efforts on neighborhood patrols and maintaining the quality of life for the community. Sheriff's personnel, staff, and the Public Safety Commission regularly examine crime statistics to identify problem areas and adjust resource deployment as appropriate. The Station has continued to utilize both bicycle and foot patrols to supplement traditional vehicle patrols.

Part 1 Crime increased 51% for July through December 2021 versus July through December 2020. This increase and the other significant increases across all crime categories are somewhat skewed because July – December 2020 produced the lowest Part 1 Crime totals for that time period in the City's history due to pandemic related business and club closures. In fact, Part 1 Crime numbers for July – December 2021 are very close to pre-pandemic numbers. Armed robbery, aggravated assaults, grand theft, and other burglaries do have increases above normal levels and due to their serious nature, they deserve further explanation.

Armed Robbery (36 incidents) increased significantly as West Hollywood, Beverly Hills, and the Hollywood area of Los Angeles were targeted by organized robbery crews targeting victim's wearing high-end watches and handbags. These instances are dubbed follow-home-robberies because the victims are spotted at nice clubs and restaurants and then followed home by the suspects, these robberies remain a top priority of station

personnel. Aggravated assaults (86 incidents) were really impacted by an unusually high number of assaults involving persons experiencing homelessness (24 incidents). The sharp increase in grand thefts (232 incidents) is the result of cell phones and wallets being pickpocketed from nightclub patrons (115 incidents). Cell phones have become more expensive, and most of them surpass the \$950 Grand Theft threshold. The other burglary category, which is comprised primarily of commercial burglaries and burglaries to apartment complex subterranean parking garages and mailrooms, increased due to multiple serial mail thieves repeatedly hitting vulnerable apartment complexes with unsecured mailrooms. Even with the recent increases in those serious crimes, it must be pointed out that West Hollywood's crime numbers are primarily driven by grand theft, petty theft, and vehicle burglary. Those three categories account for 57% of all Part 1 Crime in West Hollywood.

Prior to the March 23, 2022 City Council Meeting, there was a Councilmember request to provide the public with additional data related to Part 1 Crime and the West Hollywood Sheriff's Contract staffing. Attachment D provides a chart with the requested data.

Implementation of Eastside Block by Block Kiosk

In November 2021, a new eastside kiosk location was added at the intersection of La Brea Boulevard and Santa Monica Boulevard. This kiosk has been received well by the community and serves as a deterrent to crime. Residents as well as guests who come to visit the area have stopped by to ask questions, ask for information, or just leave a thankful comment for the ambassadors. The operating hours are from 11 AM – 6 PM, and Security Ambassadors have seen a decrease in nuisance activity during that time. A monthly update is given to the Public Safety Commission, and efforts continue to alert residents and visitors to Block by Block's resources.

Concerns Regarding Criminal Report Taking

There have been complaints regarding West Hollywood Station personnel discouraging residents from filing criminal reports. Captain Ed Ramirez and his supervisory staff have briefed all station personnel on the issues with reporting, including sharing specific examples and complaints with Deputies. This includes offering re-training when appropriate and emphasizing sensitive/critical reports such as sexual assaults. In addition, the West Hollywood Station is not assigning outside overtime personnel to the desk where calls are answered at this time, and any overtime personnel from other areas working the field are briefed by West Hollywood personnel.

Audit of the Sheriff's Contract

At the June 7, 2021 meeting, the City Council approved an item in support of an audit of contracts with the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department for all Contract Cities. This came after an anonymous whistleblower sent letters to the City of Compton and the Office of the Inspector General alleging "minutes fraud" with the Sheriff's Department in

Compton. A May 26, 2021 Los Angeles Times article reported an anonymous Sheriff's Deputy's allegation of similar fraud while working at the West Hollywood Station. The City of West Hollywood has a regular monthly internal review process for its public safety billing in coordination with the West Hollywood Station leadership to monitor how the City is billed for personnel time and ensure checks and balances. City representatives met with the Sheriff's Department's Contract Law Enforcement Bureau with Contract Cities representatives and separately. The Contract Law Enforcement Bureau agreed to auditing all the Injured on Duty (IOD) deputies and Cadre of Administrative Reserve Personnel (CARP) for the past three years, since these were directly related to the Los Angeles Times article and the claim in Compton. The Contract Law Enforcement Bureau completed the review of all IOD deputies for the West Hollywood Station and did not find fraudulent billing to the City. The CARP records are currently being reviewed and staff will report back to the City Council when this step is completed.

Justice and Equity in Policing Initiatives

Promoting Justice and Equity in Policing

The City of West Hollywood has a long history of promoting justice and equity by utilizing creative solutions and funding robust social services to support residents. While the number of patrol Deputies has decreased over the last 20 years (67 to 60 sworn officers), there have been significant increases in civilian security teams (Block by Block and PACWEST), code compliance staffing, and contracted social service agencies. Residents and businesses have expressed concerns with traffic, parking, homelessness, and quality of life issues, similar to what was reported in the public safety outreach and survey in 2016; so the City uses a combination of law enforcement, civilian public safety, code compliance, and social services to address these overlapping concerns. Staff from multiple departments have been working with the Public Safety Commission to provide input on current and possible programs and policies to promote justice and equity in policing. In addition, the City Manager is leading an effort to create a Community Safety and Well-Being Plan. This plan will be much broader than just traditional public safety. The development of this plan will include opportunities for the public to provide input.

Center for Policing Equity – Data Study

City staff and LASD personnel have partnered with the Center for Policing Equity (CPE) to conduct a study of West Hollywood Sheriff's Station's data. The primary areas of study by CPE include use of force, vehicle stops, and pedestrian stops in order to then make recommendations on how to improve equity and service to the West Hollywood community. Currently, the transfer of test data as well as a three year sample are complete. CPE has begun their analysis and meets monthly with staff and LASD personnel. CPE representatives gave a brief update at the September 2021 Public Safety Commission meeting. Also in September 2021, CPE launched the Justice Navigator – an interactive digital platform that provides community members and law enforcement agencies with the analyses, policy insights, and other tools they need to monitor and redesign public safety in their own communities. The Justice Navigator can be accessed

at policingequity.org.

Body Worn Cameras

All patrol personnel currently have body worn cameras at West Hollywood Sheriff's Station, and the program has been fully functional since October 2020. This new program has been running smoothly, and Deputies have seamlessly incorporated the body worn cameras into their duties which promotes Deputy accountability. The cameras have also assisted with resolving public complaints and incidents which could lead to administrative investigations and deterred uncooperative behavior during law enforcement interactions with the public. It is also providing additional information for Deputy evaluation, training, and areas of improvement needed.

Supporting Broader Los Angeles County and National Efforts

The Public Safety Commission and the City are supporting broader efforts such as the Alternatives to Incarceration Work Group (Care First, Jail Last) and efforts of the Sheriff Civilian Oversight Commission and the Office of the Inspector General. The City also supports the pledge in response to the call issued by President Obama to commit to action to address police use of force policies, and staff participate in regular Obama Foundation meetings. The City works with our partners at the West Hollywood Sheriff Station and Block by Block to promote local policing that is sensitive to the specific needs and values of the West Hollywood community. The City also supports training and policies that includes de-escalation and peaceful conflict resolution. City staff from multiple divisions and departments are participating in discussions on reimagining policing with groups like GARE (Government Alliance on Race and Equity), My Brother's Keeper Alliance, the US Conference of Mayors, and others.

Public Safety Commission Activities

Public Safety Commission Discussions Regarding Public Safety Priorities

At its January and February 2022 meetings, the Public Safety Commission discussed public safety priorities for the FY 2022-23 Budget and the Commission's Work Plan. As with previous years, these discussions are for Staff to gather input from the Commission for consideration in the City Manager's Recommended Budget and related budget discussions. Since there have been numerous discussions in the community regarding some of the recommendations made by the Public Safety Commission, Staff has listed below all the actions taken by the Commission during these meetings. These actions are provided for informational purposes and are not intended for any action to be taken by the City Council during discussion of this item. The Public Safety Commission took the following actions related to priorities and funding during the January and February 2022 meetings:

ACTION: Motion by Commissioner Oliver to recommend to the City Council to identify the Behavioral Health Crisis Unit and appropriate dispatch resources as a funding priority, seconded by Vice-Chair Roshay and approved.

ACTION: Motion by Commissioner Soon-Shiong to recommend to the City Council to reduce the Sheriff's Department contract by \$3,200,000 or 10 deputies, seconded by Commissioner Oliver, and approved with Chair Berger and Commissioner Balbone voting no.

ACTION: Motion by Commissioner Oliver to recommend to the City Council that Block by Block be a funding priority, seconded by Commissioner Hallman, and approved.

ACTION: Motion by Commissioner Balbone to recommend to the City Council that safety and ALPR cameras be a funding priority, seconded by Commissioner Roman, and approved with Chair Berger, Vice-Chair Roshay, and Commissioner Soon-Shiong abstaining. Chair Berger, Vice-Chair Roshay, and Commissioner Soon-Shiong abstained because they felt they did not have enough information at this point, including who would have ownership of the data.

Civilytics Analysis of the Sheriff's Contract

At the March 23, 2022 City Council Meeting, there was a Councilmember request to provide the public with an analysis conducted by Civilytics, which was initially presented to the Public Safety Commission by Commissioner Soon-Shiong at the February 14, 2022 meeting. City Staff did not have any involvement with the retaining the consultant or the production of the analysis. It is Staff's understanding that Commissioner Soon-Shiong contacted Civilytics for assistance analyzing various budget documents related to the Sheriff's Department and Civilytics conducted the analysis pro bono. Attachment C provides the analysis documents prepared by Civilytics and the responses from the Sheriff's Department.

Collaboration Between Social Services Outreach and Law Enforcement

Partnering Mental Health Clinicians with Deputies / MET, VMET, and The Tarzana Treatment Center

Over the last few years, the amount of sworn law enforcement personnel has decreased, however a City funded Mental Evaluation Teams (MET) was added, and funding for civilian security teams (Block by Block and PACWEST) and civilian social services outreach patrols to assist persons experiencing homeless have been increased.

MET includes a specialized Deputy and a mental health civilian clinician and is part of the County's future plans to reduce the jail population. MET diverts clients away from jail in the field and at booking counters Countywide which supports the County's roadmap for change with emphasis on: "*Care First, Jails Last.*" As such, in its 2020 report, the

Alternatives to Incarceration (ATI) Workgroup recommended the County “substantially increase the number of co-response teams” (Recommendation #45). In its early report, the ATI Workgroup deferred to the Civilian Oversight Commission study with regard to the actual minimum number needed (60 teams).

The vast majority of individuals encountered by MET are diverted away from the criminal justice system. MET is uniquely involved in proactively seeking to divert even more arrestees away from jail with its newest initiative: “Intake Booking Diversion” (IBD) program. Whenever an arrestee is taken to a Sheriff’s Station jail, and it is discovered the person suffers from mental illness, the MET Triage Desk must be notified. MET will then send a team (if available) to evaluate the individual for suitability of discontinuing the booking and instead allowing MET to transport the individual to a mental health and/or substance use treatment facility. MET has partnered with the Centers for Court Innovation who won a federal grant to act as the third-party researcher to evaluate the effectiveness of the new MET IBD program for possible replication elsewhere, potentially even nationwide, by other police agencies.

The West Hollywood MET team has forged effective partnerships with several of the City’s contracted social services providers and the homeless navigators at Cedars Sinai to strengthen the safety net for those West Hollywood community members who are experiencing mental health challenges, homelessness, or who are at risk for homelessness. The specially trained deputy sheriff and the DMH-licensed mental health clinician are trained to evaluate, and if necessary, authorized to initiate acute psychiatric holds, in accordance with the Welfare and Institutions Code (WIC), section 5150 or 5585. The MET unit provides housed and unhoused community members with mental health support, crisis intervention, and appropriate psychiatric placement, substance use treatment, and mental health linkages through the new initiative Outpatient Outreach Treatment (OTT) program when needed. In the last two years, the City of West Hollywood has benefitted from this locally serving MET unit, which allowed for rapid response to community members in crisis. Compared to the regional-serving County-operated MET units’ average response time of 18 minutes, the West Hollywood MET unit averaged a response time of 8 minutes. Additionally, when the MET unit arrived on scene and patrol deputies had rendered the situation safe, the MET unit relieved an average of 3 Deputies and 1 Sergeant who could then return to the field and be available to respond to other incidents in West Hollywood. This local availability and rapid response led to measurable, positive impacts for the community. During July – December 2021, the contracted West Hollywood MET Team responded to 156 calls from West Hollywood Sheriff’s Station and evaluated 74 people experiencing a mental health crisis. Of these 74 individuals, 32 adults were involuntarily hospitalized by MET to receive mental health treatment while 42 individuals did not meet acute psychiatric hospitalization criteria. The MET unit prevented the use of force in 14 interactions between Sheriff’s Deputies and community members; MET’s interventions prevented civilian and deputy injuries in which

each incident could have led to trauma, civil claims, lawsuits, disability leave and loss of administrative time. Two (2) West Hollywood constituents living with severe and persistent mental health illness were referred to a specialized County-funded intensive case management program (RAMP) to meet their underlying mental health needs and reduce reoccurrence of chronic calls for use of 911-level services. MET referred 13 individuals to the Outpatient Outreach Treatment (OTT) program for mental health services. MET also referred 2 individuals each to the Tarzana Treatment Center and Jewish Family Services.

The West Hollywood Sheriff's Station now has access to the services of "VMET". VMET is a new program of the Veterans Administration at the Federal Enclave and serves veterans who may be experiencing mental health issues. West Hollywood veterans are eligible to receive assistance from VMET and to be connected with the specialized services they need and deserve. VMET will coordinate with our Station's personnel, especially our MET team, to assist our veteran residents in need and hopefully help them find long term housing and care. The City's Strategic Initiatives and Social Services staff will work in partnership with MET, and now also VMET, as needed.

The West Hollywood Sheriff's Station has a MOU with Tarzana Treatment Centers to provide opportunities for those charged with issues related to substance use to access substance abuse treatment/recovery programs at Tarzana. In addition to providing a needed service, this program creates a pathway for diversion from the criminal justice system. The Community Impact Team (COPPS and EPT) also conduct CARE Outreach Homeless Operations (Contact, Assist, Resources, Enforcement). Deputies from the teams conduct outreach to people experiencing homelessness in our community and offer resources and help.

Collaboration Between Social Services and Law Enforcement

The City of West Hollywood, through its Social Services Division, contracts with the following Homeless, Substance Abuse Treatment, Mental Health, LGBT and HIV/AIDS Services organizations to provide support and resources for the City's unhoused community members. As of October 2021, these organizations had completed the second year of the Social Services 2019-22 contract cycle. Service provision continued to be impacted as a result of maintaining compliance with L.A. County Department of Public Health (DPH) COVID-19 health and safety protocols.

Despite the challenges, teams from Ascencia, Step Up on Second, and the Los Angeles LGBT Center continued to conduct street outreach to homeless community members, utilizing PPE and social distancing protocols. Case management and related programming also continued by phone, email, and virtual platforms whenever possible. As access to vaccinations increased, so too has in-person case management and other needed services.

Step Up On Second - The City funds a dedicated West Hollywood Mobile Interdisciplinary Team (MIT) to provide specialized street-based services to chronically homeless community members, as well as those with substance use disorder and mental health conditions. Street outreach has continued through the pandemic, utilizing PPE and social distancing protocols. The WeHo-MIT includes a Licensed Clinical Social Worker (LCSW), a Licensed Vocational Nurse (LVN), a substance abuse counselor, a housing navigator, peer advocates, service coordinators, and a psychiatrist. Between July 1, 2021 and December 31, 2021, Step Up on Second's MIT successfully assisted 6 West Hollywood community members in securing permanent housing.

The Los Angeles LGBT Center's Mental Health Services - The City funds the Mental Health Clinician outreach position to assist the homeless services outreach teams with critical outreach activities, including crisis intervention, counseling and support services, and linkage to The Center's substance abuse treatment programs. The primary objective is to connect homeless community members who have mental health challenges with needed services. Between July 1, 2021, and December 31, 2021, the Mental Health Clinician conducted 88 outreach encounters and completed 32 psycho-social assessments with homeless community members.

The Los Angeles LGBT Center's Transgender Economic Empowerment Project (TEEP) - City funds cover Outreach, Intake and Assessment, Training and Technical Assistance, and Case Management for Transgender community members, some of whom are unhoused and engaging in survival sex work. Case Management Services consist of updating legal documents to include name and gender marker change, criminal records expungement, and referrals for other needed legal services provided at The Center. Between July 1, 2021, and December 31, 2021 6 Intakes and Assessments had been completed with 4 of those individuals receiving case management services.

The Los Angeles LGBT Center's Youth Services - City funding supports Outreach, Intake and Assessment, and Shelter (both emergency and transitional). Between July 1, 2021 and December 31, 2021, the Center placed 7 youth experiencing homelessness into stable housing.

Ascencia — City funding provides a dedicated street outreach team and access to up to ten shelter beds. Between July 1, 2021 and December 31, 2021, Ascencia successfully placed 11 community members into housing.

APLA Health – The HIV Specialist accompanies the City's contracted street outreach teams in engaging homeless community members living with or at-risk for HIV. Between July 1, 2021, and December 31, 2021, the HIV Specialist had conducted 61 outreach contacts and successfully completed 16 Intakes and Assessments.

Tarzana Treatment Centers (TTC) – TTC has a MOU and works with the Sheriff's Department to provide opportunities for individuals charged with issues related to substance use to access treatment/recovery programs at TTC. Tarzana Treatment Center Outreach staff regularly conducts outreach with Homeless Services organizations and independently. Outreach staff distribute City provided supplies to community members while engaging to talk about substance use and treatment. Agency staff also continue to work with other Social Service providers to ensure that West Hollywood community members have access to treatment services and participates in Being Alive's syringe services program.

In response to better serve the needs of homeless transgender community members living with HIV, the City began a contract with TransLatin@ Coalition in October 2019. Between July 1, 2021 and December 31, 2021, the TransLatin@ Coalition has conducted 154 outreach contacts and 19 transgender and non-binary community members have received Peer Case Management services.

Finally, the City's Strategic Initiatives Division has coordinated the purchase and distribution of personal protective equipment (PPE) and emergency supplies to our agencies and the Sheriff's (COPPS, MET, etc.) for people experiencing homelessness in West Hollywood. These items were purchased from the City's allocation of Westside Cities COG/Measure H funds as well as donations to the "Real Change" parking meter program.

Interdepartmental Collaboration

Measures to Increase Community Resilience

The City Council directed staff to discuss community resilience measures in place and to determine additional policies and programs that may be beneficial to the City. An initial staff meeting has been held to begin to gather existing policies and to determine next steps. Public Safety and Economic Development staff will be reaching out to the Chamber and businesses to provide emergency preparedness and recovery information and to encourage the development of business continuity and resiliency plans where needed. The Economic Development Department will be evaluating the feasibility and necessity of business interruption insurance for the City.

Reimagining Neighborhood Watch

The City Council directed staff to reimagine the City of West Hollywood's Neighborhood Watch program, to explore alternative models that incorporate quality of life and neighborhood livability concerns, and to outreach to the City's Neighborhood Watch Groups and Public Safety Commission to get their input and feedback. The City of West Hollywood's Neighborhood Watch program began in 1985 when the City was incorporated. The program was introduced as a way for residents and community

members to forge relationships with City staff, law enforcement, and their neighbors. In coordination with the West Hollywood Sheriff's Station, Neighborhood Watch Groups report and disseminate information on issues that may be of concern to their community.

The National Neighborhood Watch program aims to unite law enforcement agencies, private organizations, and individual citizens in a nation-wide effort to reduce crime and improve local communities. The intention of Neighborhood Watch is to provide raised neighborhood awareness about public safety issues and to develop a partnership with law enforcement through shared information, observation, and reporting of anything suspicious. The primary goal is crime prevention and empowering citizens to become active in community efforts. Locally, in West Hollywood, the program has expanded beyond crime prevention and public safety to include a wide range of quality-of-life issues as well.

There are currently over 20 Neighborhood Watch Groups throughout the city. A Neighborhood Watch Group is formed when concerned residents from a geographical area or neighborhood are interested in resolving a particular issue or addressing a concern. Although public safety is the primary focus, groups regularly invite City staff to provide updates on projects and programming that may have a direct impact on the neighborhood. In addition to West Hollywood Sheriff's Station personnel and the City's Public Safety Department, staff from the City's Code Compliance Division, Strategic Initiatives Division, and Public Works Department are frequently asked to attend Neighborhood Watch meetings.

Some Neighborhood Watch Groups are more active than others and hold regular meetings. There are groups that have updated mailing lists that choose to disseminate neighborhood news through email updates instead of holding meetings. Due to COVID-19, throughout the 2020 and 2021 calendar year, Neighborhood Watch Group meetings and events were suspended, and groups were encouraged to conduct meetings virtually. In August 2021, the City permitted Neighborhood Watch Groups to participate in the 37th annual National Night Out event and a few outdoor events were held.

The City Council has directed staff to reimagine the City's Neighborhood Watch program to reflect the community's interests, which includes public safety concerns, but also includes neighborhood livability issues such as traffic, parking, mobility, code compliance, environment, and civic and social engagement.

There are other cities that are exploring alternative models to the long-established Neighborhood Watch program. In 2019, the City of Portland's Office of Community and Civic Life, which handles civic engagement, rebranded the program that coordinates Neighborhood Watch, and changed its name from "Crime Prevention Program" to "Community Safety". In addition, the Neighborhood Watch Program was renamed to

“Neighbors Together,” with a central focus to divest from the traditional Neighborhood Watch model and move towards supporting neighbors and groups to organize and be better prepared to address a wide range of neighborhood issues.

West Hollywood residents involved in Neighborhood Watch have shown an interest in a myriad of issues that extend beyond public safety. A reimagined Neighborhood Watch Program will provide an opportunity for residents to build relationships with each other and with City staff and public safety partners, support a sense of community and belonging, and affirm the City’s commitment to increasing community resilience efforts. The hope is that this reimagining will encourage increased neighborhood participation, community building, and stakeholder engagement in addition to safer neighborhoods. Staff will outreach to the City’s existing Neighborhood Watch Groups and to the Public Safety Commission to get their initial input and feedback on a program at the April meeting.

Code Compliance

The Code Compliance Division (Division) works with residents and businesses, Public Safety personnel, the West Hollywood Sheriff’s Station, and other partnering agencies in order to protect the public health and safety in the community. By means of information, education, and the Administrative Remedies program, Code Compliance staff enforces the City’s Municipal Code. The Division also oversees the Animal Care and Control services contract and administers the City’s regulatory Business License Program and other permitting processes.

Code Compliance and West Hollywood Sheriff Station personnel continue to work in partnership to promote neighborhood livability and address the various quality of life issues that regularly impact the West Hollywood community, including but limited to, impacts from noise, commercial operations, vacant properties, vacation rentals, construction, anti-scavenging, dogs off leash, and illegal vending. Impacts from commercial establishments are addressed proactively by Code Compliance and Sheriff personnel who actively patrol every night and work in collaboration with the California Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control to educate businesses and prevent alcohol related issues from occurring.

CONFORMANCE WITH VISION 2020 AND THE GOALS OF THE WEST HOLLYWOOD GENERAL PLAN:

This item is consistent with the Primary Strategic Goal(s) (PSG) and/or Ongoing Strategic Program(s) (OSP) of:

- PSG-1: Maintain the City’s Unique Urban Balance with Emphasis on Residential Neighborhood Livability.

- OSP-7: Collaborative Public Safety.

In addition, this item is compliant with the following goal(s) of the West Hollywood General Plan:

- SN-7: Utilize law enforcement, fire protection and emergency medical services in a proactive and preventative way.
- SN-8: Provide public safety services in a manner that reflects and is sensitive to the characteristics and needs of the West Hollywood community.

EVALUATION PROCESSES:

Staff will continue to work with the community and the Public Safety Commission to evaluate and make policy recommendations to City Council regarding public safety resources.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY AND HEALTH:

City staff will work with relevant vendors and contracted agencies to ensure that resources procured are environmentally friendly whenever possible.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT:

The Public Safety Commission meets monthly and provides the community an opportunity to provide input on public safety related services.

OFFICE OF PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY:

PUBLIC SAFETY DEPARTMENT / PUBLIC SAFETY - ADMINISTRATION

FISCAL IMPACT:

There is no fiscal impact at this time.

ATTACHMENT:

Attachment A - APPENDIX

APPENDIX 1A – Sheriff's Station Overview

APPENDIX 1B – Community Impact Team (CIT)

APPENDIX 1C – Detective Bureau

APPENDIX 1D – Traffic Division

APPENDIX 1E – Youth Programs

APPENDIX 1F – Narcotics Bureau

APPENDIX 1G – Sheriff Volunteers

APPENDIX 2 – Los Angeles County Fire Department

APPENDIX 3 – Public Safety Department and Public Safety Commission

APPENDIX 4 – Code Compliance Division

APPENDIX 5 – Block by Block Security Ambassadors

Attachment B - Additional Data related to Part 1 Crime and the Sheriff's Contract

Attachment C – Memo from the City Clerk, Civilytics document, Sheriff Villanueva's Letter in Response to the Civilytics document, Capt. Ramirez's Email, Civilytics document (March 7)

ATTACHMENT A

APPENDIX 1A - Sheriff's Station Overview

West Hollywood Sheriff's Station

Part 1 Crime increased 51% for July through December 2021 versus July through December 2020. This increase and the other significant increases across all crime categories are somewhat skewed because July – December 2020 produced the lowest Part 1 Crime totals for that time period in the City's history due to pandemic related business and club closures. In fact, Part 1 Crime numbers for July – December 2021 are very close to pre-pandemic numbers. Armed robbery, aggravated assaults, grand theft, and other burglaries do have increases above normal levels and due to their serious nature, they deserve further explanation.

Armed Robbery (36 incidents) increased significantly as West Hollywood, Beverly Hills, and the Hollywood area of Los Angeles were targeted by organized robbery crews targeting victims wearing high-end watches and handbags. These instances are dubbed follow-home-robberies because the victims are spotted at nice clubs and restaurants and then followed home by the suspects. These robberies remain a top priority of station personnel. Aggravated assaults (86 incidents) were really impacted by an unusually high number of assaults involving persons experiencing homelessness (24 incidents). The sharp increase in grand thefts (232 incidents) is the result of cell phones and wallets being pickpocketed from nightclub patrons (115 incidents). Cell phones have gotten more expensive and most of them surpass the \$950 grand theft threshold. The other burglary category, which is comprised primarily of commercial burglaries and burglaries to apartment complexes with subterranean parking garages and mailrooms, have increased due to multiple serial mail thieves repeatedly hitting vulnerable apartment complexes with unsecured mailrooms. Even with the recent increases in those serious crimes, it must be pointed out that West Hollywood's crime numbers are primarily driven by grand theft, petty theft, and vehicle burglary. Those three categories account for 57% of all Part 1 Crime in West Hollywood.

In the West District, there was a 99% increase in Part 1 Crimes. There are large increases in every crime category. Grand thefts (+327%) and aggravated assaults (+113) both increased as bars and restaurants opened. The West District, with 594 Part 1 Crimes, accounted for 56% of all Part 1 Crime in the City.

The City Center saw no change in overall Part 1 Crime. Although the overall numbers remained static, there were substantial increases in other burglaries (+180) and armed robbery (+160). The other burglary increase is related to repeated mailroom burglaries at large apartment/condominium complexes targeting unsecured packages in mailrooms. With 237 Part 1 Crimes, the City Center accounted for 23% of all Part 1 Crime in the City.

In the East District, Part 1 Crime increased a modest 10% when compared to the same time period in 2020. Aggravated assaults (+162%) and grand theft auto

(+106%) saw the most serious increases. In terms of overall citywide crime, the East District accounts for 21% of all Part 1 Crime.

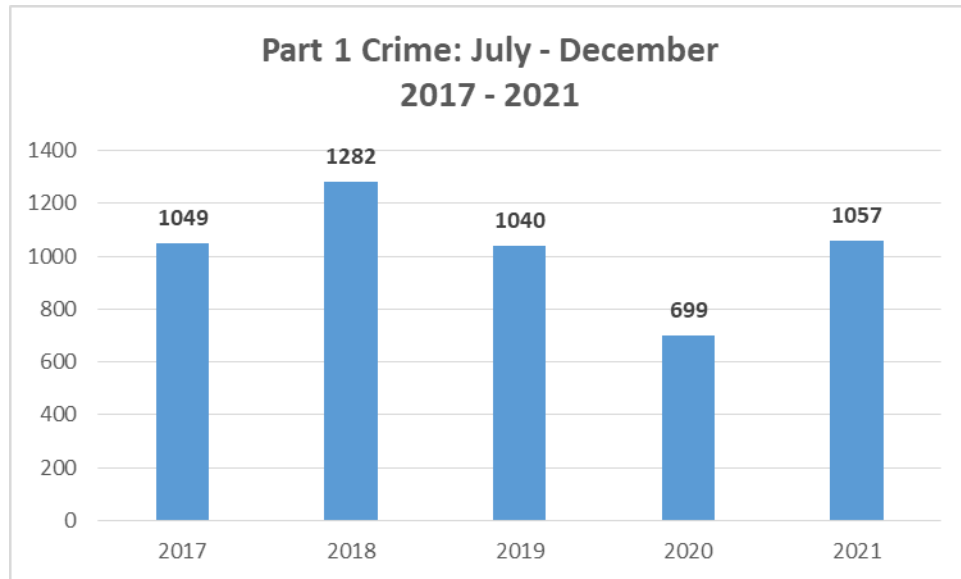
From July through December 2021, 122 people experiencing homelessness were arrested. These figures refer only to individuals arrested and do not take into account that many persons were arrested multiple times during this time frame. Persons experiencing homelessness also accounted for 28% of all aggravated Assaults (24 of 86 incidents) and 43% of all Arsons (3 of 7 incidents).

Although reducing Part I Crime is a priority for the station, personnel also remain committed to addressing various quality of life issues. The implementation of the Day Shift Foot Beat program has greatly improved law enforcement presence in the East District of West Hollywood, where a number of quality-of-life concerns have been voiced. These efforts have also improved our ability to contact and provide services to our residents experiencing homelessness who suffer from a variety of mental illnesses. To effectively address these issues, station personnel, including Deputies that speak a variety of languages (Spanish, Armenian, Farsi, Portuguese, and German among many others), and the Community Impact Teams (CIT) continue to work together with various City Departments. On July 1, 2018, a station Mental Evaluation Team was formed with one deputy and a clinician from the Department of Mental Health. They have been a valuable resource to the station and the community. In addition, personnel have formed relationships with members of private organizations that are focused on providing necessary resources for our growing population experiencing homelessness. On a day-to-day basis, the Station's ability to quickly respond to and handle the myriad of quality of life issues is greatly enhanced through the efforts of this partnership.

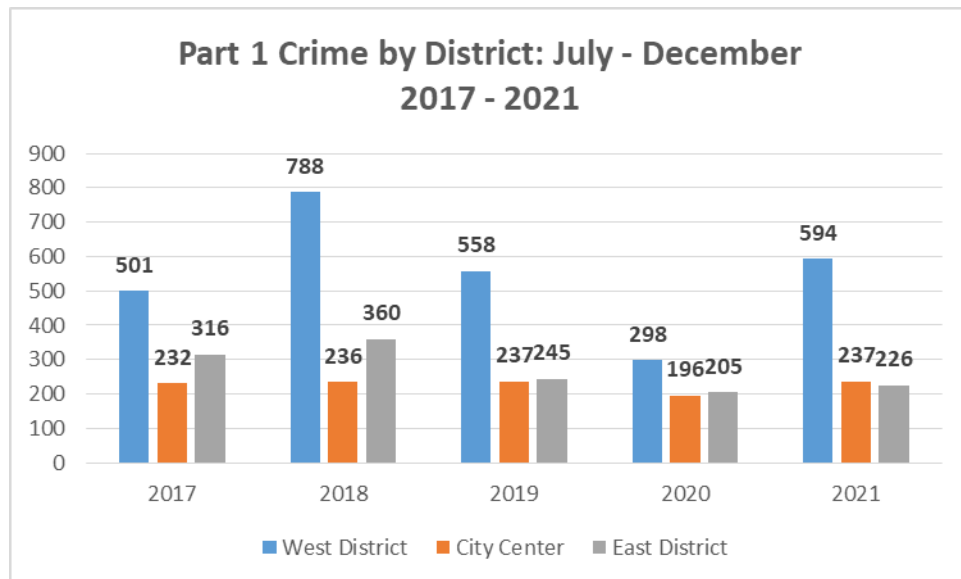
The following pages summarize crime statistics and station activity primarily for July through December of 2021.

Part 1 Crime

The following chart depicts Part 1 Crime for the months of July - December for the last five years. Part 1 Crime includes Homicide, Rape, Assaults, Robbery, Burglary, Theft, and Arson.



The following chart depicts the number of Part 1 Crimes for the months of July - December for the last five years, broken down by district. The three districts are: West District (West of La Cienega), City Center (La Cienega to Fairfax), and East District (East of Fairfax).



Citywide, Part 1 Crime increased 51% when compared to the same time period last year.

Part I Crime - Whole City	July - December 2020	July - December 2021	% Change
Homicide	0	1	N/C
Rape	17	15	-11.76%
Assault, Aggravated	44	86	95.45%
Robbery Total	45	69	53.33%
-Robbery, Armed	19	36	89.47%
-Robbery, Strong Arm	26	33	26.92%
Burglary Total	164	175	6.71%
-Burglary, Residence	31	35	12.90%
-Burglary, Other	133	140	5.26%
Theft Total	372	603	62.10%
-Grand Theft	99	232	134.34%
-Vehicle Burglary	77	132	71.43%
-Locker Burglary	0	2	N/C
-Petty Theft	196	237	20.92%
Grand Theft Auto	49	101	106.12%
Arson	8	7	-12.50%
Total	699	1057	51.22%

*N/C = not calculable

Looking at the three areas of the City separately, Part 1 Crime in the West District increased 99% when comparing July – December 2020 to July – December 2021.

Part I Crime - West District	July - December 2020	July - December 2021	% Change
Homicide	0	0	N/C
Rape	4	10	150.00%
Assault, Aggravated	24	51	112.50%
Robbery Total	21	36	71.43%
-Robbery, Armed	8	16	100.00%
-Robbery, Strong Arm	13	20	53.85%
Burglary Total	74	86	16.22%
-Burglary, Residence	14	18	28.57%
-Burglary, Other	60	68	13.33%
Theft Total	153	366	139.22%
-Grand Theft	37	158	327.03%
-Vehicle Burglary	36	71	97.22%
-Locker Burglary	0	2	N/C
-Petty Theft	80	135	68.75%
Grand Theft Auto	20	41	105.00%
Arson	2	4	100.00%
Total	298	594	99.33%

*N/C = not calculable

The City Center saw no change in overall Part 1 Crime when compared to the same time period last year.

Part I Crime - City Center	July - December 2020	July - December 2021	% Change
Homicide	0	0	N/C
Rape	3	2	-33.33%
Assault, Aggravated	18	14	-22.22%
Robbery Total	22	20	-9.09%
-Robbery, Armed	5	13	160.00%
-Robbery, Strong Arm	17	7	-58.82%
Burglary Total	32	62	93.75%
-Burglary, Residence	12	6	-50.00%
-Burglary, Other	20	56	180.00%
Theft Total	143	111	-22.38%
-Grand Theft	31	43	38.71%
-Vehicle Burglary	65	31	-52.31%
-Locker Burglary	0	0	N/C
-Petty Theft	47	37	-21.28%
Grand Theft Auto	17	27	58.82%
Arson	2	1	N/C
Total	237	237	0.00%

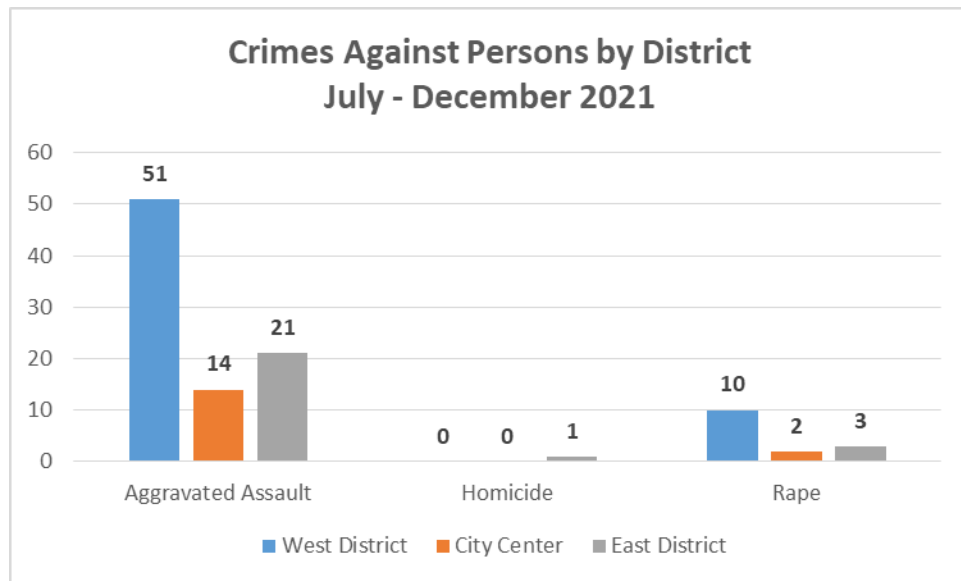
*N/C = not calculable

The East District had a slight 10% increase in Part 1 Crime when compared to the same time period last year.

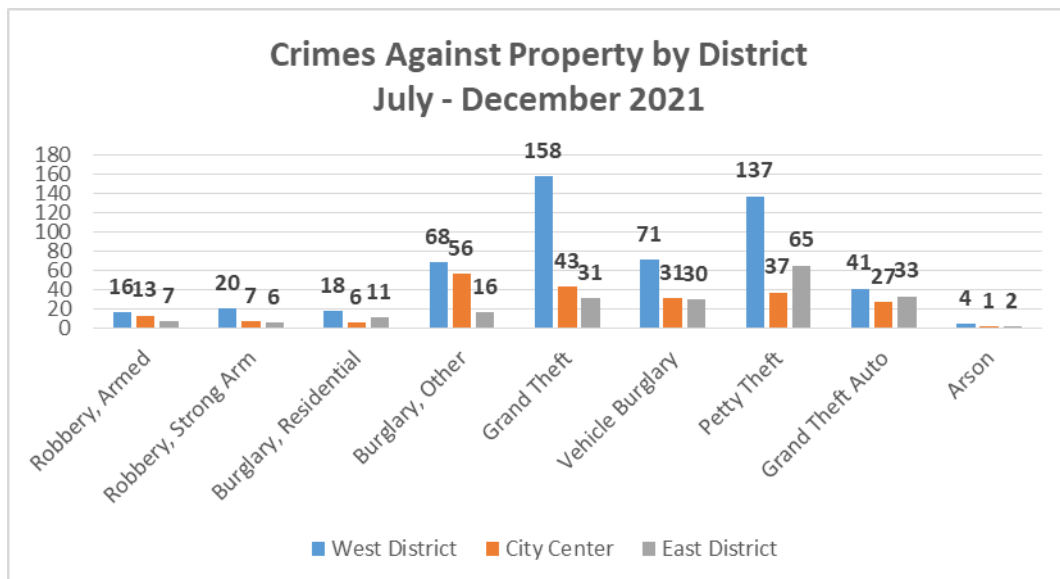
Part I Crime - East District	July - December 2020	July - December 2021	% Change
Homicide	0	1	N/C
Rape	0	3	N/C
Assault, Aggravated	8	21	162.50%
Robbery Total	14	13	-7.14%
-Robbery, Armed	7	7	0.00%
-Robbery, Strong Arm	7	6	-14.29%
Burglary Total	40	27	-32.50%
-Burglary, Residence	9	11	22.22%
-Burglary, Other	31	16	-48.39%
Theft Total	122	126	3.28%
-Grand Theft	35	31	-11.43%
-Vehicle Burglary	17	30	76.47%
-Locker Burglary	0	0	N/C
-Petty Theft	70	65	-7.14%
Grand Theft Auto	16	33	106.25%
Arson	5	2	-60.00%
Total	205	226	10.24%

*N/C = not calculable

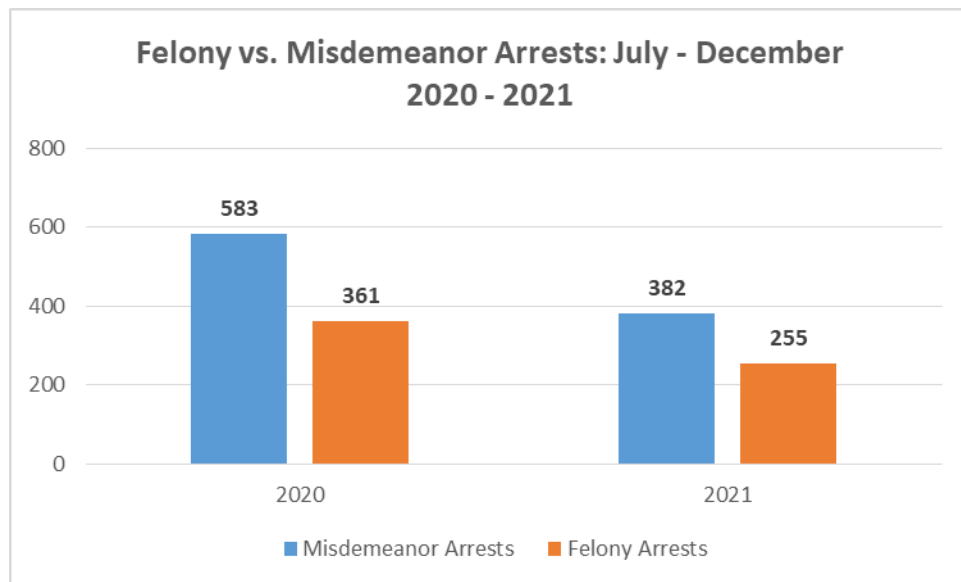
The following chart depicts crimes against persons, broken down by district, for July - December 2021.



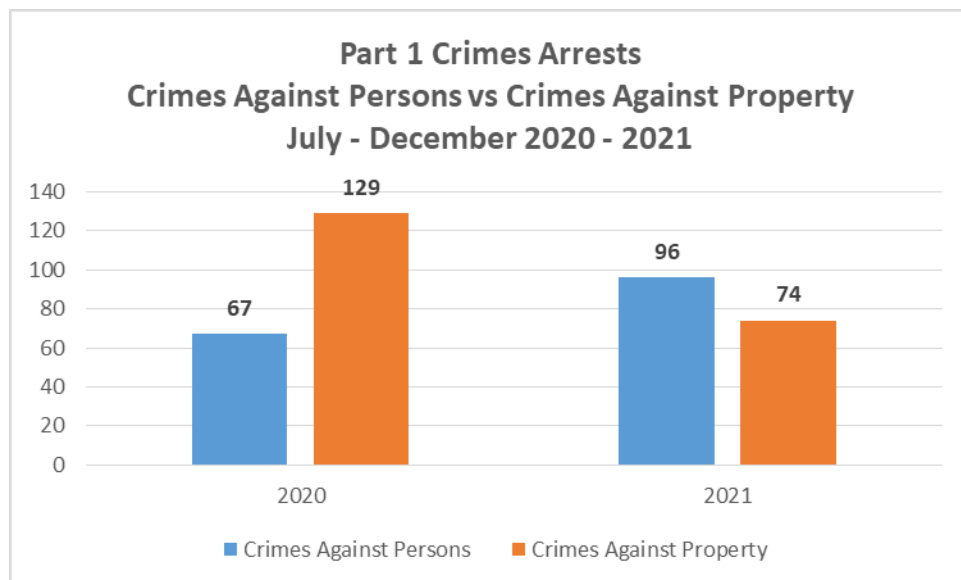
The following chart depicts crimes against property, broken down by district, for July - December 2021.



The following chart depicts the number of Part 1 Crime arrests for felonies versus misdemeanors for July - December of the last two years.

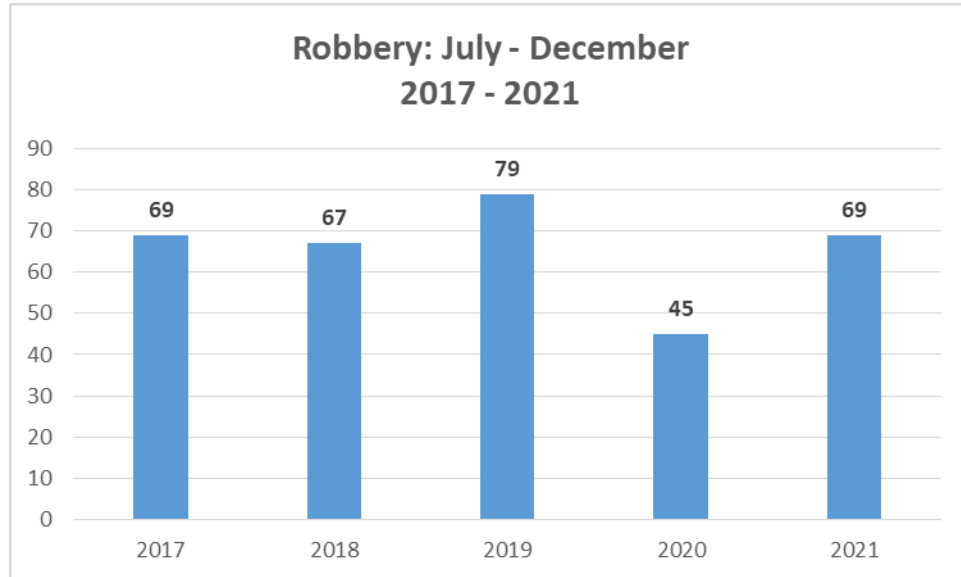


The following chart depicts the number of Part 1 Crime arrests for Crimes Against Persons (i.e., Homicide, Rape, and Aggravated Assaults) versus those for Crimes Against Property (i.e., Robbery, Burglary, Grand Theft, Petty Theft, Grand Theft Auto and Arson) for July - December of the last two years.

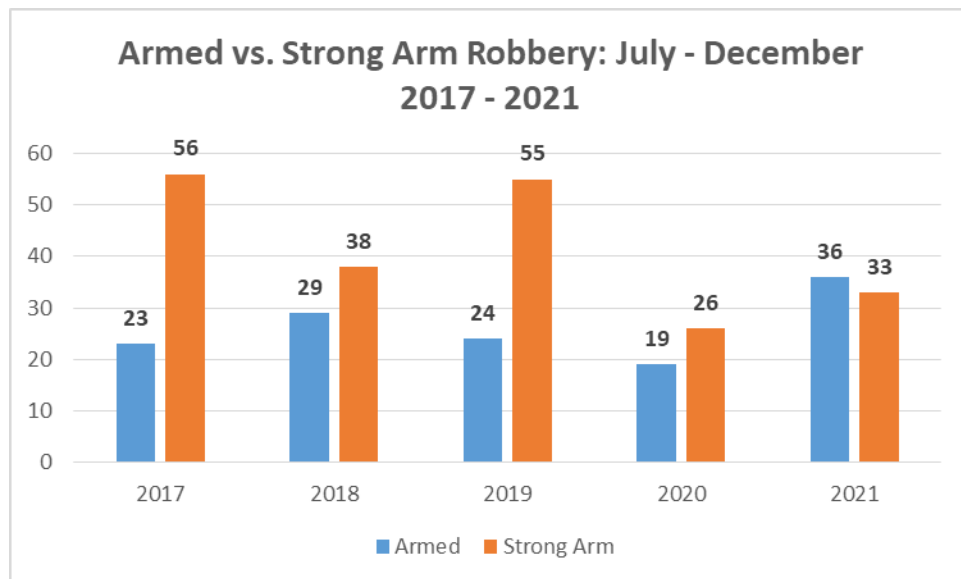


Robbery

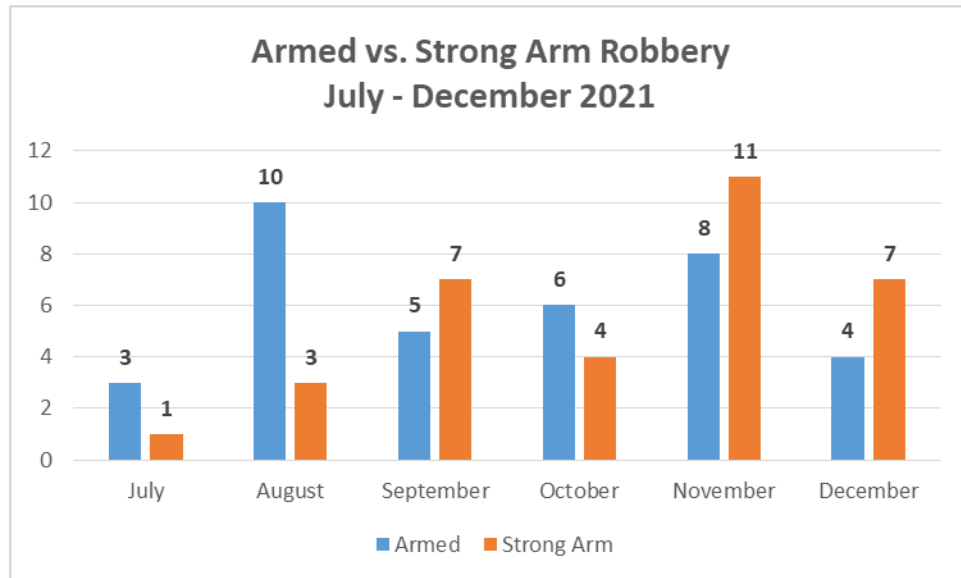
The following chart compares the number of Robberies during July - December for the last five years.



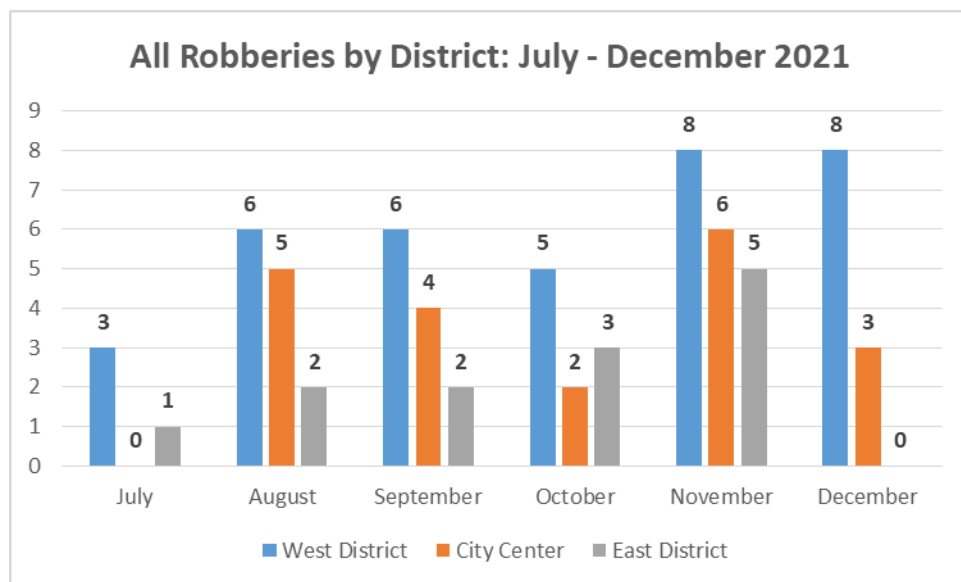
The following chart compares the number of Armed Robberies vs. Strong Arm Robberies during July - December for the last five years.



The following chart compares the number of Armed Robberies vs. Strong Arm Robberies during the months of July - December 2021.

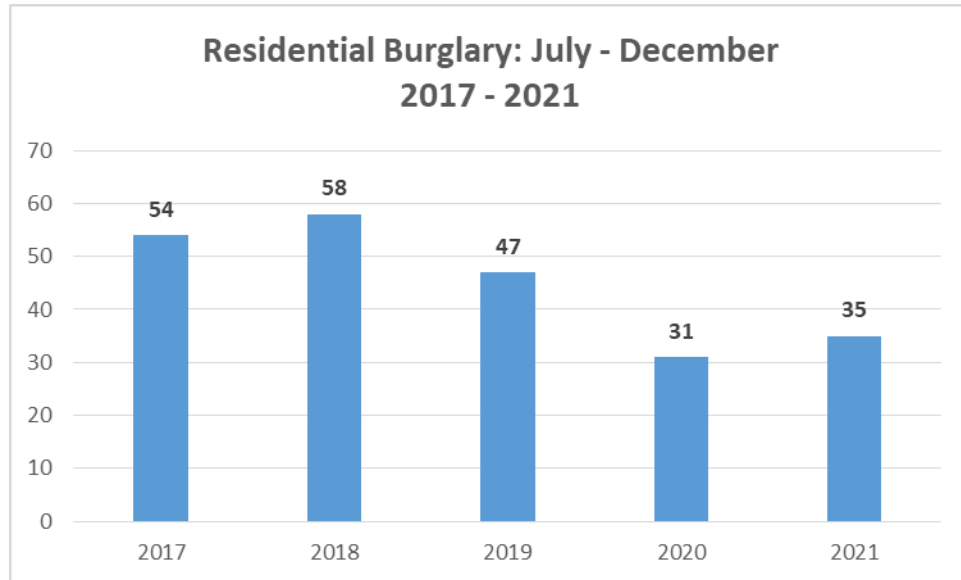


The following chart compares the number of Robberies by district for the months of July - December 2021.

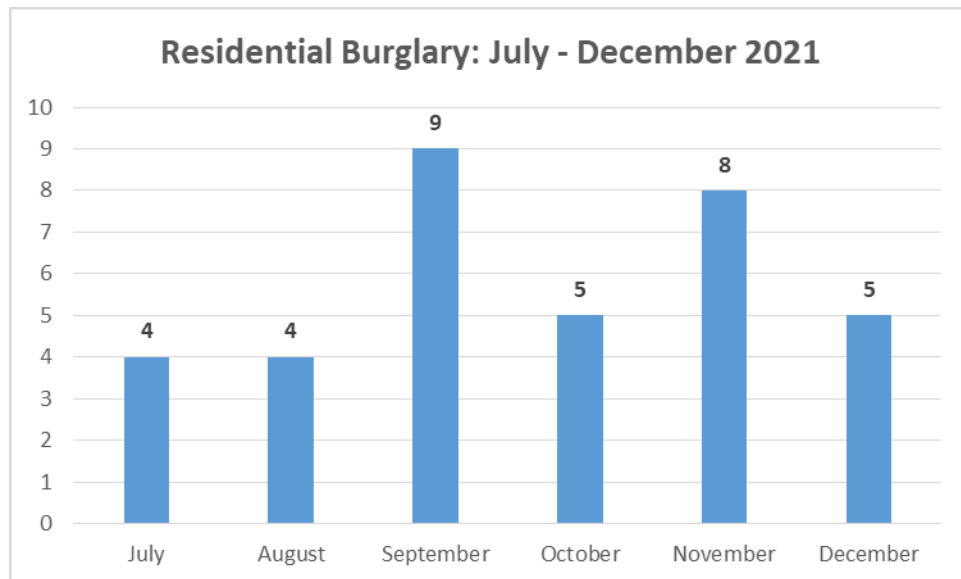


Residential Burglary

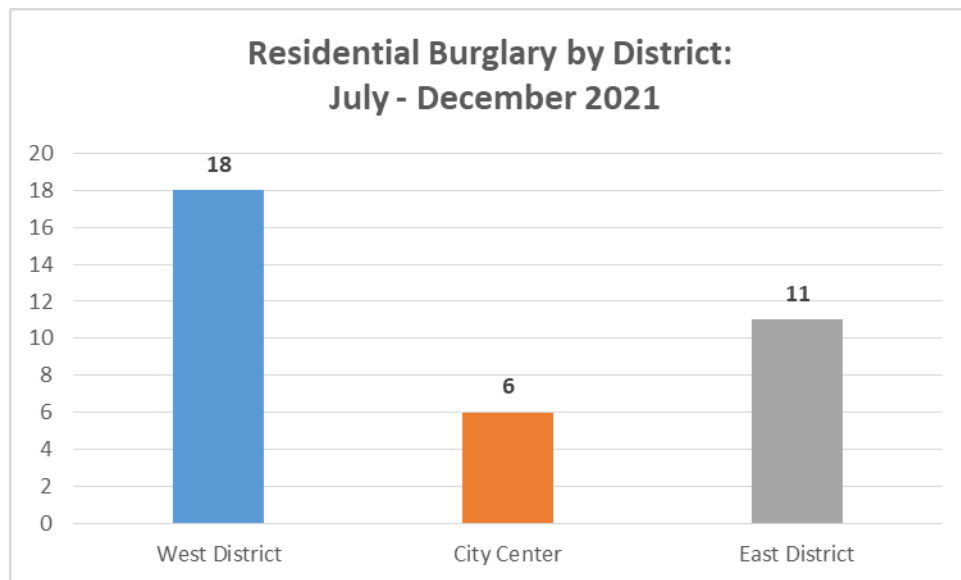
The following chart compares the number of Residential Burglaries during July - December for the last five years.



The following chart shows Residential Burglaries by month for July - December 2021.

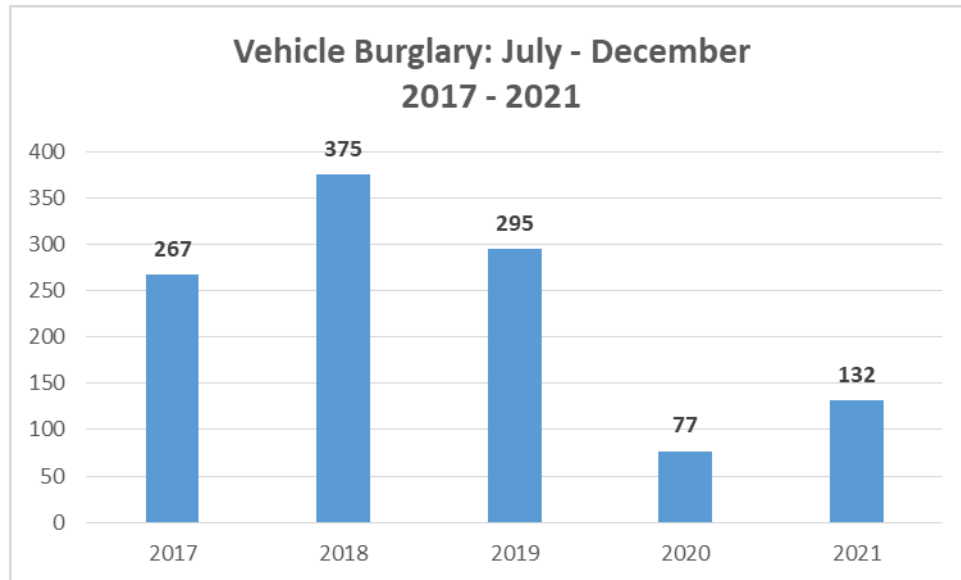


The following chart compares the number of Residential Burglaries by district for July - December 2021.

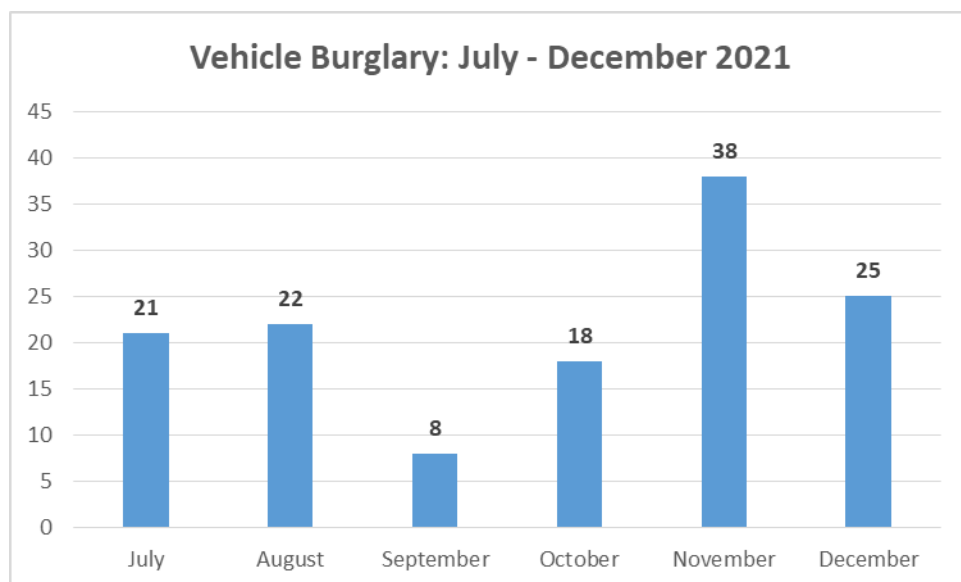


Vehicle Burglary

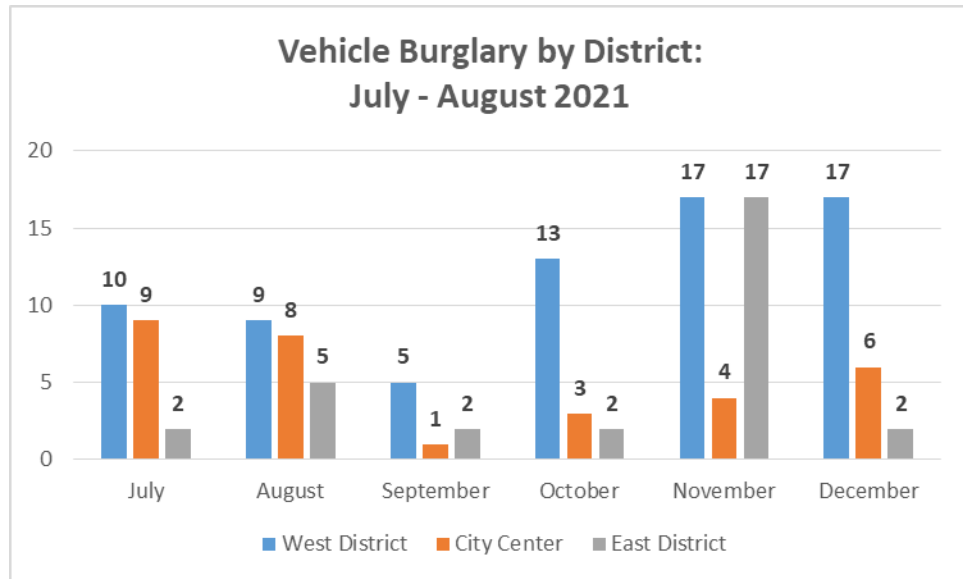
The following chart compares Vehicle Burglaries during July - December for the last five years.



The following chart shows Vehicle Burglaries by month for July - December 2021.

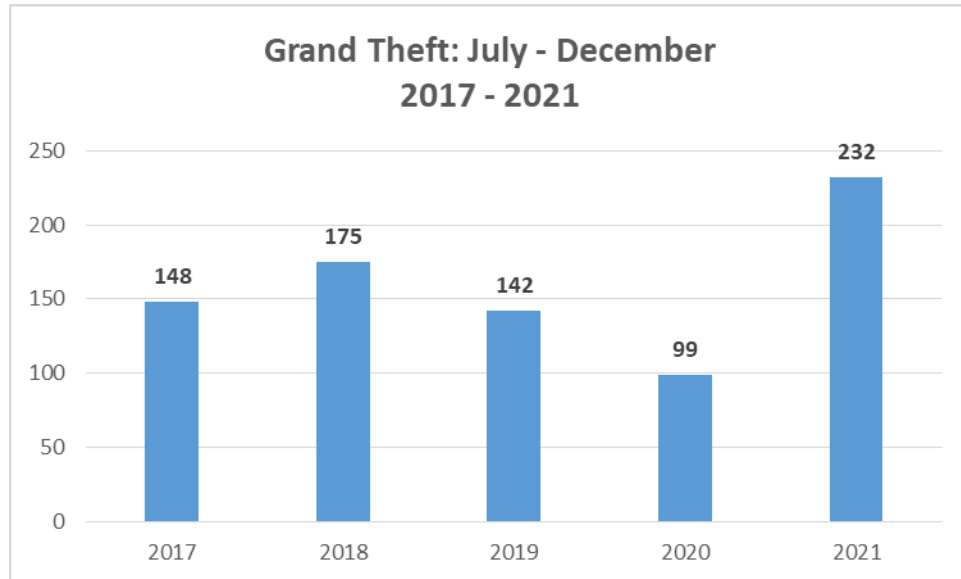


The following chart shows Vehicle Burglaries by month and district for July - December 2021.

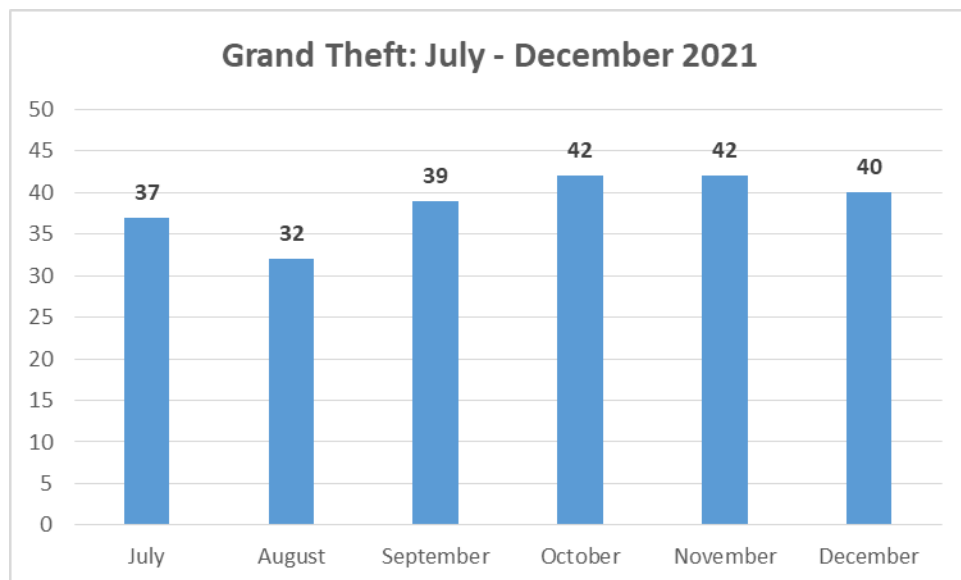


Grand Theft

The following chart compares Grand Thefts for July - December for the past five years.

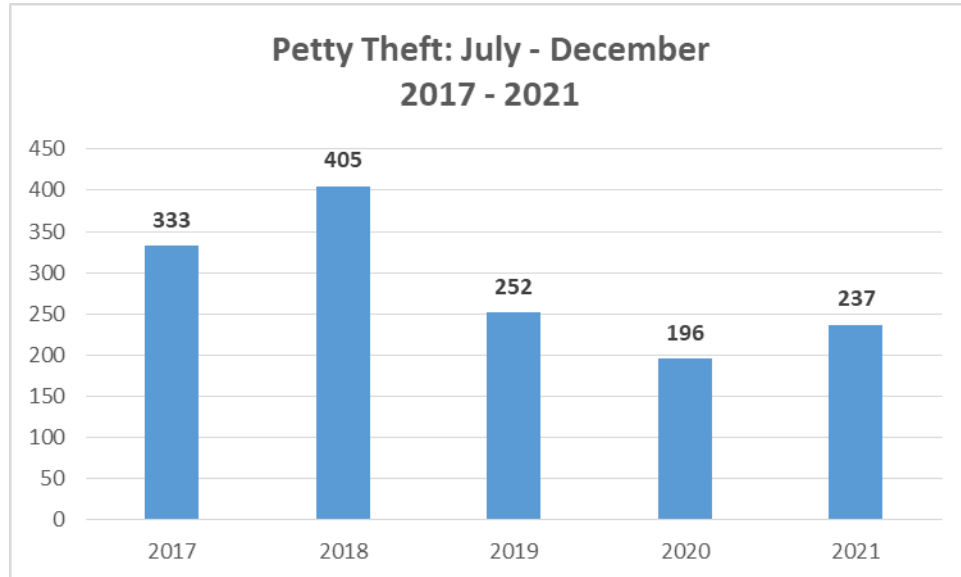


The following chart shows Grand Theft by month for July - December 2021.

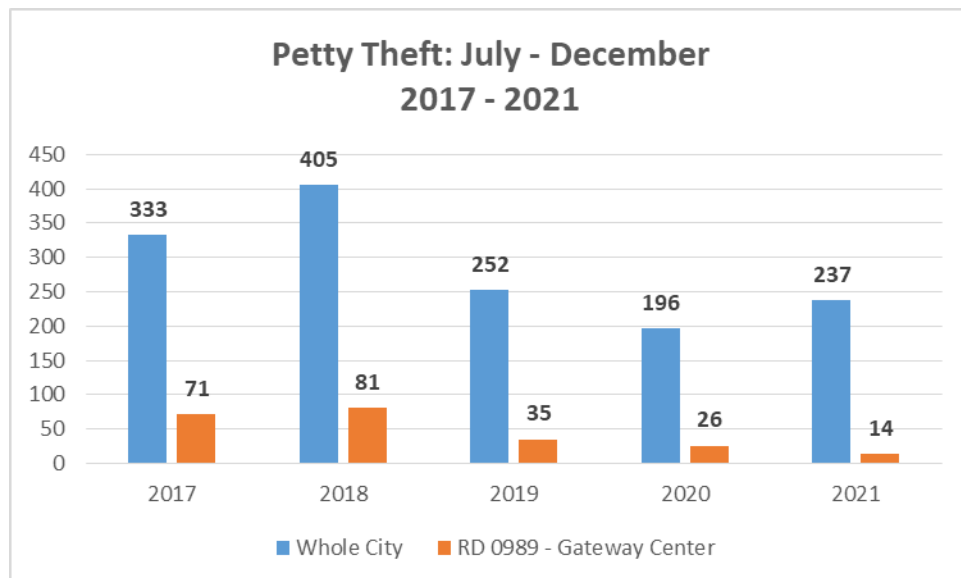


Petty Theft

The following chart compares Petty Thefts during July - December for the last five years.

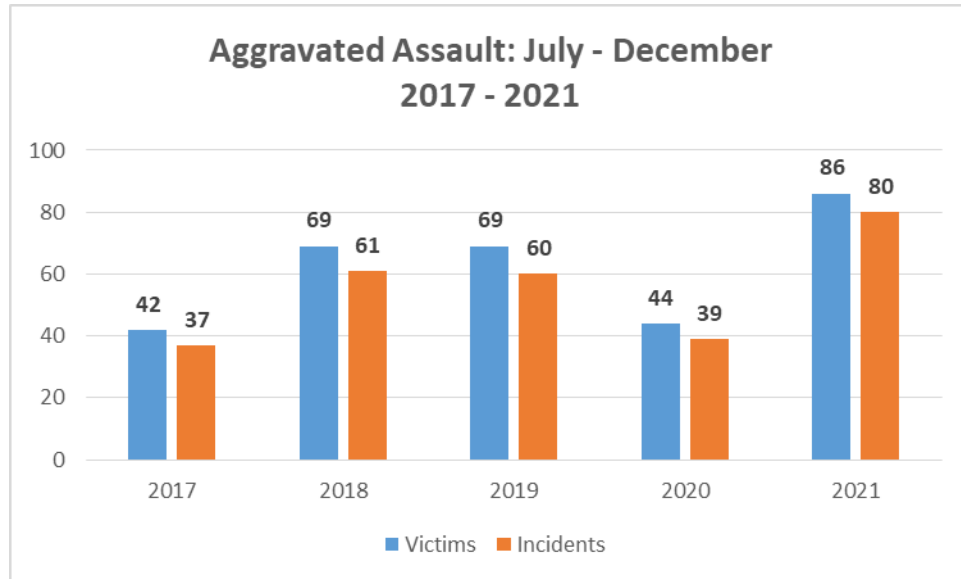


The following chart compares Petty Thefts over the last five years for the entire City vs. Petty Thefts for Reporting District 0989 (Gateway Center) only.



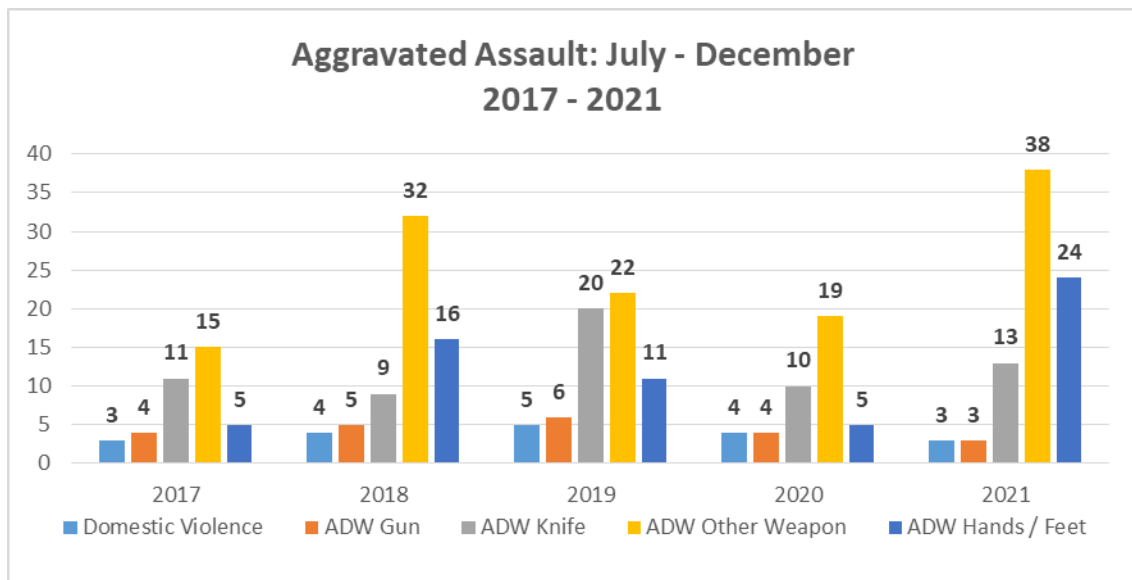
Aggravated Assaults

The following chart shows the number of Aggravated Assaults during July - December for the last five years. Aggravated Assaults are counted by victim (not incident) per Uniform Crime Reporting guidelines.



* Includes Aggravated Assaults against Police Officers and Child Assaults.

The following chart shows Aggravated Assaults isolated by category for July - December for the last five years.



* Aggravated Assaults against Police Officers and Child Assaults are not depicted.

The following chart shows Domestic Violence incidents broken down by gender for July – December 2021. It should be noted, the Male – Female category does not denote male suspect and female victim.

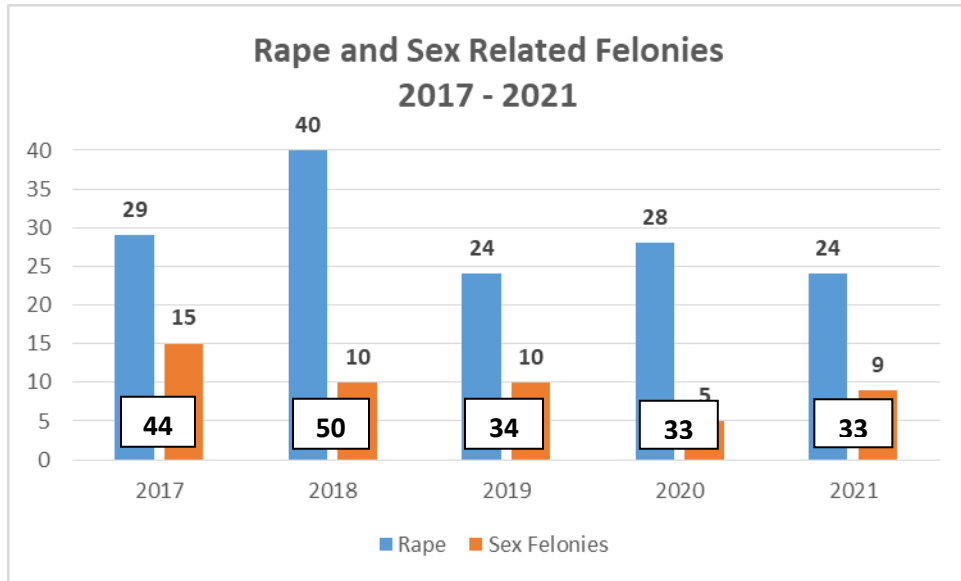
2021 (07/01 - 12/31) DV Incidents	Female - Female	Male - Female	Male - Male	Total	2020 Total	% Change
Criminal DV Incidents	1	43	21	65	44	47.73%
Assault, Aggravated	0	0	3	3	4	-25.00%
Assault, Non-Aggravated	1	43	18	62	40	55.00%
Non-Criminal DV Incidents	0	4	1	5	4	25.00%
Total	1	44	22	67	48	39.58%

Assault - Aggravated: This category includes assaults by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury (broken bone, internal injuries, or injuries requiring stitches).

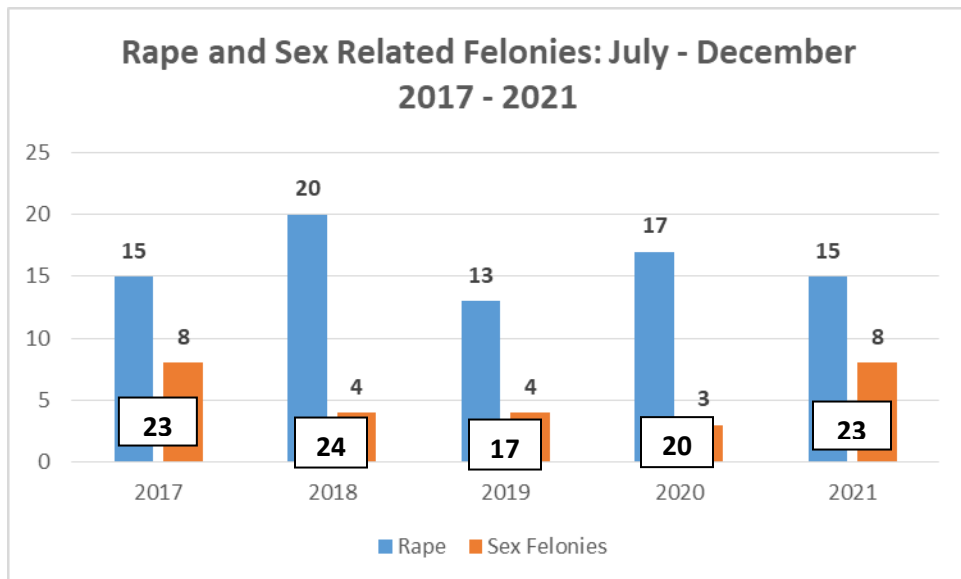
Assault - Non Aggravated: This category includes all assaults which involve the use of a personal weapon (such as hands, fist, or feet) and in which there were no serious or aggravated injuries to the victim.

Rape & Sex Related Felonies

The following chart compares Rape and Sex Related Felonies for the last five years. The numbers in each box represent the total number of Rape and Sex Related Felonies for each year.

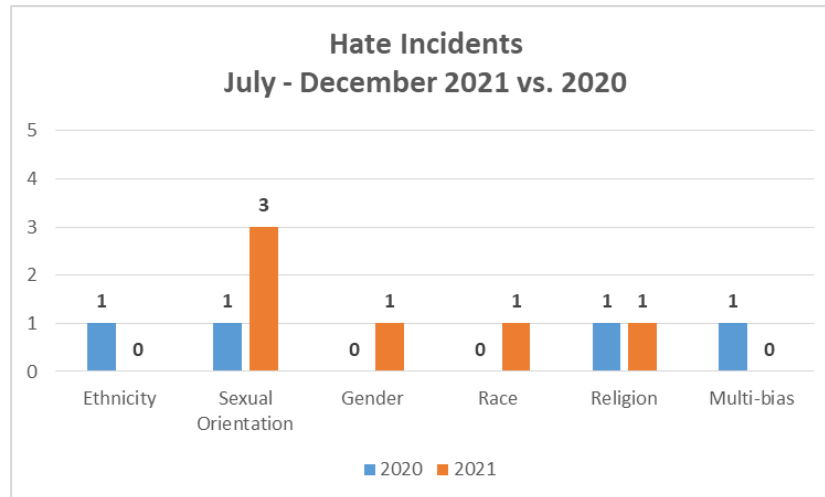


The following chart compares Rape and Sex Related Felonies July - December for the last five years. The numbers in each box represent the total number of Rape and Sex Related Felonies for the period of July - December each year.

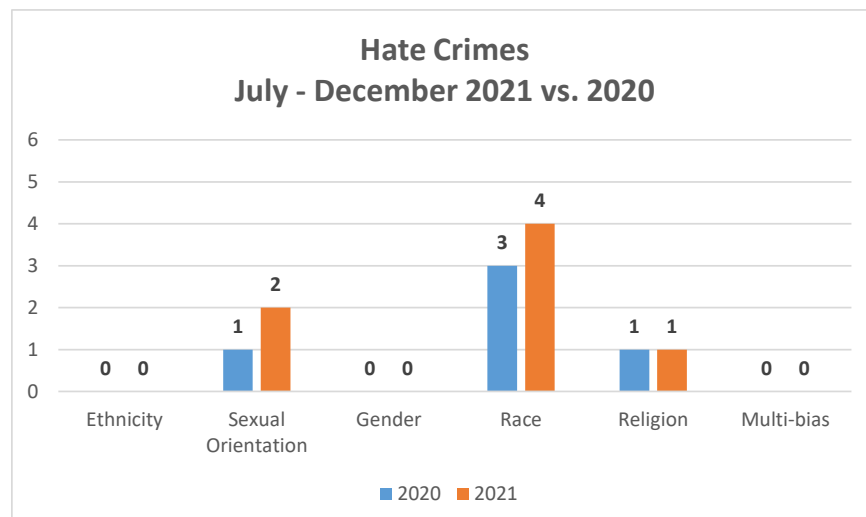


Hate Incidents & Hate Crimes

The following chart depicts the number of Hate Incidents for July – December of the last two years. A Hate “Incident” is any non-criminal act, including words, directed at a person or group, and motivated by a bias against that person or group, based on race, religion, ethnicity, sexual orientation, gender, or disability. Hate incidents include, but are not limited to an utterance of epithets, distribution of hate materials in public places, posting of hate materials without causing property damage, and the display of offensive materials on one’s own property.



The following chart depicts the number of Hate Crimes for July – December of the last two years. A Hate “Crime” is any criminal act or attempted act directed toward (1) a person or group, motivated by bias against that person or group’s (actual or perceived) race, religion, ethnicity, sexual orientation, gender (including trans-gender) or disability (including mental), or a person’s association with any of the aforementioned protected groups or (2) a public agency or private institution, motivated by the fact that the agency or institution is identified or associated with an identifiable protected characteristic (i.e., race, religion, ethnicity, sexual orientation, gender or disability).



The following is a list of Part II Crimes for July - December 2020.

PART II CRIME (July - December 2021)	2020	2021	% CHANGE
FORGERY	23	27	17.39%
FRAUD	55	86	56.36%
IDENTITY THEFT	25	3	-88.00%
SEX OFFENSES - FELONIES	3	8	166.67%
SEX OFFENSES - MISDEMEANOR	12	14	16.67%
ASSAULT, NON-AGGRAVATED	72	136	88.89%
DOMESTIC ASSAULT, NON-AGGRAVATED	40	62	55.00%
ASSAULT ON PEACE OFFICER	14	2	-85.71%
WEAPON LAWS	27	19	-29.63%
OFFENSES AGAINST FAMILY	2	1	-50.00%
NARCOTICS	121	43	-64.46%
LIQUOR LAWS	0	0	N/C
DRUNK	24	28	16.67%
DISORDERLY CONDUCT	15	7	-53.33%
VAGRANCY	0	0	N/C
GAMBLING	0	0	N/C
DEFRAUDING INN KEEPER	2	5	150.00%
DRUNK DRIVING	11	61	454.55%
VEHICLE / BOATING LAWS	336	284	-15.48%
VANDALISM	138	173	25.36%
RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY	4	1	-75.00%
FEDERAL OFFENSES	4	1	-75.00%
FELONIES - MISCELLANEOUS	27	34	25.93%
MISDEMEANORS, MISCELLANEOUS	127	52	-59.06%
TOTAL	1082	1047	-3.23%

APPENDIX 1B – Community Impact Team (CIT)

The Community Impact Team (CIT) includes the Community Oriented Policing and Problem Solving (COPPS) Team and the Entertainment Policing Team (EPT). The CIT is led by supervisors, Lieutenant William C. Moulder and Sergeant Mike Yost. The CIT collectively manages community concerns and promotes crime prevention through a variety of intervention and enforcement techniques. Team members work with Residential and Commercial Code Compliance, Animal Control, Rent Stabilization, Social Services, and many other City staff to address the quality-of-life concerns.

The Entertainment Policing Team continues its work on Sunset Boulevard, as well as on Santa Monica and Robertson Boulevards. Entertainment Policing Deputies primarily focus on “entertainment” and “alcohol” related law enforcement issues in the City. On a nightly basis they actively patrol over ninety bars, nightclubs, and hotels. While patrolling the different venues the team members contact the management of the different establishments to maintain a cooperative working relationship and to stay informed on individual business concerns and events. The team issues vehicle citations, tows vehicles, and completes a large number of field investigations and arrests.

As part of their regular duties, EPT handles crowd control issues and Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) enforcement. Personnel also continue to work closely with the Sunset Strip Business Association (SSBA), their related security detail, SSBA members, and City Code Compliance officers through illegal taxi cab enforcement and other specialized operations. In addition, the deputies enforce the code with regard to modified exhausts, loud music, and other quality of life issues. Another aspect of their duties includes assisting the West Hollywood Detective Bureau by documenting and monitoring gang members, probationers, and parolees in the City’s limits. The team has received numerous commendations from both the station Captain and the City.

The COPPS Team remains committed to collaborating with City officials, residents, and businesses to solve community concerns. Team members also worked with several Neighborhood Watch groups addressing residents’ concerns, including criminal transient issues such as drinking in public, public urination, drug usage, littering, trespassing, theft, panhandling, and misuse of public facilities. Team members not only make arrests for violations of law, but also provide information and assistance regarding shelters, medical attention, jobs, and substance abuse education. In addition, the COPPS team conducts numerous park patrols, and works closely with local businesses to address their concerns and institute a “Letter of Agency” where appropriate. A “Letter of Agency” gives the Sheriff’s Department the authority to enforce trespassing on private property.

The CIT Team (COPPS and EPT) conducts weekly CARE Outreach Homeless Operations (Contact, Assist, Resources, Enforcement). CIT Deputies conduct

outreach to people experiencing homelessness in our Community and offer resources and help.

West Hollywood Sheriff's Station also has a partnership with the Tarzana Treatment Center. During the weekly CARE Outreach Operations, when CIT Team members contact people experiencing substance use disorder, the person contacted has an opportunity to participate in a treatment program with the Tarzana Treatment Center.

The following is a list of CIT activities for July – December 2020 vs. July – December 2021.

CIT Activity	July - December 2020	July - December 2021	% Change
"Cookies Enforcement"	20	9	-55.00%
CARE Homeless outreach Operations	20	16	-20.00%
CIT Calls for Service	2696	1,978	-26.63%
City Quality of Life Requests	614	321	-47.72%
Code Compliance Issues	30	72	140.00%
Detective Bureau Operations	0	0	N/C
Felony Arrests	45	25	-44.44%
Homelessness Meetings	4	6	50.00%
Misc. Vehicle Code Citations	235	62	-73.62%
Misdemeanor Arrests	144	118	-18.06%
NARCO Operation / Search Warrant	10	2	-80.00%
Neighborhood Watch/Community Safety Meetings	7	6	-14.29%
Park Security Meetings	0	0	N/C
Probation / Parole Compliance Searches	1	0	-100.00%
Robbery Suppression Operations	4	6	50.00%
School Presentations	0	0	N/C
Senior Safety Meetings	0	0	N/C
Tobacco Grant	4	0	-100.00%
Vacant Properties Meetings	0	6	N/C
Vacant Property Patrol Checks	1185	973	-17.89%
Vehicle Burglary Suppression	2	2	0.00%

APPENDIX 1C – Detective Bureau

The Detective Bureau at West Hollywood conducts follow-up investigations on all criminal complaints filed at the Station. The Bureau is headed by one (1) Sergeant, ten (10) Detectives, one (1) Crime Analyst, two (2) professional staff members, and one (1) Reserve Detective. The Detective Bureau is responsible for the investigation of crimes, ranging from disorderly conduct, vandalism, and thefts to crimes against persons, including robberies, assaults, and hate crimes. Between July and December 2021, the Detective Bureau received 459 active criminal cases, which is an increase of 28% from 361 active cases during July to December 2020.

Through investigations, the Detective Bureau is responsible for the identification and apprehension of criminals, recovery of property, and the identification and preservation of evidence. One detective is assigned to monitor and conduct annual registration of sex crime offenders who are registered within the City of West Hollywood. With several neighboring law enforcement agencies, the Detective Bureau participates in a multi-agency collaboration (both state and federal) in sharing information about crime trends and suspect identification. The Detective Bureau's Crime Analyst continues to document recent trends and statistics to assist with directed patrols in targeted areas. In addition, the Crime Analyst uses the available technology to assist in solving cases. The Detective Bureau continues to maintain a close working relationship with community members and Neighborhood Watch groups.

A few specific cases of interest during this period include the arrest of a man for attempted murder after he violently attacked the victim as he walked on the sidewalk and stabbed him several times. Detectives obtained surveillance video of the incident and additional video from a bus the suspect used to leave the area. The crime analyst used facial recognition software to identify the suspect, and detectives verified his identity after speaking to a local church where the suspect frequently slept. After images of the suspect were released to the news media, a citizen recognized the suspect, and he was arrested without incident and charged with Attempted Murder.

In another case, two men were arrested for armed robbery and linked to a series of follow-home-robberies that occurred in West Hollywood, Beverly Hills, and Los Angeles. After obtaining surveillance video of the incident, the suspects' vehicle was identified and linked to additional incidents. With assistance from LASD's Major Crimes Bureau, detectives conducted a cell phone analysis of the suspect's phones, which verified their involvement in the crime series and identified additional suspects.

Automated License Plate Reader (ALPR)

The Automated License Plate Reader (ALPR) system continues to be a valuable resource for the Sheriff's station. This system is installed in a number of patrol vehicles and captures thousands of license plates as deputy personnel drive their patrol area. Deputies can also park in the middle of a busy street and capture vehicle license plates traveling in both directions. This system has and will continue to be an invaluable resource for Detectives and field personnel. This technology is also used by the Crime Analyst to document suspect vehicle movement, and also assist Detectives by tethering the vehicle into the crime being investigated or additional crimes in other jurisdictions.

Station – Direction – Street – Intersection – Lane #	Detections
WHD_WB_SntMonicaBl_LBreaAv_Ln1	1,599,823
WHD_EB_SntMonicaBl_LBreaAv_Ln1	1,518,585
WHD_SB_LBreaAv_SntMonicaBl_Ln2	1,038,067
WHD_SB_LBreaAv_SntMonicaBl_Ln1	946,557
WHD_NB_LBreaAv_SntMonicaBl_Ln1	926,266
WHD_NB_LBreaAv_SntMonicaBl_Ln2	911,922
WHD_EB_SntMonicaBl_LBreaAv_Ln2	523,617
WHD_WB_SntMonicaBl_LBreaAv_Ln2	74,275
WHD_NB_LBreaAv_SntMonicaBl_Ln3	65,235
WHD_SB_LBreaAv_SntMonicaBl_Ln3	30,323
Total Detections	7,634,670

APPENDIX 1D – Traffic Division

The Traffic Division monitors general traffic issues and consists of two (2) Traffic Motor Deputies, four (4) Traffic Enforcement cars, and two (2) Traffic Detectives. The Traffic Division is supervised by the Detective Bureau Sergeant. The field units monitor traffic patterns throughout the city looking for areas in need of traffic enforcement. Traffic personnel are typically the initial on-scene investigators at any collision scene.

The following is a list of activities for the Traffic Division comparing July - December 2020 to July - December of 2021:

Type of Case	July - December 2020	July - December 2022	% Change
Traffic Collision Investigations	205	438	113.66%
Fatal Traffic Collision Investigations	0	0	N/C
Traffic Collision Investigations Involving Injury	74	104	40.54%
Traffic Collision Investigations Involving Non-Injury	176	334	89.77%
DUI Traffic Collision Investigations	8	41	412.50%
Traffic Collision Investigations - Pedestrians vs. Vehicle	22	25	13.64%
Traffic Collision Investigations - Bicyclists vs. Vehicle	7	11	57.14%
Hit and Run Traffic Collision Investigations	64	94	46.88%
Total Citations Written	1,576	1,351	-14.28%
DUI Arrests	14	60	328.57%
Speeding Citations	427	478	11.94%
Cellular Phone – Talking	29	30	3.45%
Cellular Phone – Texting	387	214	-44.70%

For July through December of 2021, the number of reported traffic collisions in the City of West Hollywood decreased 114%, as compared to July – December 2019.

The number of DUI traffic collision investigations increased 413%, and the number of DUI arrests increased 329%. The Traffic Division has taken a proactive approach to combat drunk driving. The Traffic Detectives have continued DUI training for newly assigned Patrol and Traffic Deputies. As a result, Patrol and Traffic Deputies are more aware of the signs of drunk driving as well as proper documentation of DUI arrests. By using a combination of enforcement and educational campaigns, the West Hollywood Traffic Division aims to reduce DUI's even more in the months to follow. The implementation of DUI checkpoints by Traffic Services Division along with their conducting numerous traffic enforcement operations within the city limits has helped in this regard.

Traffic Collisions by Street July - December 2021			
Street	Total Collisions	Injury Collisions	Fatal Collisions
Fountain Avenue	45	13	0
San Vicente Blvd	17	6	0
Santa Monica Blvd	122	45	0
Sunset Blvd	54	16	0

High Incidence Intersections Report July - December 2021		
Rank	Intersection	Total Collisions
1	La Brea Avenue / Santa Monica Blvd	15
2	La Cienega Blvd / Santa Monica Blvd	11
3	Santa Monica Blvd / Crescent Heights Blvd	11
4	San Vicente Blvd / Melrose Avenue	9
5	San Vicente Blvd / Santa Monica Blvd	8
6	Santa Monica Blvd / Hancock Avenue	8
7	Sunset Blvd / San Vicente Blvd	8
8	Westmount Drive / Melrose Avenue	8
9	Santa Monica Blvd / Santa Monica Blvd	7
10	Crescent Heights Blvd / Fountain Avenue	6
11	Santa Monica Blvd / Formosa Avenue	6
12	Sunset Blvd / Kings Road	6

APPENDIX 1E – Youth Programs

Youth Athletic League (YAL)

The Station's Youth Activities League, which is run by Deputy Sean Ruiz, was formed in 2007 in a joint partnership between the Sheriff's Youth Foundation and the City of West Hollywood. The YAL exists because our children are the future. Through the YAL's various programs, we show them a path to success. The Sheriff's Youth Foundation and its team of Deputies, civilian employees and volunteers help at-risk youth throughout the county to grow, be healthy and develop the tools they need to become successful adults. The YAL is dedicated to providing West Hollywood youth (ages 7 to 18) with safe facilities, planned programs and the vital tools they need to thrive and succeed in life.

During the YAL's normal hours at Plummer Park (Tuesday through Saturday, 3 to 7 PM), the members receive homework assistance, tutoring and classes in such varied areas as photography, bicycle safety, drama, video production, creative writing, physical fitness, singing, dancing, and cultural awareness. The YAL also provides field trips and camping so that its members can have experiences they might otherwise never get the chance to enjoy. As part of its mission, the YAL also tries to foster leadership skills in its members. In 2012, the YAL formed its own Sheriff's Youth Leadership Council. Its five members were elected from the YAL participants. The YAL also conducts community service on a monthly basis.

YAL Activities, July – December 2021

On site location closed due to Covid19, July – September

Plummer Park site re-opened in October

Registered Youth: 26 as of 12/21 (Updated registrations started July 2021)

VIRTUAL TEEN PROGRAMMING

Teen virtual programming is designed to develop the social and cognitive abilities of teen participants, as well as experience fun and organized virtual activities that encourage leadership and build confidence. Teen participants are invited to register for the Teen BulleTEEN, which is a weekly newsletter that provides daily themed activities geared towards teens.

Themes included:

- Motivational Mondays, meant to boost morale, inspire success, and motivate positivity.
- Live Zoom Tuesdays is our time to connect face to face on the virtual screen with engaging games, discussions about life skills, sharing challenges, brainstorming solutions, and providing updates.
- Recipe Wednesdays will inspire teens to tap into their inner chef and learn about nutrition and healthy eating.

- Thought Thursdays is time we set aside for the mind, for self-care and to test your brain, whether it's allowing yourself to reflect upon your week or to challenge yourself with our weekly trivia and virtual escape rooms.
- Fit Fridays encourage a healthy and active lifestyle by providing weekly fitness challenges that are beginner friendly, no gym or equipment necessary, and could be done in the comfort of your own home!

October – December 2021

Activities:

On Site:

Halloween Party

Thanksgiving Feast

Tutoring

SYLC (Sheriff's Youth Leadership Council) meeting

Art, Teen Chef, Guitar, Photography, DIY projects, Me day, Movie Night, Billiards

Football / Soccer / Basketball / Dodge ball / Frisbee / Running / Tennis / Dance /

Archery

Community Service:

Letters to First Responders

Park Clean-Up

Heal The Bay

Children's Hunger Fund

Field Trips:

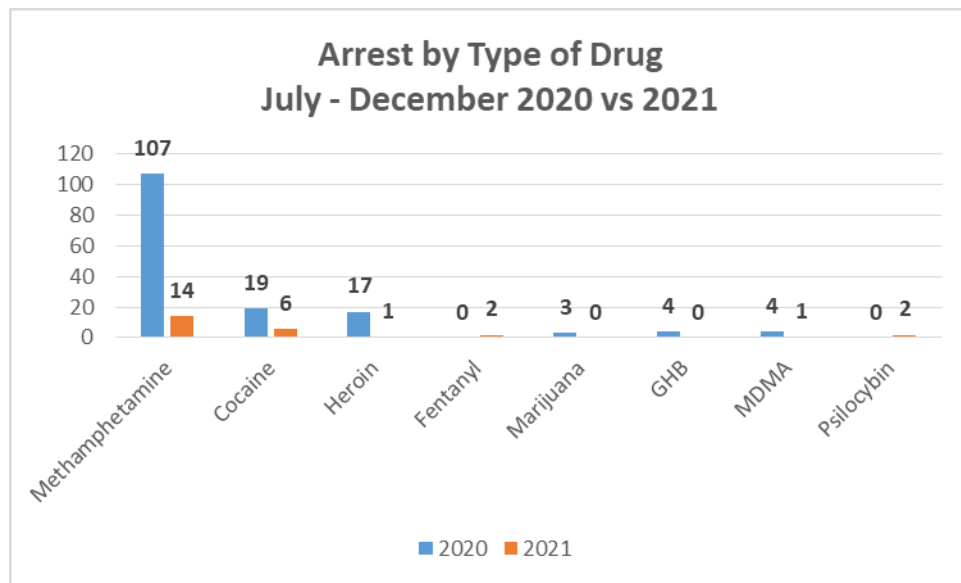
Holiday Ice Skating at LA Live

APPENDIX 1F – Narcotics Bureau

The Northwest Region Narcotics Team services West Hollywood Station, Santa Clarita Station, and Lost Hills Station. During this report time, the team consisted of two (2) Detectives and one (1) Sergeant. The Northwest Region Narcotics Team regularly responds to and investigates narcotic related arrests generated by station patrol, as well as their own cases. Additionally, the Narcotics Bureau is on-call to respond after hours to any incident warranting detective intervention.

In an effort to provide a more comprehensive analysis of narcotic related arrests, the Narcotics Bureau tracks each individual drug that was found when the arrest took place. The old method relied on statistical codes used by the Sheriff's Department that grouped many types of drugs together and made it difficult to determine what drugs are problematic in West Hollywood.

The following chart shows arrests by type of drug for July – December 2020 vs. 2021.



The “Safe Drug Drop Off” program is still in effect and has monthly drop off opportunities at the station, providing the community with a safe receptacle to discard their hazardous materials (syringes, blood vials, test kits), as well as expired prescription medications. This program is intended for residents only and is not for commercial use.

The West Hollywood Narcotics Bureau detectives remained diligent in pursuing illegal narcotics activity throughout the City of West Hollywood and surrounding areas. Based on information obtained through Crime Stoppers, citizens and confidential informants, there have been arrests of narcotics dealers and users who live in the West Hollywood area.

During this reporting period, information obtained during investigations and through interviews of arrestees suggests that the individuals arrested for narcotics possession violations typically purchased their narcotics within West Hollywood, Hollywood, Los Angeles City, and the San Fernando Valley areas. Information obtained on narcotics dealers within the City of West Hollywood suggest the individuals are selling within clubs, from their residence, to transients, and by delivery. The narcotics are being delivered from outside of West Hollywood and into the city for distribution.

APPENDIX 1G – Volunteers

There are 24 volunteers who serve the West Hollywood Station under the direction of the Captain Ramirez, Lt. Moulder, and Sergeant Michael Yost. Station volunteers assist with front desk reception, and a team that works special events. A volunteer maintains the station's website, and assists with the Twitter, NextDoor, Instagram, Facebook and Nixle messaging services.

The following summarizes the contributions made by station volunteers:

	Donated Hours	Value of Hours (\$26.87 per hour)
JUL	233	\$6,261
AUG	198	\$5,320
SEP	162	\$4,353
OCT	207	\$5,562
NOV	223	\$5,992
DEC	209	\$5,616
Total:	1,232	\$33,104

APPENDIX 2 – Los Angeles County Fire Department

The City of West Hollywood is primarily served by three shifts of twenty personnel – each housed at Los Angeles County Fire Stations 7 and 8. Assistant Fire Chief Drew Smith manages the resources within Division VII, of which West Hollywood is a part.

From July through December 2021, fire personnel responded to 3,703 total calls. Of these, 2,673 were for emergency medical calls (72% of all calls). In addition, there were 50 total fires, 9 of which were vehicle fires, and 6 were building fires. The remaining 35 fires were a combination of outside rubbish fires, tree fires, dumpster fires, dryer fires, or cooking fires, all of which caused no financial damage or injuries. The total fire loss during this period was \$359,100 in property damage and \$43,730 in contents damage.

Other responses included hazardous materials incidents, public assistance calls, and elevator rescues. In addition, station and fire prevention personnel routinely conduct inspections and plan checks, and these averaged approximately 35 and 25 monthly, respectively.

The figures provided below are for informational purposes only. Correlations or comparisons cannot be made from the chart below. For example, inferences cannot be made as to whether fires, medical calls, false alarms, etc. are "up" or "down."

	January – June 2021	July – December 2021
Total Calls	2,923	3,703
Emergency Medical Calls	2,147	2,673
Total Fires	54	50
Vehicle Fires	5	9
Building Fires	5	6
Miscellaneous Fires	44	35
Total Property Damage	\$174,320	\$359,100
Total Contents Damage	\$6,400	\$43,730
Inspections	210	210
Plans Checked	150	150

Noteworthy incidents during this time frame include:

- August 18, 2021 – Structure Fire at 7100 Santa Monica Blvd; fire started in a fitting room at a Target store. Individual used lighter fluid to set clothing on fire, activating the sprinkler system and causing water damage. LASD arson investigators called to the scene. No civilian or firefighter injuries.
 - Property losses: \$35,000

- Content losses: \$1,000
- September 23, 2021 – Structure Fire at 7505 Santa Monica Blvd; fire originated in the laundry area of a nail spa. Fire was contained to room of origin. No civilian or firefighter injuries.
 - Property losses: \$150,000
 - Content losses: \$25,000
 - **Value saved: \$1,925,000**

As of February 4, 2022 – Fire Stations have reopened to the public, and in-person training and drills have resumed. However, Fire Department personnel countywide continue to follow safety protocols while at work to prevent the spread of COVID-19. Our firefighters and paramedics continue to take extra precautions and wear extra personal protective equipment on all EMS responses, from initial patient contact through the handoff of care at the hospital. The PPE used by all personnel operating within six feet of patients suspected of having COVID-19 includes:

- Surgical mask for the patient
- N95 or surgical mask for rescuers
- Eye protection and gown
- Double gloves

SOCIAL MEDIA:

The Los Angeles County Fire Department is engaged in social media, using Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, and YouTube.

To engage our local communities, Division VII maintains its own Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram – separate from the Department's main accounts. This allows us to tailor our messaging to the communities we serve. We routinely share general safety messages, plus information and photos of local happenings. This includes incidents, community outreach, firefighters engaged in training exercises, etc.

Facebook: www.facebook.com/lacountyfire7

Twitter: www.twitter.com/LACoFD_DivVII or @LACoFD_DivVII

Instagram: @lacofd_div7

APPENDIX 3 – Multidisciplinary Public Safety Projects, Events, & Education

The Public Safety Department actively participates in several multidisciplinary projects including emergency preparedness, park security, neighborhood livability, and vacant properties. Staff serves as liaison to the Public Safety Commission, and Public Safety Commissioners work closely with staff, Sheriff's Deputies, Fire personnel, and Block by Block personnel. Commissioners are playing a vital role in examining ways to promote justice and equity in policing as mentioned in the introduction of this staff report. In addition, the City continues its relationship with the Maple Counseling Center for counseling services for victims of crime or disaster.

Anti-Violence Project

Through its participation with various violence prevention agencies, the City continues to be one of the leading municipalities with regard to advocating for improved services for survivors of domestic violence and those affected by hate crime, hate incidents, and other family violence issues. The Public Safety Department continues to work with the Los Angeles LGBT Center and other community partner agencies that provide domestic violence counseling services. Staff continue to attend the Los Angeles County Human Relations Commission's meetings on hate crimes.

Emergency Management

The Public Safety Department is responsible for ensuring that the City is prepared to respond to and recover from a disaster. This includes collaborating with both internal staff and external agencies on emergencies and planned major events. With the onset of the COVID-19 public health pandemic, staff have been coordinating West Hollywood Emergency Operations Center functions, required reports to the Los Angeles County Office of Emergency Management and State Office of Emergency Services, and communications with the Los Angeles County Departments of Public Health, Health Services, Sheriff, and Fire. Public Safety staff continued to collaborate with other Disaster Management Area A cities (Santa Monica, Beverly Hills, and Culver City) and utilized the Bridge4PS app to communicate key pandemic related information. Staff are currently working with Public Safety Commissioners on an update of the City's Emergency Plan.

In preparation for the completion of the new West Hollywood Aquatics and Recreation Center at West Hollywood Park, the Public Safety Department developed an Emergency Response Plan for the new facility in collaboration with the Recreation Services Division, the Los Angeles County Fire Department, the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department, and Citygate Associates, LLC., a Public Sector Consultant for the Department of Facilities and Recreation Services. The purpose of the Emergency Response Plan is to establish policies and procedures

for response to emergencies within the new facility in order to protect the health and safety of all who work in and visit the Aquatics and Recreation Center.

APPENDIX 4 – Code Compliance Division

The Code Compliance Division (Division) continues to address quality of life issues proactively and in response to resident concerns. It is the goal of the Division to create a safer and cleaner community, provide prompt, courteous and professional service, and gain voluntary compliance by means of educating and encouraging responsible property and business ownership.

Dedicated Code Enforcement Officers are assigned to specific areas of the City and work in conjunction with other agencies (Sheriff's Department, Fire Department, Animal Control, Health Department, Alcoholic Beverage Control etc.) to uphold and maintain the City's high neighborhood livability standards. Since March of 2020, Code Compliance expanded its hours of operation in the field to provide late evening coverage seven days a week with the following schedule:

- Monday through Wednesday, 7 a.m. to 12 a.m.
- Thursday through Sunday, 7 a.m. to 3 a.m.

The majority of the issues that Code Compliance addresses are related to noise, property maintenance/vacant properties, public right-of-way, environmental, animals, construction, and vacation (short-term) rentals. These topics heavily affect the quality of life that West Hollywood residents enjoy. In addition, resident concerns and proactive inspections have shifted in type due to COVID-19 and since the Los Angeles County "Safer at Home" Order was first implemented in March of 2020.

The following information reflects the total number of service requests, code enforcement cases, and administrative citations processed in the Division from July 1 through December 31 of 2021:

Resident Service Requests

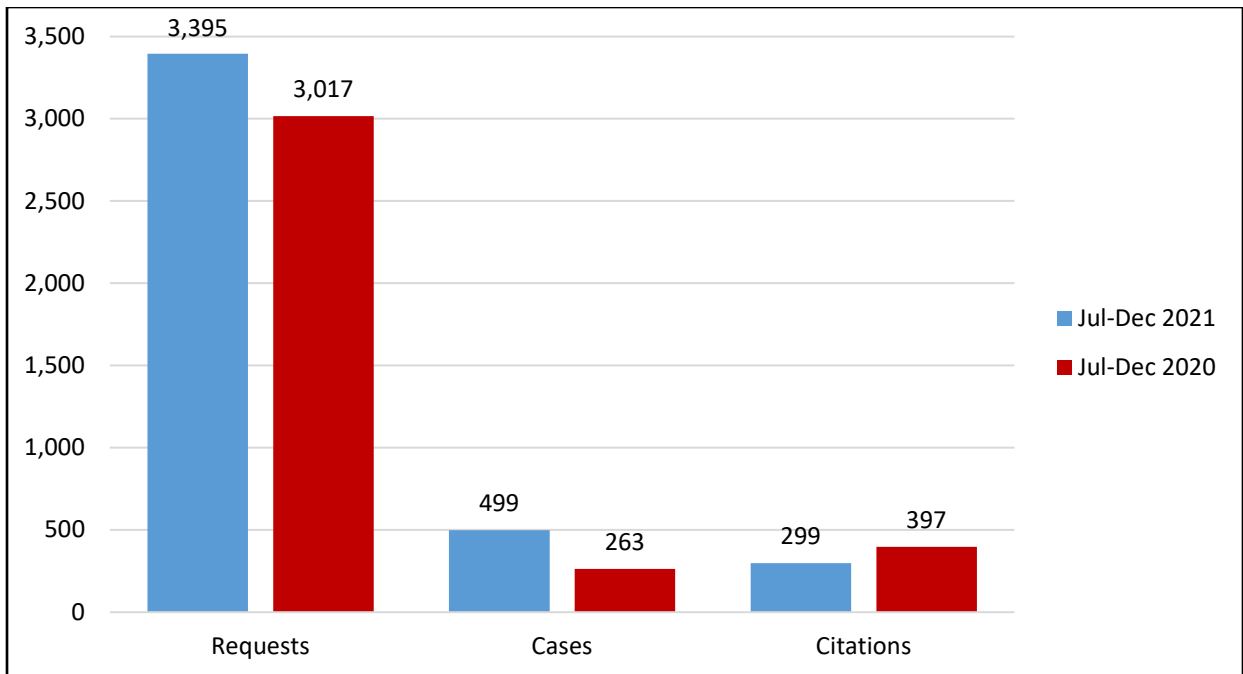
3,395 requests were processed. This represents a 13% increase in request volume, when compared to the same time-frame in 2020 (3,017).

Code Enforcement Cases

499 code enforcement cases were opened as a result of the service requests processed. This represents a 90% increase in case volume, when compared to the same time-frame in 2020 (263).

Administrative Citations

299 administrative citations issued. This represents a 25% decrease in the amount of citations issued, when compared to the same time-frame in 2020 (397).



Noise

The following information reflects the specific types of noise service requests processed by the Division from July 1 through December 31 of 2021:

Animal Noise

156 animal noise requests were processed. This represents a 46% increase in request volume, when compared to the same time-frame in 2020 (107).

Gas Leaf Blower

203 gas leaf blower requests were processed. This represents a 28% increase in request volume, when compared to the same time-frame in 2020 (159).

Construction Noise

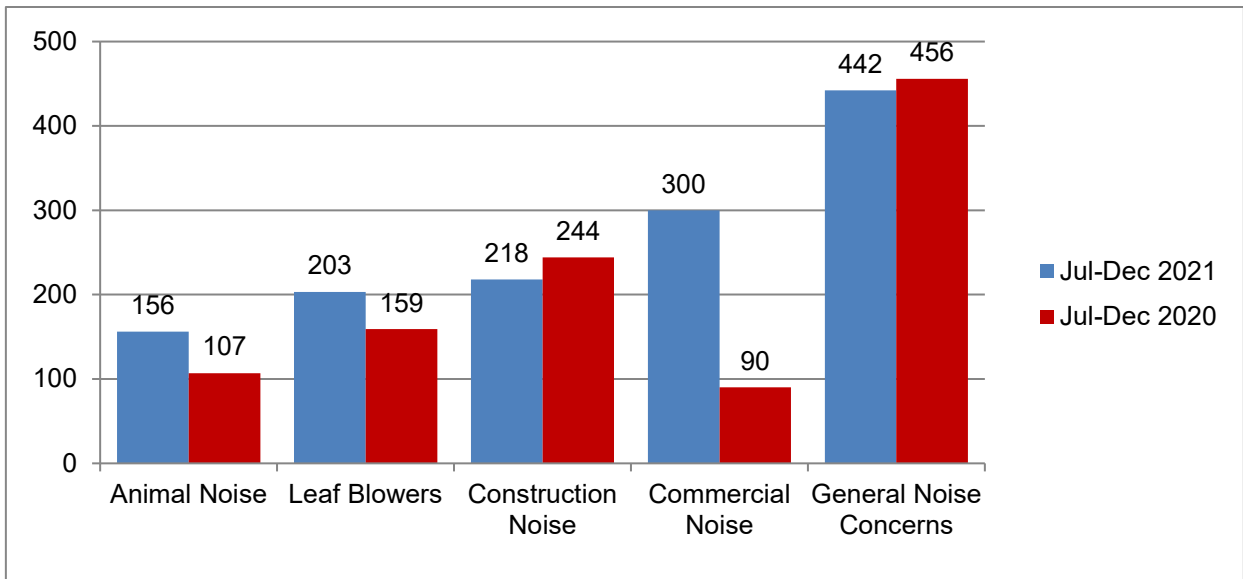
218 construction noise requests were processed. This represents a 11% decrease in request volume, when compared to the same time-frame in 2020 (244).

Commercial Noise (Bars, Nightclubs, and Restaurants)

300 commercial noise requests were processed. This represents a 233% increase in request volume, when compared to the same time-frame in 2020 (90).

General Noise Concerns (Loud Parties, Radios, and Car Alarms)

442 general noise requests were processed. This represents a 3% decrease in request volume, when compared to the same time-frame in 2020 (456).



Property Maintenance/Vacant Property

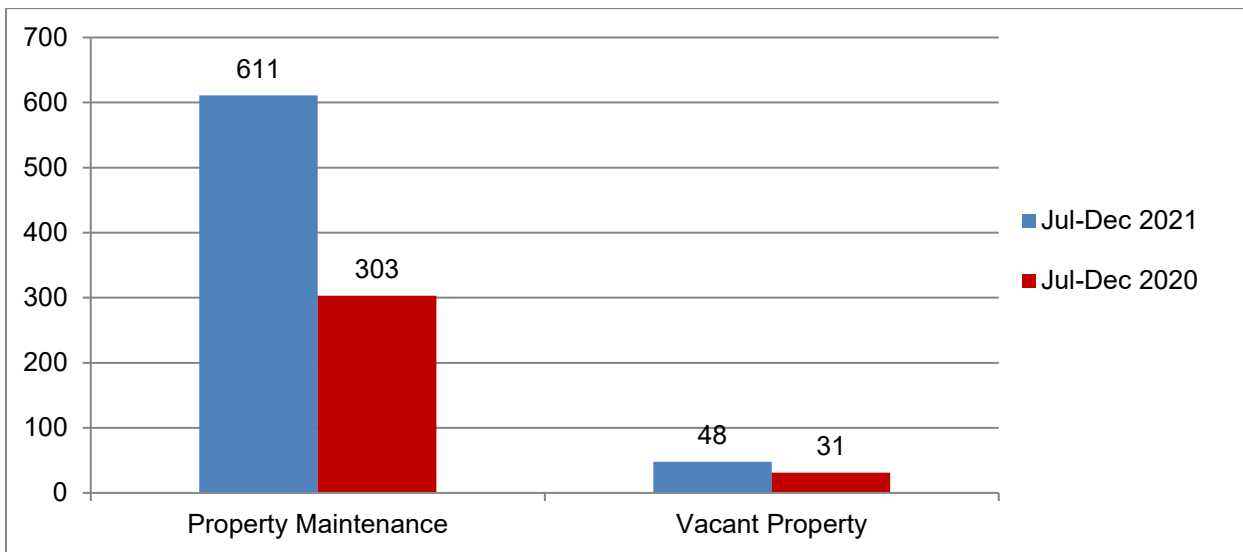
The following information reflects the number of property maintenance and vacant property service requests processed by the Division from July 1 through December 31 of 2021:

Property Maintenance (Exterior Paint, Landscape, and Defective Structure)

611 property maintenance requests were processed. This represents a 102% increase in request volume, when compared to the same time-frame in 2020 (303).

Vacant Property

48 vacant property requests were processed. This represents a 55% increase in request volume, when compared to the same time-frame in 2020 (31).



Public Right-of-Way

The following information reflects a breakdown of the specific types of public right-of-way (sidewalk, parkway, alley, or street) service requests processed by the Division from July 1 through December 31 of 2021:

Signage

27 signs in public right-of-way requests were processed. This represents a 4% decrease in request volume, when compared to the same time-frame in 2020 (28).

Scavenging

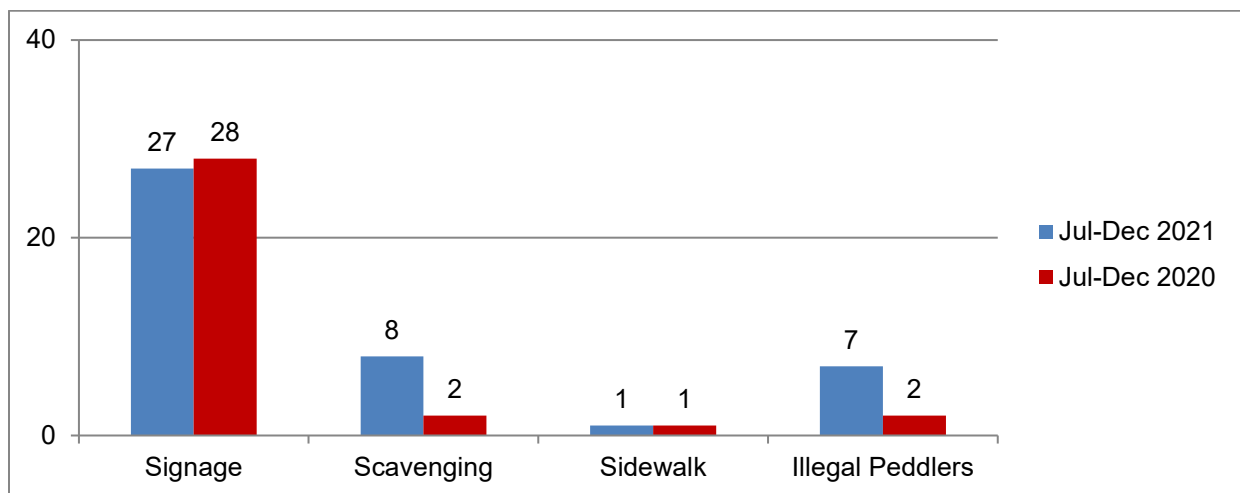
Eight scavenging requests were processed. This represents a 300% increase in request volume, when compared to the same time-frame in 2020 (two).

Sidewalk/Parkway Issues (Tripping Hazards and Parkway Landscape)

One sidewalk/parkway request was processed. This represents no change in request volume, when compared to the same time-frame in 2020 (one).

Illegal Peddlers (Street Vendors or Motorized Food Trucks)

Seven illegal peddler requests were processed. This represents a 250% increase in request volume, when compared to the same time-frame in 2020 (two).



Environmental

The following information reflects a breakdown of the specific types of environmental service requests processed by the Division from July 1 through December 31 of 2021:

Trash Cans Left Out

88 requests were processed for trash cans being left out. This represents a 18% decrease in request volume, when compared to the same time-frame in 2020 (107).

Sewer Problems

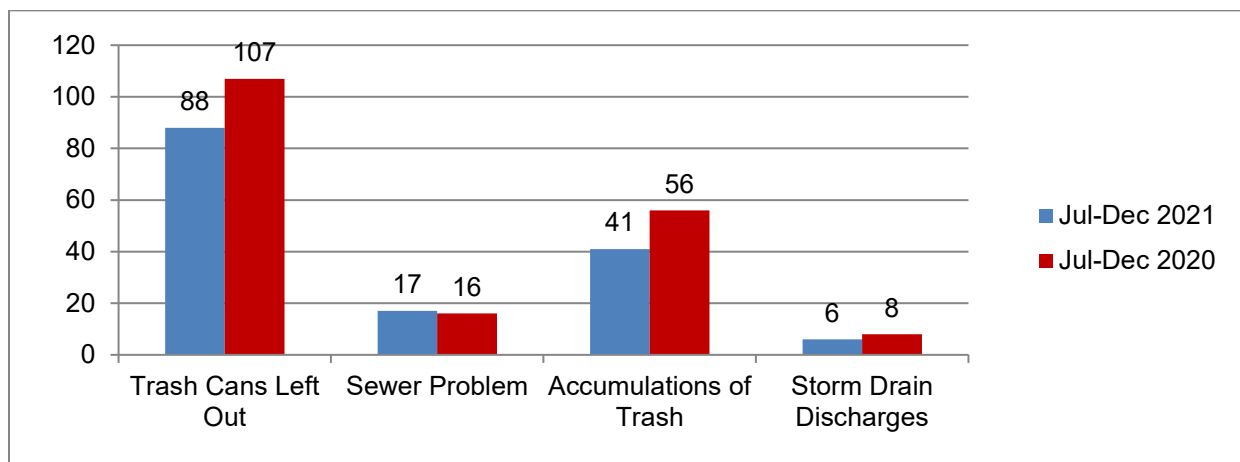
17 sewer problem requests were processed. This represents a 6% increase in request volume, when compared to the same time-frame in 2020 (16).

Accumulation of Trash

41 accumulations of trash requests were processed. This represents a 27% decrease in request volume, when compared to the same time-frame in 2020 (56).

Storm Drain Discharges

Six storm drain discharge requests were processed. This represents a 25% decrease in request volume, when compared to the same time-frame in 2020 (eight).



Animals

The following information reflects a breakdown of the specific types of animal service requests processed by the Division from July 1 through December 31 of 2021:

Dogs Off-Leash

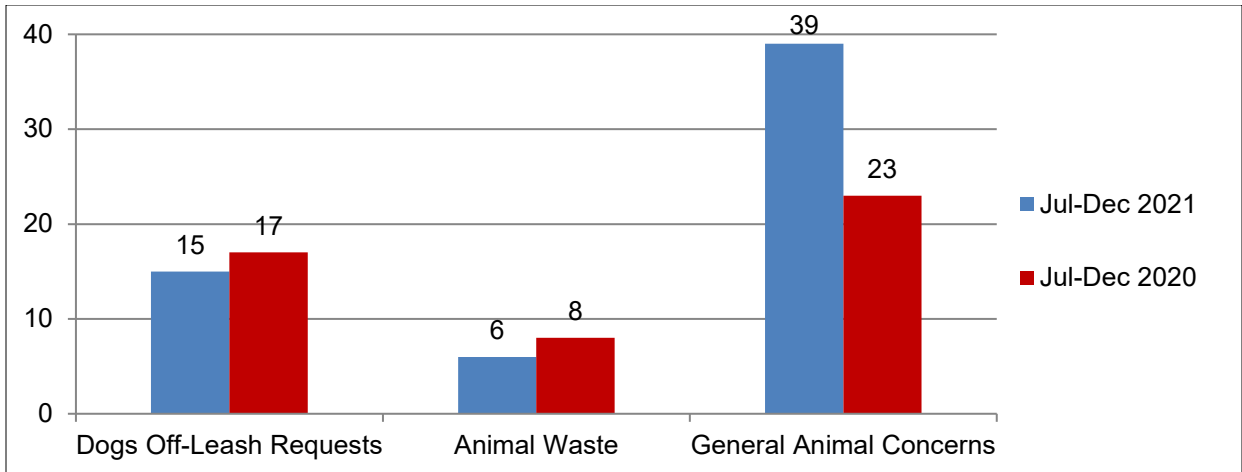
15 dogs off-leash requests were processed. This represents a 12% decrease in request volume, when compared to the same time-frame in 2020 (17).

Animal Waste

Six animal waste requests were processed. This represents a 25% decrease in request volume, when compared to the same time-frame in 2020 (eight).

General Animal Concerns

39 general animal concern requests were processed. This represents a 70% increase in request volume, when compared to the same time-frame in 2020 (23).



Construction

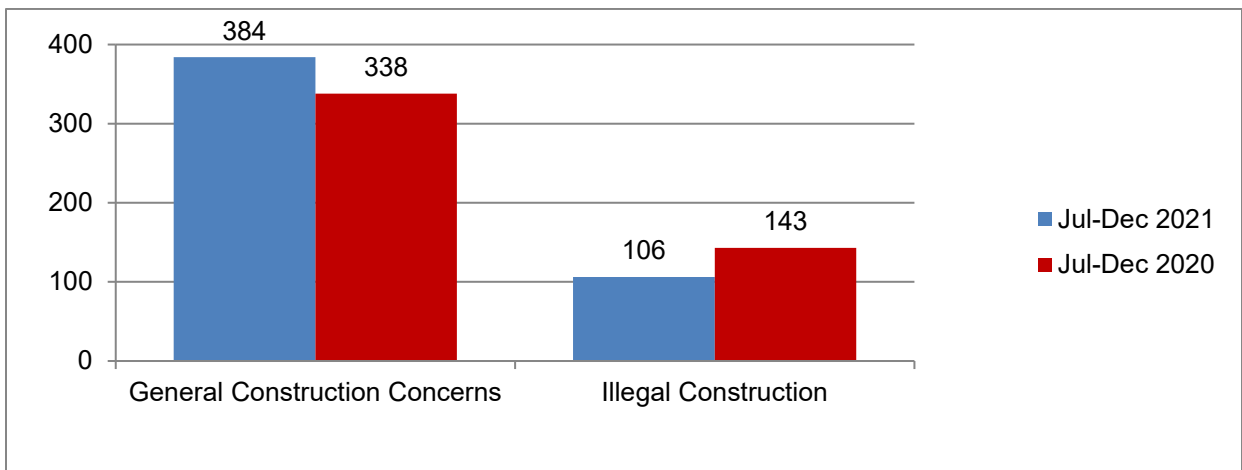
The following information reflects a breakdown of the specific types of construction service requests processed by the Division from July 1 through December 31 of 2021:

General Construction Concerns

384 general construction concern requests were processed. This represents a 14% increase in request volume, when compared to the same time-frame in 2020 (338).

Illegal Construction

106 illegal construction requests were processed. This represents a 26% decrease in request volume, when compared to the same time-frame in 2020 (143).



Short-Term Rentals

The following information reflects the number of short-term rental service requests, code enforcement cases, and administrative citations processed by the Division from July 1 through December 31 of 2021:

Short-Term Rental Requests

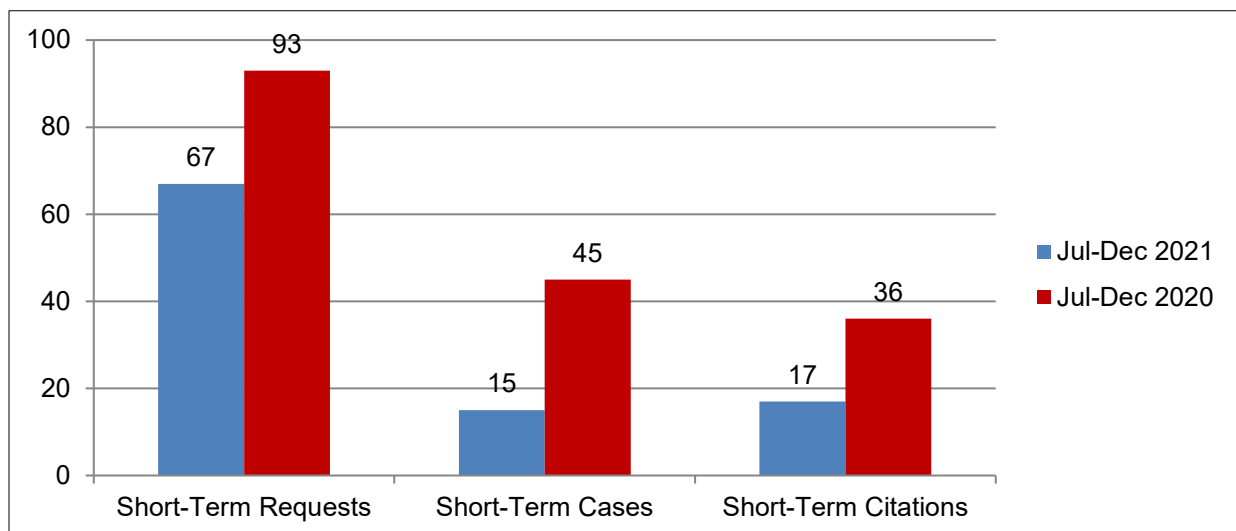
67 short-term rental requests were processed. This represents a 28% decrease in request volume, when compared to the same time-frame in 2020 (93).

Short-Term Rental Cases

15 code enforcement cases were created as a result of the service requests processed. This represents a 67% decrease in code enforcement cases created, when compared to the same time-frame in 2020 (45).

Administrative Citations

17 administrative citations were issued to address noncompliant code enforcement cases. This represents a 53% decrease in the amount of administrative citations issued, when compared to the same time-frame in 2020 (36).



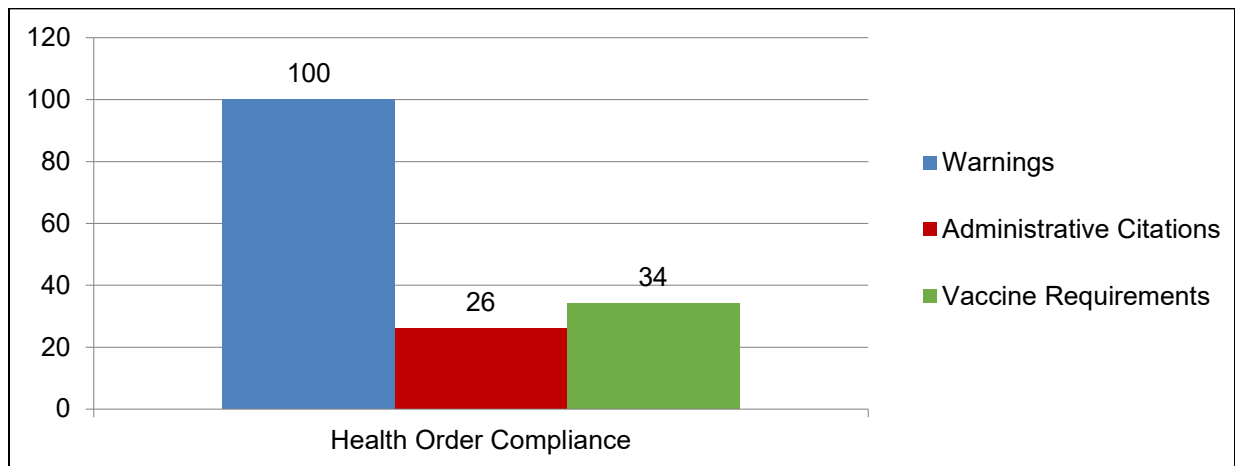
COVID-19 Health Order

Since the adoption of an urgency ordinance in June 2020 that added Los Angeles County Health Orders to the administrative citation process as an alternative compliance measure to prevent the spread of COVID-19, Code Enforcement staff have performed consistent educational outreach in the field to businesses and construction sites, presented to the West Hollywood Chamber of Commerce on multiple occasions, conducted individual trainings to businesses at their request, and added additional resources in the field dedicated to focused weekend enforcement.

In June 2021, the State and Los Angeles County Health Departments lifted most COVID-19 restrictions at businesses and as a result enforcement subsided. However, in September 2021, Code Enforcement staff began to enforce the City's adopted vaccine verification requirements. Extensive outreach was performed with

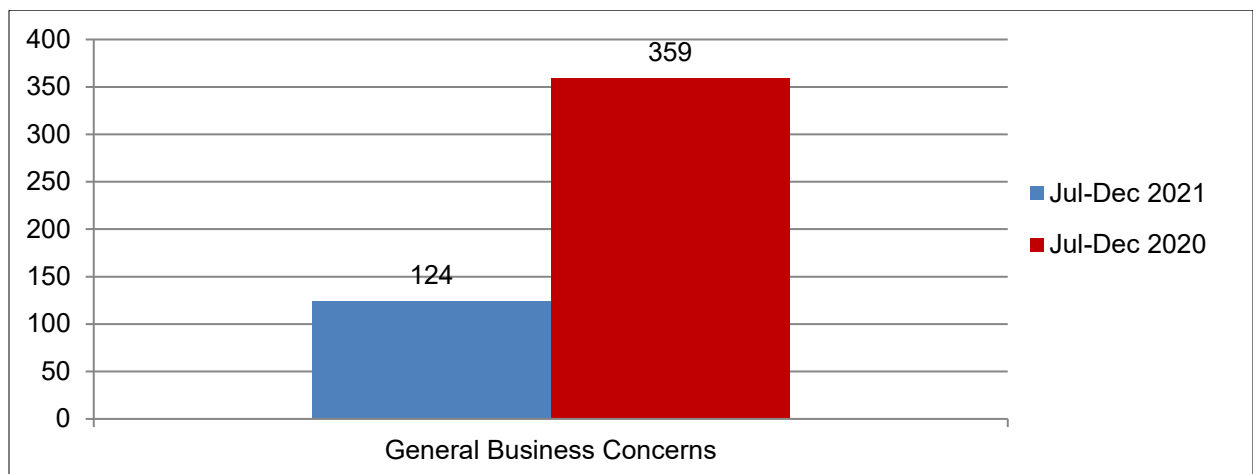
the business community and compliance of the requirements have been addressed on a reactive (complaint driven) basis.

The following information reflects the total number of Warnings and Administrative Citations issued for Health Order violations from July 1 through December 31 of 2020, vaccine verification requests processed from September 1 through December 31 of 2021, and general business concern requests processed from July 1 through December 31 of 2021:



General Business Concerns

124 general business concern requests were processed. This represents a 65% decrease in requests processed, when compared to the same time-frame in 2020 (359).



Late Evening Enforcement (Seven Days a Week)

There are assigned Code Enforcement Officers dedicated solely to evenings and work until 12 a.m., Monday through Wednesday, and until 3 a.m., Thursday through Sunday. These Officers are tasked with monitoring and responding to complaints received about businesses that operate primarily in the evenings and on the weekends as well as loud party calls and unpermitted construction. This

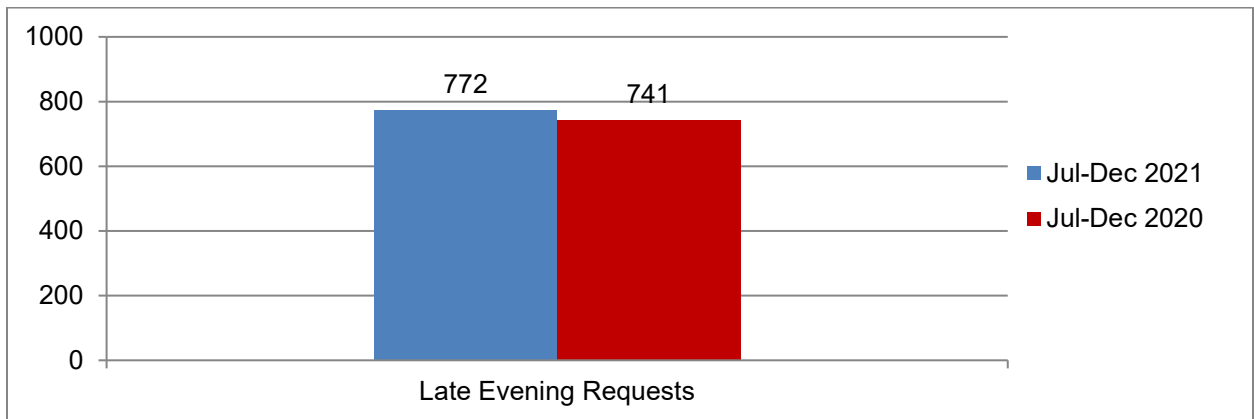
has enabled the City to respond to constituent complaints quickly and has reduced some of the burden that is placed on the West Hollywood Sheriff's Station.

Addressing the operations of valet companies in the evening is also a priority for Code Compliance. Regular site inspections are conducted of valet operators to ensure that they are following their approved route plans, their drivers are licensed to drive, and are not operating in a manner that would endanger the public or would otherwise create unnecessary disturbances to the neighborhood-at-large.

The following information reflects the number of late evening requests and code enforcement cases processed by the Division from July 1 through December 31 of 2021:

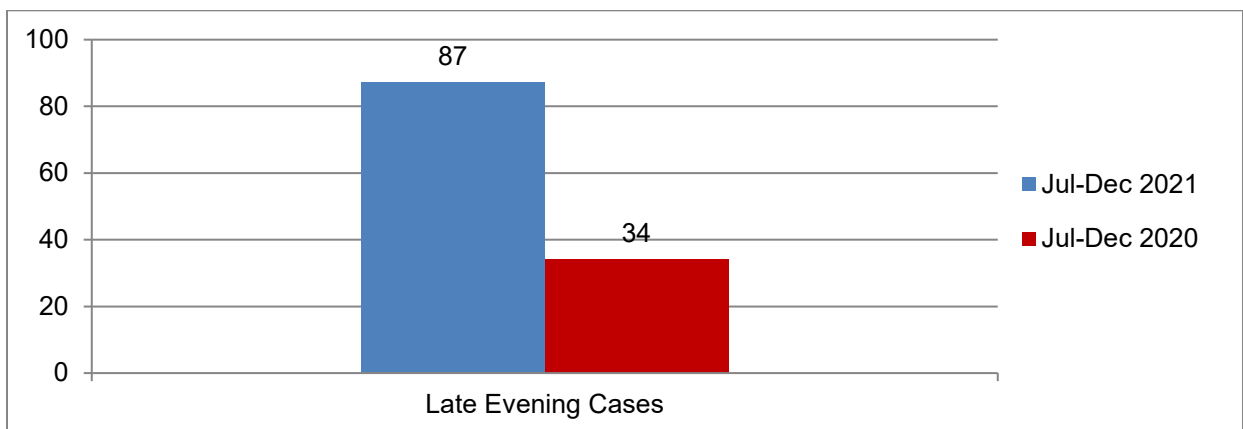
Late Evening Requests

772 late evening requests were processed. This represents a 4% increase in requests processed, when compared to the same time-frame in 2020 (741).



Late Evening Code Enforcement Cases

87 late evening code enforcement cases were processed. This represents a 156% increase in code enforcement cases processed, when compared to the same time-frame in 2020 (34).



Business Licensing & Permits

The Code Compliance Division also administers the Business Licensing program, as well as the issuance of various permits. As of March 1, 2022, there are 702 active regulatory business licenses. This number fluctuates day-to-day based on the number of new incoming businesses. The following information reflects a breakdown on the number of business licenses and permits processed by the Division from July 1 through December 31 of 2021:

New Business Licenses

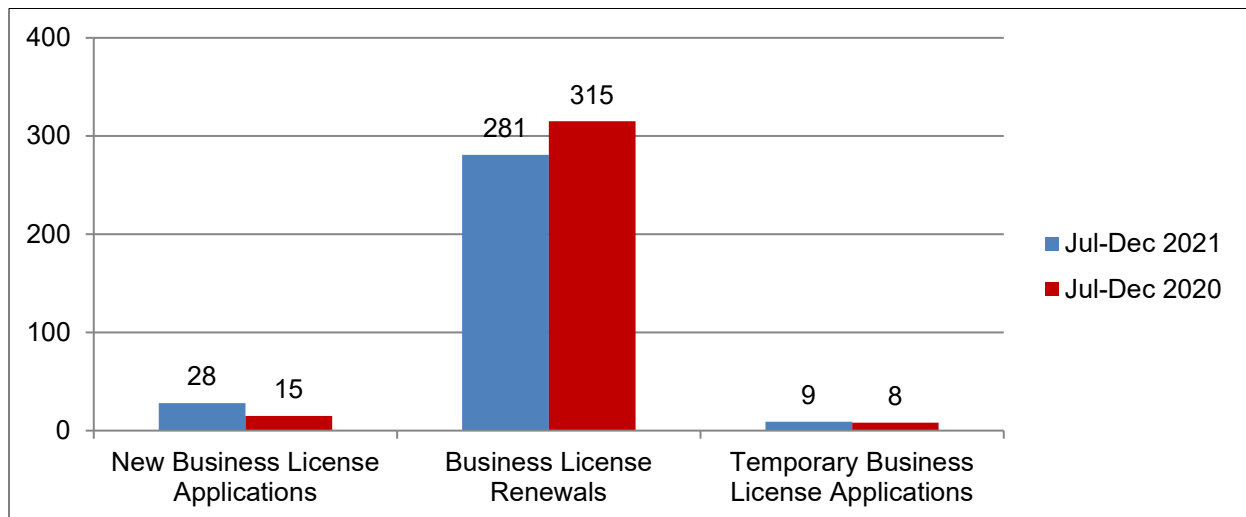
28 new regulatory business licenses were processed. This represents an 87% increase in the amount of business licenses processed, when compared to the same time-frame in 2020 (15).

Business License Renewals

281 business license renewals were processed. This represents a 11% decrease in the amount of renewal business licenses processed, when compared to the same time-frame in 2020 (315).

Temporary Business Licenses

Nine new temporary business licenses were processed. This represents a 13% increase in temporary business licenses processed, when compared to the same time-frame in 2020 (8).



Outdoor Dining Encroachment Permit Renewals

Two outdoor dining encroachment permits were processed. No outdoor dining encroachment permits were processed in 2020 due to City COVID-19 relief.

Valet Parking Meter Encroachment Permit Renewals

One valet parking meter encroachment permits were processed. No valet parking meter encroachment permits were processed in 2020 due to City COVID-19 relief

Valet Parking Sign Encroachment Permit Renewals

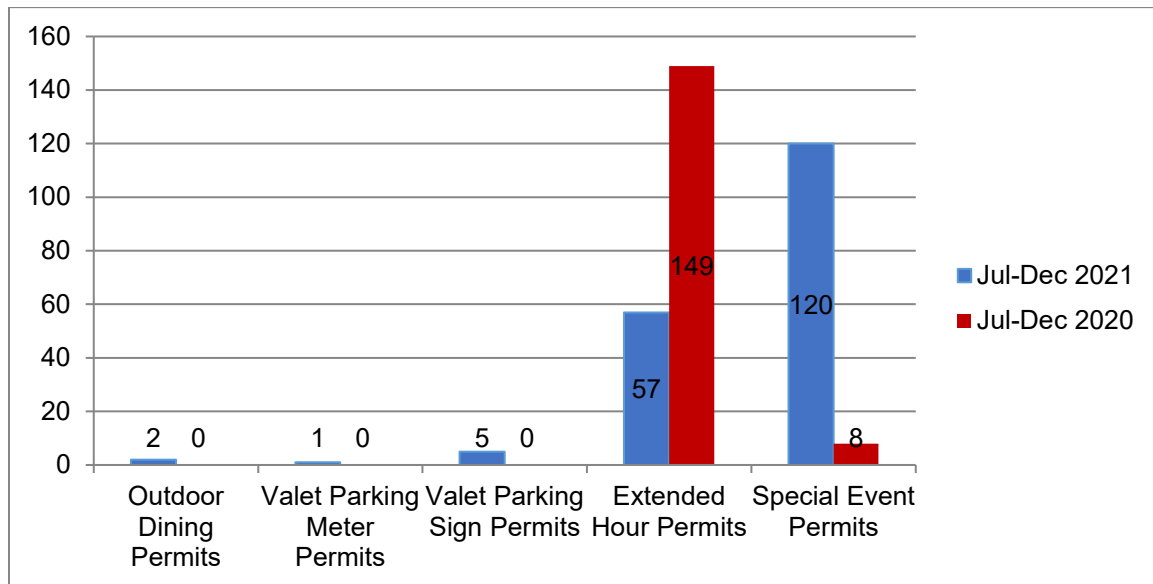
Five valet parking sign encroachment permits were processed. No valet parking sign encroachment permits were processed in 2020 due to City COVID-19 relief.

Extended Hour Construction Permits

89 extended hour construction permit applications were received and 57 were approved. This represents a 62% decrease in the amount of extended hour construction permits approved, when compared to the same time-frame in 2020 (149).

Special Event Permits

142 special event permit applications were received and 120 were approved. This represents a 1,400% increase in special event permits approved, when compared to the same time-frame in 2020 (8).

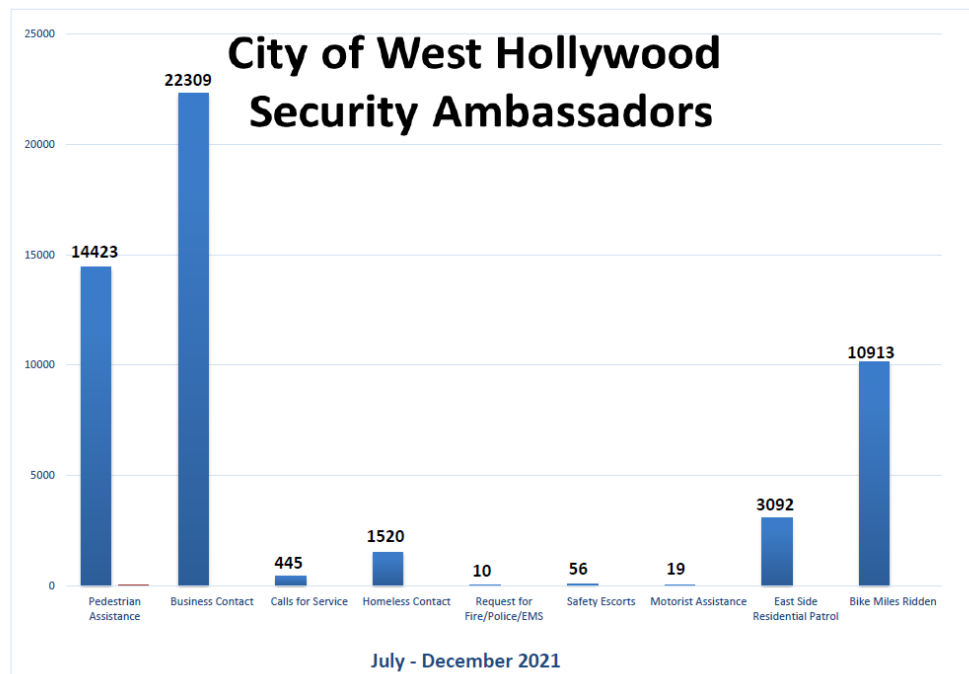


APPENDIX 5 – Block by Block Security Ambassadors

Block by Block Security Ambassadors provide a high level of customer service for all who live, work in, or visit West Hollywood. Deploying Security Ambassadors along commercial and adjacent residential streets has had a positive impact on safety and neighborhood livability. Security Ambassadors provide a highly visible uniformed presence at the street level to serve as a visual deterrent, to report unwanted activity, to challenge low level quality of life crimes, and to work in collaboration with the West Hollywood Sheriff's Station. Park Ambassadors also are stationed with kiosks at Plummer Park to monitor the safety and cleanliness of the restroom facilities.

In November 2021, a new eastside kiosk location was added at the intersection of La Brea Boulevard and Santa Monica Boulevard. This kiosk has been received well by the community and serves as a deterrent to crime. Residents as well as guests who come to visit the area have stopped by to ask questions, ask for information, or just leave a thankful comment for the Ambassadors. The operating hours are from 11 AM – 6 PM, and Security Ambassadors have seen a decrease in nuisance activity during that time.

The following chart shows their activities from July - December 2021:



Part 1 Crimes and Direct Billed LASD Personnel

Crime Type	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Homicide	2	2	3	1	2	1	1	1
Rape	18	13	10	23	19	21	19	9
Aggravated Assaults	227	225	163	154	154	158	177	159
Armed Robbery	81	107	95	79	89	73	82	75
Other Robbery	66	67	76	60	78	56	59	83
Residential Burglary	173	147	168	134	121	152	129	111
Other Burglary	132	131	164	207	191	134	100	159
Grand Theft	317	356	328	344	332	333	363	403
Vehicle Burglary	278	395	362	357	373	297	312	342
Petty Theft	402	356	349	315	368	315	357	320
Auto Theft	259	280	269	316	262	202	169	143
Arson	4	11	7	1	5	8	7	5

TOTAL:	1959	2090	1994	1991	1994	1750	1775	1810
	FY01	FY02	FY03	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08
Directly Billed Sworn FTEs	63	68	68	67	67	66	66	67
Directly Billed Non-Sworn FTEs	8	8	7	6	4	4	4	4
Cost for Sworn FTEs on 575	9,528,606	10,141,611	10,632,961	10,761,653	10,985,880	11,352,538	11,945,306	13,047,212
Average Cost Per Sworn FTE	150,658	148,603	155,793	160,033	162,963	171,782	180,751	195,134
Cost for Non-Sworn FTEs on 575	242,923	360,216	343,883	284,699	175,391	185,233	214,758	232,002
Average Cost Per Non-Sworn FTE	30,365	45,027	49,126	47,450	43,848	46,308	53,690	58,001
Total Personnel Costs on 575	9,771,529	10,501,827	10,976,845	11,046,352	11,161,271	11,537,770	12,160,064	13,279,214

Supplemental Sheriff Patrols Budget	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Special Events Sheriff Budget	190,216	203,825	185,000	250,000	257,150	269,500	305,000	306,000
Block by Block Ambassadors Budget	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

*2022 Part 1 Crimes are for the two-month period from January to February, all other years are the twelve-month period from January to December.

ATTACHMENT B

Part 1 Crimes and Direct Billed LASD Personnel

Crime Type	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Homicide	0	5	0	0	0	1	2	2
Rape	10	12	19	12	14	7	19	26
Aggravated Assaults	201	217	193	192	134	164	169	128
Armed Robbery	48	55	54	53	21	35	33	46
Other Robbery	67	99	71	81	46	60	57	73
Residential Burglary	158	152	136	175	126	112	105	125
Other Burglary	128	136	141	156	166	98	104	116
Grand Theft	407	362	295	293	233	258	255	255
Vehicle Burglary	346	316	232	287	261	263	238	286
Petty Theft	389	446	514	614	550	508	609	675
Auto Theft	131	133	119	117	99	86	89	143
Arson	7	8	18	9	3	14	11	9

TOTAL:	1892	1941	1792	1989	1653	1606	1691	1884
	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16
Directly Billed Sworn FTEs	66	67	67	67	67	62	61	61
Directly Billed Non-Sworn FTEs	7	7	7	7	7	7	5	5
Cost for Sworn FTEs on 575	13,669,446	14,060,849	14,056,771	14,459,494	14,772,286	13,998,228	14,276,087	14,707,880
Average Cost Per Sworn FTE	206,501	210,297	210,236	216,797	221,487	226,890	235,206	242,320
Cost for Non-Sworn FTEs on 575	459,981	468,823	457,725	470,427	485,244	497,111	335,685	404,745
Average Cost Per Non-Sworn FTE	65,712	66,975	65,389	67,204	69,321	71,016	67,137	80,949
Total Personnel Costs on 575	14,129,427	14,529,673	14,514,496	14,929,921	15,257,530	14,495,339	14,611,772	15,112,625

Supplemental Sheriff Patrols Budget	120,000	124,800	127,296	131,115	634,039	648,178	669,500	689,585
Special Events Sheriff Budget	520,000	620,000	646,225	669,877	678,400	697,928	814,315	848,720
Block by Block Ambassadors Budget	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	146,500	500,000	692,000	1,077,270

*2022 Part 1 Crimes are for the two-month period from January to February, all other years are the twelve-month period from January to December.

Part 1 Crimes and Direct Billed LASD Personnel

Crime Type	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022*
Homicide	1	3	0	0	2	0
Rape	29	40	24	28	24	4
Aggravated Assaults	102	131	131	94	149	25
Armed Robbery	46	54	46	32	58	8
Other Robbery	76	73	93	50	54	9
Residential Burglary	111	122	88	61	67	10
Other Burglary	123	118	127	220	240	40
Grand Theft	274	339	321	216	349	132
Vehicle Burglary	494	595	595	185	227	92
Petty Theft	598	827	650	421	391	91
Auto Theft	104	98	117	102	158	26
Arson	2	20	9	9	16	5

TOTAL:	1960	2420	2201	1418	1735	442
	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22
Directly Billed Sworn FTEs	63	63	62	63	60	60
Directly Billed Non-Sworn FTEs	4	4	4	4	4	4
Cost for Sworn FTEs on 575	16,081,476	16,772,628	17,536,515	18,485,225	18,588,172	18,788,898
Average Cost Per Sworn FTE	256,499	267,523	284,241	294,839	311,386	314,743
Cost for Non-Sworn FTEs on 575	348,669	364,105	367,924	396,097	420,993	449,928
Average Cost Per Non-Sworn FTE	87,167	91,026	91,981	99,024	105,248	112,482
Total Personnel Costs on 575	16,430,144	17,136,733	17,904,439	18,881,322	19,009,165	19,238,826

Supplemental Sheriff Patrols Budget	715,100	900,000	900,000	900,000	895,772	900,000
Special Events Sheriff Budget	1,214,000	1,270,000	1,732,450	2,547,656	250,000	494,632
Block by Block Ambassadors Budget	1,282,937	1,580,725	2,167,930	2,479,440	2,058,552	2,333,323

*2022 Part 1 Crimes are for the two-month period from January to February, all other years are the twelve-month period from January to December.

Memo

To: Mayor, City Councilmembers, City Manager, and City Attorney
From: Melissa Crowder, City Clerk
CC: K. Cook, E. Ramirez, B. Moulder
Date: March 29, 2022
Re: Item 4.C. – Public Safety Update

Attached please find documents related to Item 4.C. “Public Safety Update” on the April 4th City Council agenda including:

- 1) “Civilytics’ Notes on LA County Sheriff and West Hollywood Budget Documents” was discussed during a meeting of the City of West Hollywood’s Public Safety Commission on Monday, February 14, 2022. The document was provided by Commissioner Nika Soon-Shiong.
- 2) Letter from Los Angeles County Sheriff Villanueva in Response to “Civilytics’ Notes on LA County Sheriff and West Hollywood Budget Documents” dated February 17, 2022.
- 3) Email between Commissioner Nika Soon-Shiong and West Hollywood Sheriff’s Station Captain Ed Ramirez dated March 1, 2022.
- 4) Letter to Commissioner Nika Soon-Shiong from Civilytics entitled “Summarizing remaining issues identified for LASD WeHo contract and corresponding recommendations” dated March 7, 2022.

ATTACHMENT C

Civilytics' Notes on LA County Sheriff and West Hollywood Budget Documents¹

Four Questions

1. What rate is West Hollywood paying per deputy and how does that compare to the average cost of a patrol deputy in the LA county budget?
2. To what extent might overtime expenses explain some of this gap?
3. How does the cost per FTE over time compare to inflation?
 - a. The calculation of full-time equivalent (FTE) is an employee's scheduled hours divided by the employer's hours for a full-time workweek.
4. What are we able to say about the cost of LASD contract services for WeHo compared to the cost of other cities' police departments? Here we just started with one other city for time's sake.

¹ This is based only on a rapid analysis of publicly available documents provided to Civilytics. This is our best understanding and interpretation of those documents. The conclusions and analysis are subject to change pending clarification or additional transparency from the LASD." (I'll let Hannah weigh in on that caveat as well.

1. Personnel Cost Comparison (LASD Budget to WeHo Proposal)

Based on the LASD final [2021-22 budget](#), we estimate the average cost of a sheriff's deputy/officer, including salary and benefits, is between **\$175k and \$206k**.

- To estimate this, we divide the total amount spent on salaries and employee benefits by the number of budgeted positions.
- We use two different divisions to provide a cost range:
 - Patrol Clearing – the division where patrol services for the unincorporated areas, contract cities, and “specialized and unallocated patrol services budget units” are budgeted (p. 220)²
 - County Services – this division that provides security services for county departments and parks (p. 210)

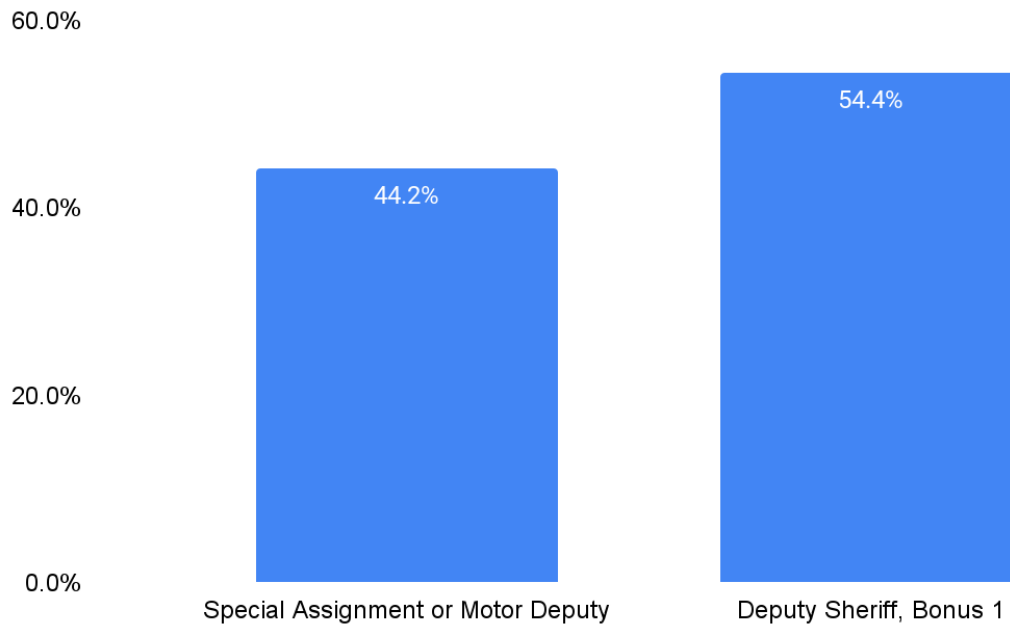
	Patrol	County Services
Salaries & Employee Benefits	\$1,166,340,000	\$132,587,000
Budgeted Positions	5,661	759
Average Cost per Position	\$206,031	\$174,686

Budget Attachment A, the Service Level Authorization for West Hollywood, shows the following costs for all Patrol staff (which WeHo contracts for):

Rank	Annual Rate	This Represents an Increase of... Compared to Average Cost per Position
Special Assignment Deputy	\$297,039	\$91,008 – or 44%
Deputy Sheriff, Bonus 1	\$318,085	\$112,054 – or 54%
Motor Deputy	\$297,039	\$91,008 – or 44%

² This is the correct division. We provided results for a second division in case there is some argument that the Patrol division is different in some way.

Extra Cost to WeHo above LASD Average Cost



In the figure above, the percentage is calculated by subtracting the LASD average cost from the WeHo annual rate (both from the table above), then dividing by the LASD average cost.

QUESTION 1: What rate is West Hollywood paying per deputy and how does that compare to the average cost of a patrol deputy in the LA county budget?

WeHo pays 45-50% above LASD average costs.

LASD: Sheriff's deputy/officer, including salary and benefits, is **\$174,686** (typically between **\$175k** and **\$206k**)

WEHO: Between **\$297,039 - \$318,085**

2. Overtime

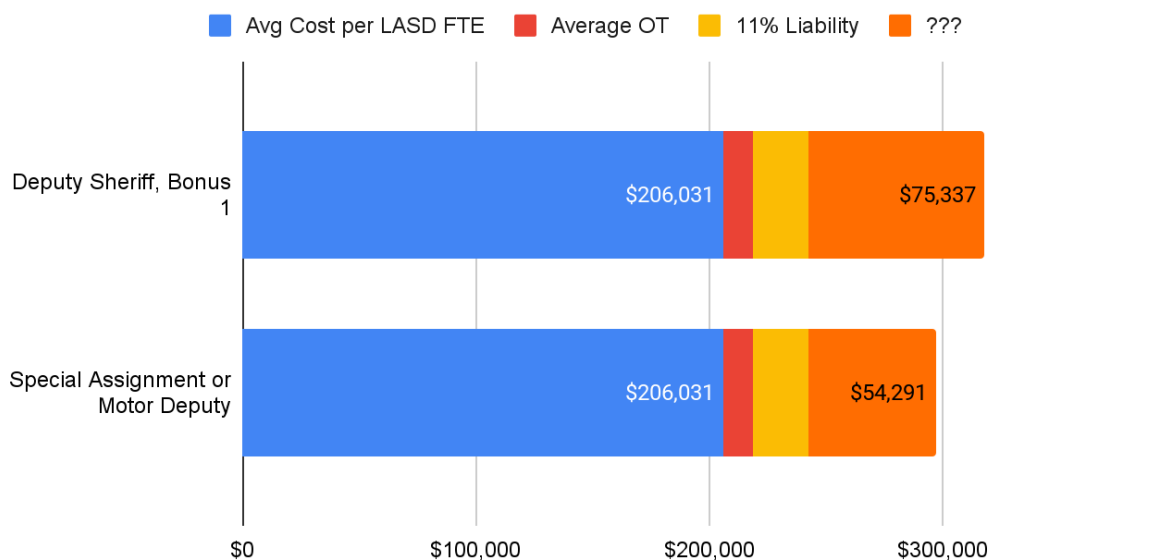
One possible explanation for the gap in the cost per FTE in the LASD budget and the cost per FTE quoted to West Hollywood is overtime expenses – even though not billed to the city directly, they may be indirectly included in setting the rate. To look into this we first estimated the dollars of overtime per FTE in the LASD budget.

The LASD 11/30/21 letter to county commissioners shows the department's overtime expenses and expenses for patrol in FY20-21 (total department overtime on p. 4, patrol in Exhibit B). The number of positions in the department and patrol in FY20-21 are from the final [budget](#) (pp. 205 and 220).

	Department Total	Patrol
Overtime Spending	\$180,380,034	\$71,469,091
Budgeted Positions	17,095	5,645
Average Overtime per Position	\$10,552	\$12,661

(Overtime costs were provided in the LASD letter but are not provided in the public LASD budget, as far as we can determine. Additionally, LASD budgetary units are quite large, so the cost of overtime for patrol does not provide much understanding of where these over \$12,500 per officer are being spent or what activities they are supporting.)

Cost Components of LASD Price Quoted to WeHo



This figure shows the available explanations for the cost gap between the LASD average cost and the WeHo annual rate. We have included the base salary and benefits cost for LASD, the average overtime cost per patrol FTE, an 11% liability charge. This is subtracted from the WeHo annual rate to get the remaining category of unexplained costs.³

³ LASD does include a line in the WeHo contract for "Other Sheriff's Expenses" separate from the personnel costs, however, it is likely that some share of this unexplained amount could be explained by direct costs

QUESTION 2: To what extent might overtime expenses explain some of this gap?

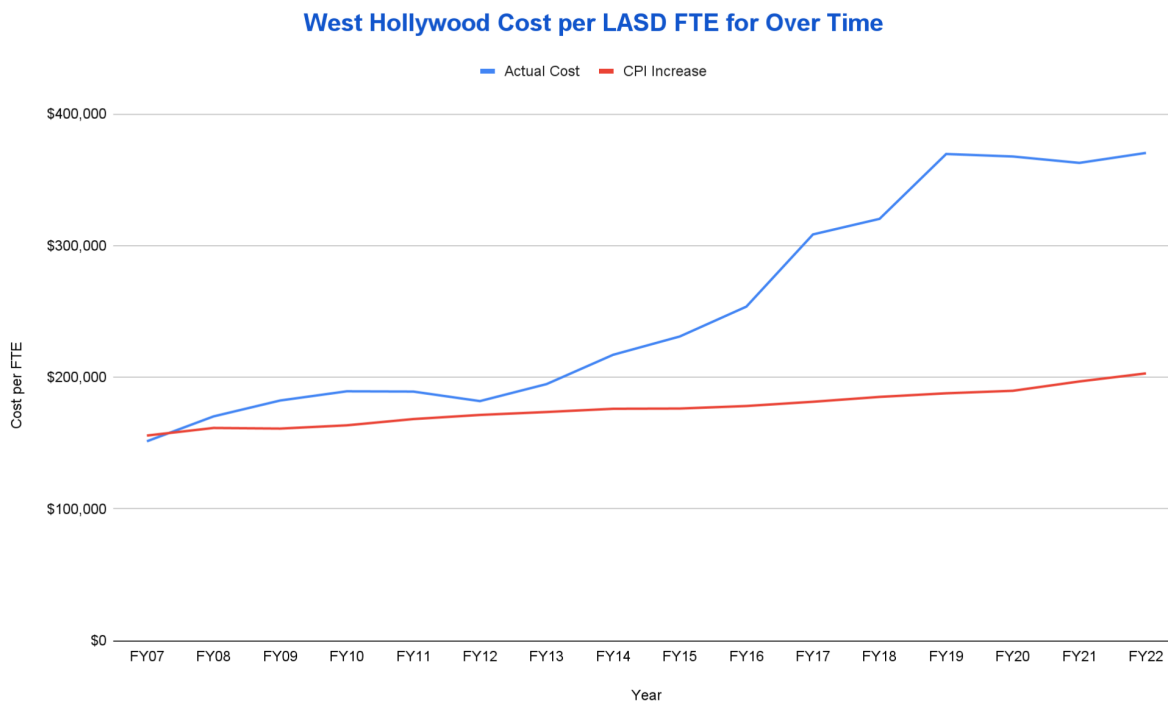
LASD's Patrol Division, which includes the personnel working for contract cities, had over \$71M in overtime expenses in FY21. While we cannot determine how much of this overtime was on behalf of contract cities, we can estimate that LASD's Patrol Department reported an average of over \$12k in overtime expenses per staff in FY21.

Even when OT and liability are accounted for, there is still a whopping \$75,000 unaccounted for.

3. Costs over Time in Comparison to Inflation

[Attachment B](#) from the West Hollywood budget shows the cost of contracting with LASD overtime. Dividing the Actual Expenditures reported each year by the total contracted personnel, we calculate the average cost per full-time equivalent (FTE). This shows that the average cost per FTE doubled between FY12 and FY22 – that is, it increased 100%.

In contrast, the consumer price index (CPI) increased 22% over this period.⁴



⁴ CPI from FRED (Federal Reserve Economic Data portal): <https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/CPIAUCSL>, accessed in February of 2022.

QUESTION 3: How does the cost per FTE over time compare to inflation?

When asked about the rising costs of FTE, it was reported back that this was due to the costs of “everything” rising. The average cost per FTE doubled in the past ten years, whereas CPI increased 22%.

4. Costs Compared to Other Cities

Attachment C compares West Hollywood’s expenditures for contracting with LASD to expenditures for other cities that do not contract with LASD. Below, we copy in the LASD estimates for West Hollywood and Beverly Hills.⁵

The key question for the LASD estimate for West Hollywood is how they determined that:

- Despite contracting for 63.7 FTEs, of which 59.7 are sworn officers
- West Hollywood is actually getting 138 FTEs (*74 extra*), of which 99 are sworn officer (*39 extra*)

There is no justification for this assumption provided in the document.

Scenario A shows the cost per sworn officer and cost per FTE if we assume West Hollywood is only getting the staff it directly contracts for. West Hollywood is likely getting some additional support staff, such as HR, IT, call dispatch, etc. through the contract overhead. Therefore, Scenario B shows the cost per sworn officer and cost per FTE if we assume West Hollywood is getting the typical ratio of support staff per sworn officer (about 1.66 support staff per sworn officer).

Regarding Beverly Hills, [budget p. 90](#) shows that the police department’s total expenses, including Internal Services Fund Charges, is \$88,202,576. Page 23 of the budget shows that Pension Benefits, the Compensated Absence Liability Fund, and the Liability Claims Reserve Fund (among others) are budgeted via the Internal Service Funds charges. Therefore, Civilytics strongly believes that the LASD estimate is double counting the pension expenses for Beverly Hills. In other words, the \$88M Beverly Hills spends on its police department includes pension expenses. By listing and summing pension expenses in a separate row, the LASD estimate is double counting Beverly Hills’ estimated \$9.4M in PD pension expenses.

⁵ Other cities that LASD examined could be added here - we just started with West Hollywood vs. the first city LASD included. Notably, Beverly Hills had the highest cost per sworn officer, likely in part because like West Hollywood it has a smaller population.

	West Hollywood			Beverly Hills	
	LASD Estimate	Scenario A: Contracted Directly	Scenario B: Typical Support Staff Ratio	LASD Estimate	Civilytics Estimate
Resident Population	36,125	36,125	36,125	33,399	33,399
Police Department Employment (FTE)	138	63.7	99.102	241	241
Sworn Employees (FTE)	99 - total in the building (not Captains, detectives)	59.7 (what WeHo is billed for)	59.7	145	145
Police Department Budget, All Funds	\$24,500,518	\$24,500,518	\$24,500,518	\$88,202,576	\$88,202,576
Annual Pension Costs - Safety	\$0	<i>Included above</i>	<i>Included above</i>	\$9,421,866	<i>Included above</i>
Estimated Annual Costs	\$24,500,518	\$24,500,518	\$24,500,518	\$97,624,442	\$88,202,576
Estimated Annual Cost per Capita	\$678	\$678	\$678	\$2,923	\$2,641
Estimated Annual Cost per Sworn Officer	\$247,480	\$410,394	\$410,394	\$673,272	\$608,294
Estimated Annual Cost per FTE	<i>\$177,540</i>	\$384,624	\$247,225	<i>\$365,986</i>	\$365,986

According to the City, WeHo is billed for 60 officers, but there are 99 total sworn employees in the building (not including Captains, detectives). The Auditor Controller sets rates for overhead, which in theory helps pay for running the station. This billing practice, in summary, means that 39.3 FTEs (65% more staff) are not accounted for in public documents shared with us. This leaves the question: what is their function? Their cost? What is their accountability for performance – staff time, outcomes? Where do they work? In other contract cities, or 100% of their time in WeHo? This is a large cost to carry an download into the FTE cost without transparency into who or what this additional staff is providing.

QUESTION 4: How does this cost compare to other cities?

By contracting with LASD for sheriff services, West Hollywood pays less per resident than neighboring cities with independent police departments. However, the estimates LASD has provided overstate the difference.

Specifically, LASD's estimate for WeHo assumes that WeHo indirectly benefits for many more sworn and non-sworn PD employees than it contracts for (e.g., 99 sworn employees when contracting for 59.7). This reduces the estimated annual cost per sworn officer.

LASD's estimate also appears to inflate the cost of Beverly Hills' PD by double counting pension costs. The Beverly

Hills budget shows pension costs are included but the LASD estimate adds pension costs in a separate line item as well - this raises the estimated annual cost, cost per sworn officer, etc.



OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

HALL OF JUSTICE

ALEX VILLANUEVA, SHERIFF



February 17, 2022

David Wilson, City Manager
City of West Hollywood
8300 Santa Monica Boulevard
West Hollywood, California 90069

Dear Mr. Wilson:

LOS ANGELES COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT'S RESPONSE TO PUBLIC SAFETY COMMISSION PRESENTATION

This correspondence is regarding several inquiries received in response to a presentation to the city of West Hollywood (City) Public Safety Commission meeting which took place on February 14, 2022, specifically regarding the Los Angeles County (County) Sheriff's Department's (LASD) costs to the City. The methodology utilized throughout the analysis to cost out police services is flawed and in no way consistent with the current cost methodology that has been in place for the past five decades, which has evolved since the inception of the County contract cost model in 1954, known as the "Lakewood Plan." The current Law Enforcement Contractual Cost Model (LECC) is a consolidated model, inclusive of 42 contract cities, developed by the County Department of Auditor-Controller (DAC), which develops contract rates and adjustments annually.

The analysis posed four questions regarding the service costs, billing, and staffing, for law enforcement services contracted by the City through the LASD. See responses to the questions below (*bold and italicized*).

QUESTION 1: What rate is West Hollywood paying per deputy and how does that compare to the average cost of a patrol deputy in the LA county budget? WeHo pays 45-50% above LASD average costs.

The city pays the exact same rate as all other contract cities.

211 WEST TEMPLE STREET, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90012

A Tradition of Service
— Since 1850 —

LASD: Sheriff's deputy/officer, including salary and benefits, is \$174,686 (typically between \$175k and \$206k)

WEHO: Between \$297,039 (non-relief deputy) - \$318,085 (non-relief bonus deputy - detective or team leader)

The average salary and benefits calculated as \$174,686 is erroneous and false. The \$174,686 was derived by including the total salary and benefits for Patrol Clearing, which includes all sworn and professional staff assigned to all patrol stations and administrative support at the Hall of Justice. It does not reflect the salary and benefits of deputy sheriffs alone, as all sworn supervision (sergeants, lieutenants, captains, commanders, and chiefs are included for patrol), and all professional staff assigned to patrol and patrol support (law enforcement technicians, sheriff station clerks, evidence custodians, secretaries, etc.). There are only approximately 1,270 contracted deputy sheriff items assigned to our 42 contract cities, not 5,661.

The base rate for a 40 hour non-relief (NR) Deputy Sheriff Service Unit (DSSU) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2021/2022 (21/22) is \$297,039. As previously noted, the rates used by the LASD are developed solely and exclusively by the DAC, for the exact purpose of ensuring accountability by having another County department (other than the LASD) determine costs.

As outlined in the city's 575 (Service Level Authorization Form), it is clear the City only pays for the minutes to be provided by a deputy sheriff. There is no line item for any other expenses such as supervision, overtime, vehicle maintenance, fuel, utilities, computers, office supplies, etc., all of those costs are included in the \$297,039, which guarantees 40 hours of NR service, and all costs that the LASD and County incur to provide that service. All the costs that go into placing a deputy sheriff in a patrol car to provide service to a city is included in that cost (\$297,039). As a city purchases more time (40 hour with relief, 56 hour, 70 hour, etc.) per DSSU, the price increases, because the expenses increase due to the increase in service. The LASD and County cannot profit from law enforcement service contracts, it can only legally recover its costs for providing the service.

QUESTION 2: To what extent might overtime expenses explain some of this gap?

LASD's Patrol Division, which includes the personnel working for contract cities, had over \$71M in overtime expenses in FY21. While we cannot determine how much of this overtime was on behalf of contract cities, we can

estimate that LASD's Patrol Department reported an average of over \$12K in overtime expenses per staff in FY21.

A contract city is not billed separately for overtime expended to provide the contracted service. The overtime (\$847) is included in the FY 21/22 base rate per 40 NR DSSU. The \$847 is the amount of overtime per 40 hour NR DSSU that the LASD spent to provide contracted service to contract cities during the previous completed FY (19/20). The LASD is recovering those costs during this FY. The LASD cannot project what it may spend to provide service, it can only recover what it has already spent to provide service.

However, the LASD may be required to spend more overtime to fulfill its contract obligations to the City, but the LASD absorbs those costs and they are NOT billed or passed onto the City or any other contract cities. All contract cities have the option of purchasing supplemental overtime (i.e. West Hollywood Halloween Carnival, Christopher Street West events, etc.) to provide law enforcement services above and beyond the contracted service levels codified on the 575.

Even when OT and liability are accounted for, there is still a whopping \$75,000 unaccounted for.

There is no extra \$75,000.

QUESTION 3: How does the cost per FTE over time compare to inflation?

When asked about the rising costs of FTE, it was reported back that this was due to the costs of "everything" rising. The average cost per FTE doubled in the past ten years, whereas CPI increased 22%.

The cost for providing service did not double, it actually was less than the stated CPI of 22 percent. The law enforcement (575) cost for the City only increased by 18.3 percent over the past decade.

QUESTION 4: How does this cost compare to other cities?

By contracting with LASD for sheriff services, West Hollywood pays less per resident than neighboring cities with independent police departments. However, the estimates LASD has provided overstate the difference.

Specifically, LASD's estimate for WeHo assumes that WeHo indirectly benefits for many more sworn and non-sworn PD employees than it contracts for (e.g., 99 sworn employees when contracting for 59.7). This reduces the estimated annual cost per sworn officer.

LASD's estimate also appears to inflate the cost of Beverly Hills' PD by double counting pension costs.

All contract cities pay the same rate for each service unit type. The only difference is the amount of service purchased by each contract city. There are no special or different rates for other contract cities. Independent police departments in the county base their costs per officer or employee. The LASD costs are based on increments of time, or the amount of service coverage each city requests. All applicable costs are included in the one price. The LASD is contractually obligated to provide the amount of service purchased by each contract city. The LASD does not sell or contract individuals, it sells or contracts increments of time, or shifts, or patrol coverage.

City of Beverly Hills FY21 Police Final Budgeted Amount = \$88 million

City of West Hollywood LASD Contract for FY 20/21 = \$19.1 million

West Hollywood Station (Station) does indeed have more deputies assigned to the Station than are contracted by the City. The additional deputies assigned to the Station are tasked with patrolling the adjacent unincorporated areas of the County (Federal Enclave, Franklin Canyon, and Universal City). Those deputies deploy out of the Station, which means they have a presence in the City while traversing to their assigned unincorporated area, and are available to and do provide service to the City when requested by deputies assigned to the City (backup requests, etc.). These unincorporated deputies are funded by the appropriate Supervisorial District.

My staff at Contract Law Enforcement Bureau are a resource for the City and are available to provide additional information to you or the Public Safety Commission if requested. In addition, a Contract Law 101 presentation was conducted for the California Contract Cities Association (CCCA), which was uploaded by the CCCA to the YouTube channel. The presentation can be found on the CCCA webpage: www.contractcities.org (scroll over 'Events', click 'Media', under 'Videos' click the link to the CCCA's YouTube page, once on the CCCA's YouTube page, click 'Videos', and scroll down to the video titled,

Mr. David Wilson

-5-

February 17, 2022

"2020-09-10 CCCA CFES Contract Law 101"), or type the following link:
<https://youtu.be/net-VP-8AZA>.

Should you have any questions, please contact Captain Sergio Escobedo,
Contract Law Enforcement Bureau, at (213) 229-1647.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Alex Villanueva', with a stylized flourish at the end.

ALEX VILLANUEVA
SHERIFF

BDC:SVE:bca

(Administrative Services Division – Contract Law Enforcement Bureau)

Attachments

c: Lauren Meister, Mayor, city of West Hollywood
 Sepi Shyne, Mayor Pro Tempore, city of West Hollywood
 John D'Amico, Councilmember, city of West Hollywood
 John M. Erickson, Councilmember, city of West Hollywood
 Lindsey P. Horvath, Councilmember, city of West Hollywood
 Larry Block, Publisher, WEHOville

Civilytics' Notes on LA County Sheriff and West Hollywood Budget Documents¹

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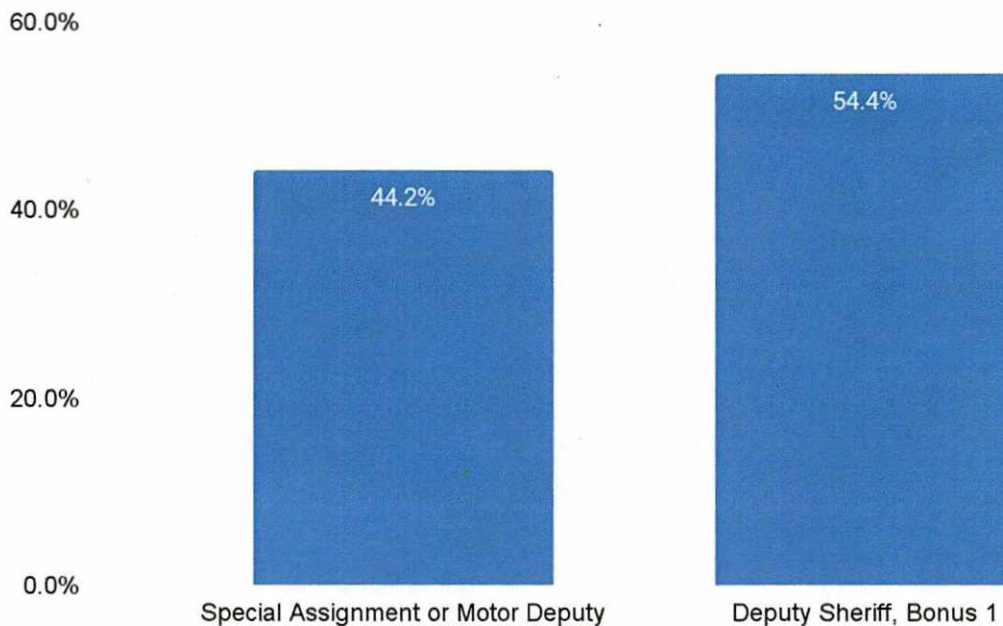
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Budgeted Positions	5,661	759
Average Cost per Position	\$206,031	\$174,686

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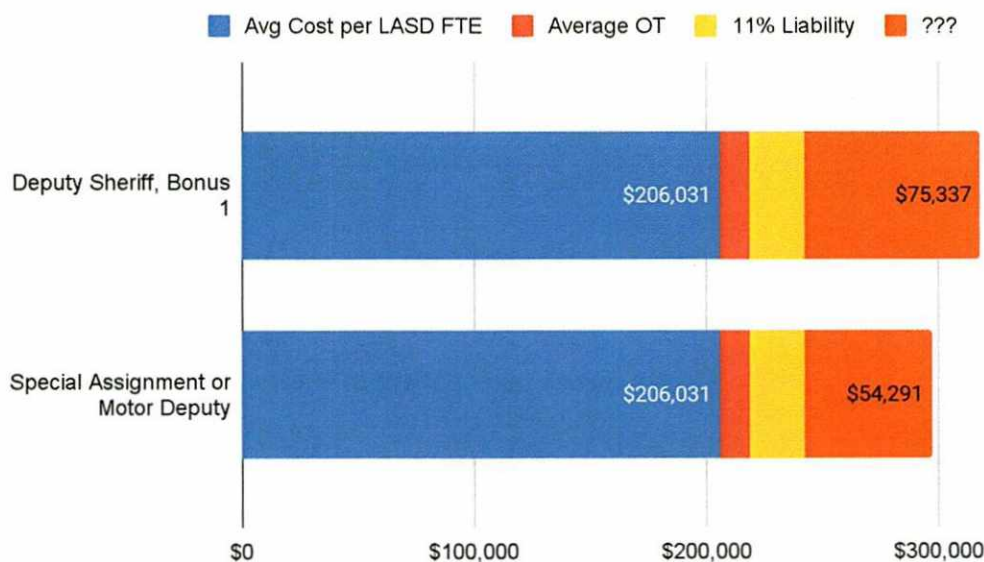
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	Department Total	Patrol
Overtime Spending	\$180,380,034	\$71,469,091
Budgeted Positions	17,095	5,645
Average Overtime per Position	\$10,552	\$12,661

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LASD's Patrol Division, which includes the personnel working for contract cities, had over \$71M in overtime expenses in FY21. While we cannot determine how much of this overtime was on behalf of contract cities, we can estimate that LASD's Patrol Department reported an average of over \$12k in overtime expenses per staff in FY21.

Even when OT and liability are accounted for, there is still a whopping \$75,000 unaccounted for.

3. Costs over Time in Comparison to Inflation

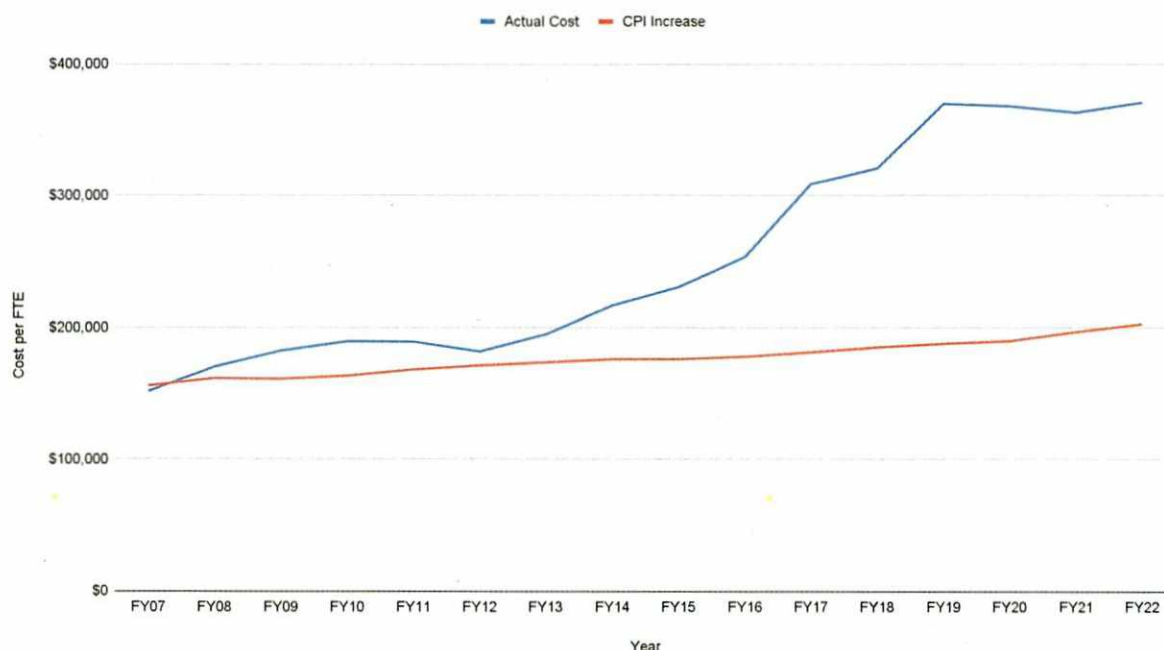
Attachment B from the West Hollywood budget shows the cost of contracting with LASD overtime. Dividing the Actual Expenditures reported each year by the total contracted personnel, we calculate the average cost per full-time equivalent (FTE). This shows that the average cost per FTE doubled between FY12 and FY22 – that is, it increased 100%.

In contrast, the consumer price index (CPI) increased 22% over this period.⁴

³ LASD does include a line in the WeHo contract for "Other Sheriff's Expenses" separate from the personnel costs, however, it is likely that some share of this unexplained amount could be explained by direct costs

⁴ CPI from FRED (Federal Reserve Economic Data portal): <https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/CPIAUCSL>, accessed in February of 2022.

West Hollywood Cost per LASD FTE for Over Time



QUESTION 3: How does the cost per FTE over time compare to inflation?

When asked about the rising costs of FTE, it was reported back that this was due to the costs of “everything” rising. The average cost per FTE doubled in the past ten years, whereas CPI increased 22%.

4. Costs Compared to Other Cities

Attachment C compares West Hollywood’s expenditures for contracting with LASD to expenditures for other cities that do not contract with LASD. Below, we copy in the LASD estimates for West Hollywood and Beverly Hills.⁵

The key question for the LASD estimate for West Hollywood is how they determined that:

- Despite contracting for 63.7 FTEs, of which 59.7 are sworn officers
- West Hollywood is actually getting 138 FTEs (*74 extra*), of which 99 are sworn officer (*39 extra*)

⁵ Other cities that LASD examined could be added here - we just started with West Hollywood vs. the first city LASD included. Notably, Beverly Hills had the highest cost per sworn officer, likely in part because like West Hollywood it has a smaller population.

There is no justification for this assumption provided in the document.

Scenario A shows the cost per sworn officer and cost per FTE if we assume West Hollywood is only getting the staff it directly contracts for. West Hollywood is likely getting some additional support staff, such as HR, IT, call dispatch, etc. through the contract overhead. Therefore, Scenario B shows the cost per sworn officer and cost per FTE if we assume West Hollywood is getting the typical ratio of support staff per sworn officer (about 1.66 support staff per sworn officer).

Regarding Beverly Hills, [budget p. 90](#) shows that the police department's total expenses, including Internal Services Fund Charges, is \$88,202,576. Page 23 of the budget shows that Pension Benefits, the Compensated Absence Liability Fund, and the Liability Claims Reserve Fund (among others) are budgeted via the Internal Service Funds charges. Therefore, Civilytics strongly believes that the LASD estimate is double counting the pension expenses for Beverly Hills. In other words, the \$88M Beverly Hills spends on its police department includes pension expenses. By listing and summing pension expenses in a separate row, the LASD estimate is double counting Beverly Hills' estimated \$9.4M in PD pension expenses.

	West Hollywood			Beverly Hills	
	LASD Estimate	Scenario A: Contracted Directly	Scenario B: Typical Support Staff Ratio	LASD Estimate	Civilytics Estimate
Resident Population	36,125	36,125	36,125	33,399	33,399
Police Department Employment (FTE)	138	63.7	99.102	241	241
Sworn Employees (FTE)	99 - total in the building (not Captains, detectives)	59.7 (what WeHo is billed for)	59.7	145	145
Police Department Budget, All Funds	\$24,500,518	\$24,500,518	\$24,500,518	\$88,202,576	\$88,202,576
Annual Pension Costs - Safety	\$0	<i>Included above</i>	<i>Included above</i>	\$9,421,866	<i>Included above</i>
Estimated Annual Costs	\$24,500,518	\$24,500,518	\$24,500,518	\$97,624,442	\$88,202,576
Estimated Annual Cost per Capita	\$678	\$678	\$678	\$2,923	\$2,641
Estimated Annual Cost per Sworn Officer	\$247,480	\$410,394	\$410,394	\$673,272	\$608,294
Estimated Annual Cost per FTE	\$177,540	\$384,624	\$247,225	\$365,986	\$365,986

According to the City, WeHo is billed for 60 officers, but there are 99 total sworn employees in the building (not including Captains, detectives). The Auditor Controller sets rates for overhead, which in theory helps pay for running the station. This billing practice, in summary, means that 39.3 FTEs (65% more staff) are not accounted for in public documents shared with us. This leaves the question: what is their function? Their cost? What is their accountability for performance – staff time, outcomes? Where do they work? In other contract cities, or 100% of their time in WeHo? This is a large cost to carry an download into the FTE cost without transparency into who or what this additional staff is providing.

QUESTION 4: How does this cost compare to other cities?

By contracting with LASD for sheriff services, West Hollywood pays less per resident than neighboring cities with independent police departments. However, the estimates LASD has provided overstate the difference.

Specifically, LASD's estimate for WeHo assumes that WeHo indirectly benefits for many more sworn and non-sworn PD employees than it contracts for (e.g., 99 sworn employees when contracting for 59.7). This reduces the estimated annual cost per sworn officer.

LASD's estimate also appears to inflate the cost of Beverly Hills' PD by double counting pension costs. The Beverly

Hills budget shows pension costs are included but the LASD estimate adds pension costs in a separate line item as well - this raises the estimated annual cost, cost per sworn officer, etc.

From: Ramirez, Edward C. <ECRamire@lasd.org>

Sent: Tuesday, March 1, 2022 1:28 PM

To: David Wilson <dwilson@weho.org>; Lindsey Horvath <LHorvath@weho.org>; nika@f4gi.org

Cc: Kristin Cook <kcook@weho.org>; Bill Moulder - LASD <WCMoulde@lasd.org>

Subject: Answer's to Commissioner Soon-Shiong's Questions

CAUTION - EXTERNAL SENDER. Please do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the source of this email and know the content is safe.

Hello All,

Here are the answers (in red) from Contract Law Enforcement Bureau (CLEB) and West Hollywood Station's Crime Analyst. These are the final questions we will be answering regarding Commissioner Soon-Shiong's presentation to the commission. If necessary, I will gladly schedule a training session for all Commissioners to be conducted by our CLEB personnel in the event there are other questions that need to be answered.

Thank you again for the meeting last Friday.

As always, we at the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department are grateful for our long lasting relationship with the City of West Hollywood.

Best,

Ed

Dear all,

Please find attached the documents which formed the basis of the 2.14.22 [analysis](#) presented during Commission. Below are the outstanding questions:

1. What is the average LASD deputy salary and benefits (for deputies who are patrolling unincorporated areas?)

Deputy salary and benefits are the same for deputies working in contract cities or unincorporated areas. (FY 21/22 Deputy Salary 40hr NR \$125,219 and benefits \$102,220 = \$227,439 + overhead costs = \$297,039 Contract City rate with overheads)

2. What is the average LASD deputy salary and benefits for WeHo?

Same as above

2. What is the billable rate set by the CA Los Angeles County Auditor Controller and what is the process for developing that? More specifically, what are each of the components of the billable rate and the cost of each component?

The major rate components are described in the Sheriff's response letter (dated February 17, 2022) on page 2, third paragraph of the response (salary, employee benefits, supervision, overtime, vehicle maintenance, fuel, utilities, computers, office supplies, clerical and administrative support, etc.). We would be happy to meet and provide a more detailed discussion of each component.

3. What are metrics of crime prevented by LASD in WeHo? (To be provided by LASD Crime Analyst)

There is unfortunately no way to accurately measure crime that has not occurred.

4. How much overtime can be attributed to the WeHo substation? When officers are working overtime, does the LASD track whether they are working for a specific contract city?

West Hollywood (or any contract city) is not charged extra or sent bills for overtime spent during the course of duties required by the contract. LASD does track overtime use for use in the cost model the following fiscal year.

5. What counts as billable LASD hours?

Contract compliance (billable time) is measured in minutes for accuracy, not hours. Minutes are tracked by logs, which are created by dispatchable units entering data into a Computer Aided Dispatch terminal, found in radio cars and at the station desk, among other locations. These units are required to create a log when performing work for the city as described in the MLESA and 575.

Thank you so much for the discussion today. I look forward to continuing our conversation.

All the best,

Commissioner Soon-Shiong

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NIKA SOON-SHIONG
executive director

Date: March 7, 2022

To: Nika Soon-Shiong, Public Safety Commissioner of West Hollywood

From: Civilytics Consulting

RE: Summarizing remaining issues identified for LASD WeHo contract and corresponding recommendations

Civilytics was contacted by Commissioner Soon-Shiong, who had requested assistance analyzing and interpreting budgetary assertions made by the Los Angeles Sheriff's Department (LASD). Commissioner Soon-Shiong presented that information at the February 14, 2022 Public Safety Commission. In response to this presentation, the Sheriff's Office replied on February 17, 2022 in a letter to Commission Soon-Shiong.

The purpose of this memo is to highlight the issues that remain after an in-depth review of the responses provided by LASD. These are all based on a review of publicly available information about LASD and WeHo. The importance of these issues is to ensure that the Public Safety Commissioner is presented with the best available information in informing recommendations for the best direction to take public safety policy in the community of West Hollywood.

After reviewing the documents listed below, Civilytics identified **four remaining issues** for WeHo's consideration regarding the LASD WeHo Contract:

Issues with the contracting process:

1. Lack of transparency in the LASD contract process
2. Inability for contract cities to control costs

Issues with aligning the contract costs with public safety goals:

3. Escalating costs without corresponding improvements in safety
4. The opportunity cost of underutilized alternatives

Based on the information available to date, we provide two recommendations for moving forward:

1. To address the contract process **LASD should increase fiscal transparency for contracted services.**
2. To align public safety goals with contract costs, **WeHo should consider re-allocating funds for time spent addressing homelessness and mental health to existing alternatives.**

Issues

1. Lack of transparency

- Identifying LASD costs is a time-consuming effort that is impossible to accurately complete from existing publicly available documents
- LASD has responded to requests for information with unclear and sometimes contradictory information
- The information provided to contract cities regarding their contract with LASD is insufficient to understand future costs or the scope of services provided

Civilytics was contacted by Commissioner Soon-Shiong, who requested assistance analyzing the WeHo SLA and other documents pertaining to WeHo's contract with LASD. Combining the information from the SLA (listed on the 575 form) with LA County's most recent [budget](#) and an 11/30/21 letter from LASD to county commissioners, Civilytics estimated the average cost for salary and benefits of a patrol deputy in the LA county budget and the average annual cost of overtime per deputy.

In response to the memo Civilytics prepared, the Sheriff's first response challenged Civilytics' analysis but did not answer the question of the average salary and benefits rate.

After Civilytics prepared an initial response to that letter, Commissioner Soon-Shiong and others met with Captain Ed Ramirez to discuss. Captain Ramirez's March 1 email response directly addressed the question of the salary and benefits cost per deputy, stating that the salary cost is \$127k, the benefits cost is \$102k, and the remaining overhead cost is **\$69,600 per deputy.**

Captain Ramirez has offered to meet to provide information on the specific costs of each component of overhead (supervision, clerical and administrative support, vehicle maintenance, etc.) That would be very useful as contract cities and the public have a legitimate interest, especially in times of rising costs, to know how much each component is costing them. This is even more true now in LA County, as the Sheriff's Department is currently considering revising its cost model.¹ Without further additional information breaking down these other costs (and breaking down why the benefits costs are so

¹ On January 11, 2022, the Auditor-Controller's Office delivered a report on potential revenue shortfalls/losses in the Sheriff's department. The note shared that clerks and technicians should not be covered in the contract. One of the three Priority 2 recommendations made in that report related to increasing the billing rate paid by contract cities. The external consultant (BCA) recommended:

"BCA identified that billings to contract cities could be increased for five Sheriff's functions (Communications Unit, Psychological Services Bureau, Professional Development Unit, Regional Community Policing Institute, and Facilities Services and Facilities Planning) that are currently not fully billed. While BCA could not estimate the specific amount of increase in revenues, they estimate that changes to the contract city cost model to bill for these functions could increase revenues by over \$10 million annually. BCA recommended the Sheriff, in consultation with A-C Accounting Division, verify and quantify the costs not being fully billed for these five functions. Once quantified, BCA recommended that the Sheriff seek direction from the Board to determine whether it is appropriate and review additional costs"

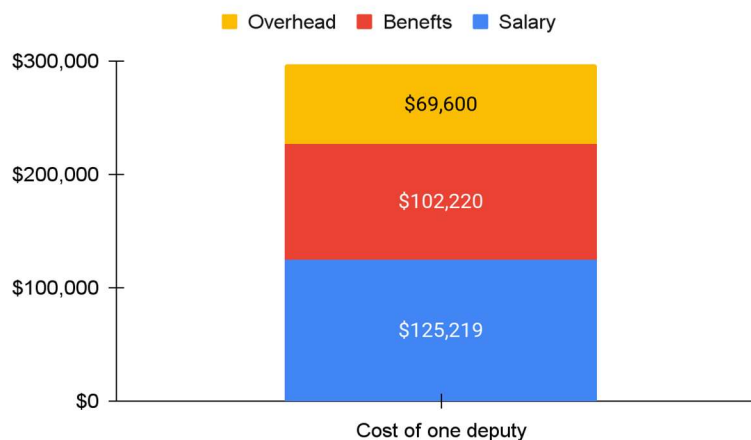
significant), it is impossible to meaningfully evaluate whether and how significantly the Sheriff's Office is overcharging.

The central issue discussed here, though, is the lack of transparency and the amount of effort required to obtain cost information for a public service. Collectively, Commissioner Soon-Shiong and the staff at Civilytics have spent dozens of hours searching for, reviewing, and interpreting pages of unclear and opaque public documents regarding LASD costs. Much of this information only came to light in response to initial questions and many outstanding questions remain.

2. Inability to control costs

- The 575 contract process does not give contract cities any opportunities to control costs incurred, only to adjust the number of minutes of service provided
- LASD has proven ineffective at controlling its overtime costs, and some portion of those costs, including for overtime expenses not conducted on behalf of WeHo, will be passed onto WeHo in future years of the contract
- Per FTE cost for the contract can rise based on decisions made by LASD and the county, such as increasing benefit rates to employees, authorizing more overtime, or adjusting what is included in the category of allowable overhead costs
- There is still uncertainty about what costs are included in the overhead component of the price paid by WeHo, even after hours of meetings and document review

The only control WeHo has over the cost of LASD services is purchasing more or less minutes of service. The contract city rate for one deputy is \$297,039 – WeHo has no control over the salary (\$125k), benefits (\$102k) or overhead (\$69k) included in that rate.



One especially critical issue is that contract cities have little control over the amount of overtime costs incurred and, as a result, the cost per FTE can increase through actions taken by the LASD.

More specifically, the overtime component of the billable rate for WeHo is not WeHo-specific. The cost of overtime is apparently averaged across all contract cities, or perhaps averaged across an even broader group including unincorporated municipal areas. Thus, **if other contract cities use a lot of overtime this year, WeHo will help pay for that next year through the billable rate.** Given the challenges surrounding overtime in LASD, the potential for future overtime costs to be passed to contract cities is an especially pressing aspect of WeHo's inability to control costs.

Supporting information: The LASD has shared additional information about how overtime factors into the rate. The Sheriff's 2/17 response letter stated that "A contract city is not billed **separately** for overtime expenses..." (emphasis added). The letter also explained: "The LASD is recovering those [overtime] costs [from the previous completed FY] this FY." Captain Ramirez's email stated that: "LASD does track overtime use for use in the cost model the following fiscal year."

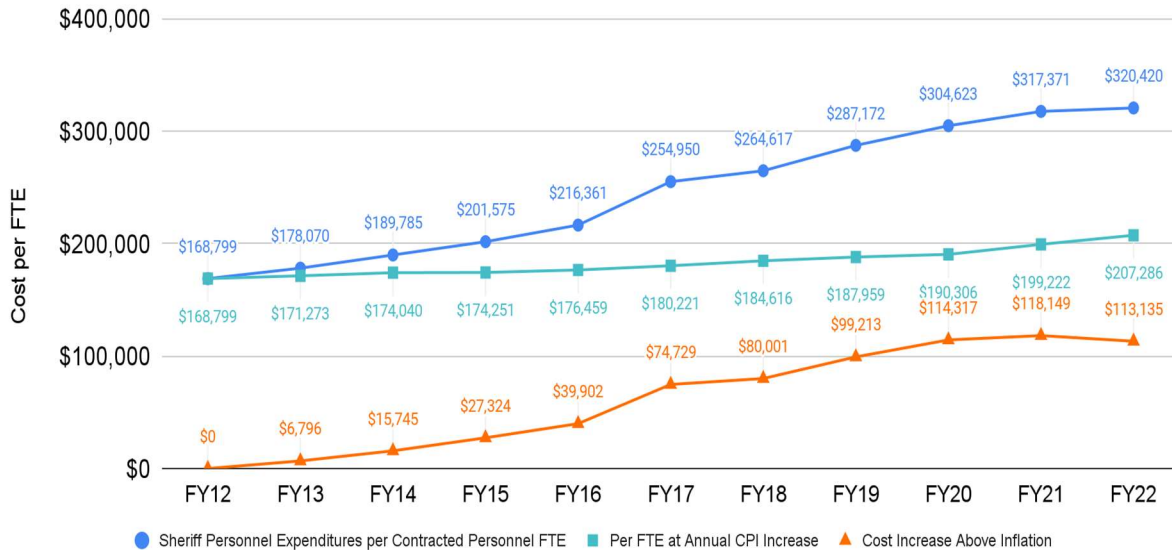
3. Escalating costs without corresponding improvements in safety

- Even adjusting for inflation, WeHo is spending considerably more and getting considerably fewer law enforcement personnel for that price than a decade ago
- The cost per FTE quoted to WeHo by LASD is more than \$110,000 above what the cost would be if LASD's price grew in step with inflation since 2012
- Despite the escalating costs, WeHo experiences relatively the same rate and frequency of violent crimes as it did in 2012

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) increased 22.9% over the past decade (FY12-FY22). Over the same period, the average cost per LASD FTE increased 72%.

The average cost per LASD FTE is now over \$300,000 compared to \$170,000 a decade ago.

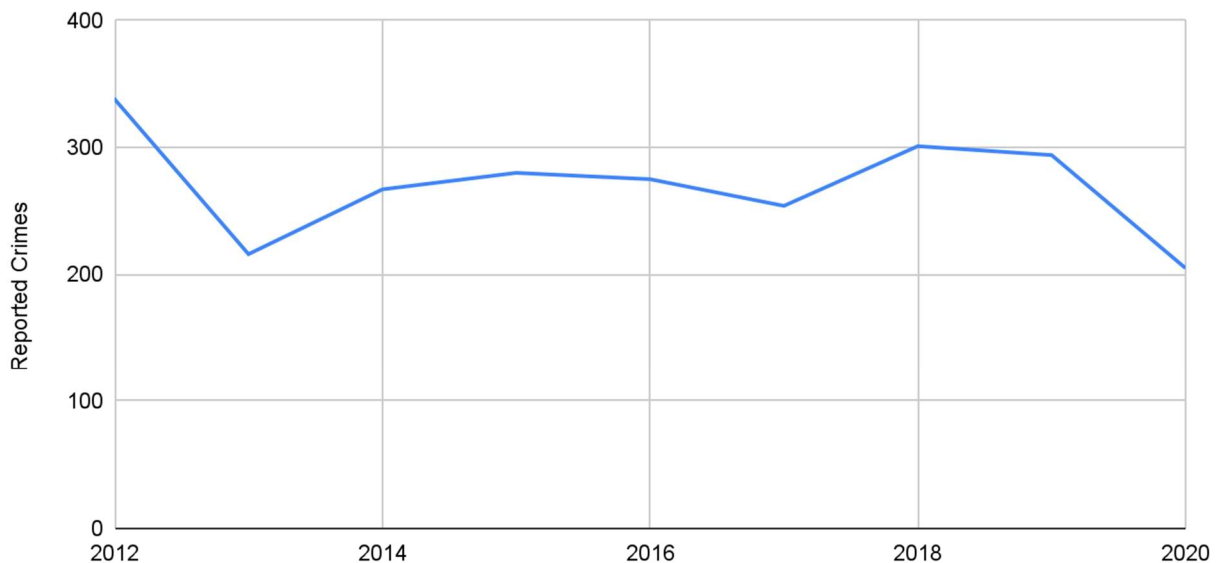
West Hollywood Cost per LASD FTE for Over Time



Supporting information: The sheriff’s response letter states that “[t]he law enforcement (575) cost for the City only increased by 18.3 percent over the past decade.” However, it is not at all clear what numbers the sheriff’s office used to calculate that. Using the information provided by the sheriff’s office in Attachment B, it is clear the average cost per personnel (\$167,799 vs. \$320,420) is about double, nearly a 100% increase, compared to the 22% increase in CPI over this period.

At the same time, violent crime rates in WeHo have remained relatively flat, raising the question of whether these escalating costs are the best way to achieve greater public safety. The graph below, showing data reported to the FBI by the LASD on behalf of West Hollywood, illustrates that reported and cleared violent crime rates over the period are relatively flat.

FBI UCR Violent Crime in West Hollywood



(Part 1 UCR violent crimes in West Hollywood: <https://crime-data-explorer.fr.cloud.gov/pages/explorer/crime/crime-trend>)

4. The Opportunity Cost of Underutilized Alternatives

- LASD has reported that 18% of their contracted time is spent on homelessness and mental health calls
- 18% of contracted minutes is an expense of over \$3.5 million at the current cost and will continue to grow if contract costs grow
- WeHo has alternative programs already operating which could make use of this funding to provide care and treatment and prevent the need for law enforcement in the first place

Like all municipal governments, WeHo has a limited budget. The cost for LASD services has risen substantially and WeHo has a very limited ability to control these costs.

At the same time, some of the activities LASD deputies spend time on in WeHo might be better outsourced to other agencies. Specifically, LASD reported to WeHo City Council that officers spend 18% of their time on homelessness and mental health.

Other service providers are likely better equipped to deal with these issues since it is central to their jobs, while being beyond the scope of traditional police training. The cost of any social service provider (licensed social worker, vocational nurse, etc.) is likely to be far less expensive than a sheriff's deputy, potentially enabling WeHo to obtain more FTEs at a reduced cost. In addition, WeHo is more likely to be able to exert fiscal control over these costs on an ongoing basis as well, making this a fiscally prudent addition to the portfolio of services provided by the city.

One alternative to consider is expansion of the WeHo Mobile Interdisciplinary Team (MIT) is funded which includes a Licensed Clinical Social Worker, Licensed Vocational Nurse, a substance abuse counselor, a peer advocate, a nurse practitioner, and a psychiatrist to address homelessness and mental health needs.

Recommendations

1. To address process concerns, LASD should increase fiscal transparency for contracted services.

Answer remaining questions about the proposed SLA

- Clarify the cost of each of the components of overhead (e.g., supervision, clerical and administrative support, vehicle maintenance) paid by contract cities as detailed above
- Provide a definitive answer on how overtime is billed
 - From what we have learned from the LASD's responses, the overtime component of the billable rate for WeHo is not WeHo specific and, if other contract cities use a lot of overtime this year, WeHo will help pay for that next year through the billable rate. **An outstanding question remains of whether WeHo has any control over overtime expenses for next year's billable rate.**
- Identify the main sources of the increase in average personnel cost from 2012 to 2022 and identify any and all plans to constrain costs moving forward
 - The central question here is why contract costs have increased so much over the past 10 to 15 years. Again, using the information provided by the sheriff's office in Attachment B, **it is clear the average cost per has nearly doubled from \$169k to \$320k per FTE, compared to the 22% increase in CPI over this period.** Why has the cost of sheriff services increased so dramatically?

Revise the 575

A more transparent 575 could begin by detailing the cost for **one hour of service** or the cost for **one deputy**, whichever is easier for LASD to provide.

If structured around the cost for **one hour of service**, the 575 should state:

- What is the total hourly rate
- Of this, what amount or percentage per hour goes to:
- Deputy's salary and benefits
- Repaying overtime expenses accrued in the prior year
- Other labor costs, such as supervision, administration, clerical
- Vehicle maintenance and fuel
- Other equipment and supplies
- Station upkeep/space
- Any remaining categories needed to account for the total hourly rate

Likewise, if structured around the **cost per deputy**, the same information could be provided:

- What is the annual cost for a 40-hour non-relief deputy unit
- Of this, what amount or percentage is:
- The deputy's salary and benefits
- Repaying overtime expenses accrued in the prior year
- Etc.

The 575 should show how the cost per hour of service or cost per deputy varies for personnel of different ranks. For example, for a Sheriff's Deputy, Bonus 1:

- The salary and benefits costs obviously increase by a certain amount. What is this amount?
- Do overtime expenses also scale up with this deputy's salary?
- Do other labor costs associated with the service of this deputy also increase?

This information could be repeated for transparency for each labor category included in the SLA. Additionally, a transparent SLA should detail:

- How many staff of what levels comprise a 70-hour unit
- How many hours of service per year are provided by a non-relief unit
- Actual time expenditures of each type of staff for the prior year, just as a traditional budget would show actual expenditures against budgeted

Finally, the SLA should include some standardized way of reporting not just how much time and money will be spent, but also **what services will be provided**. Currently there is no performance review of the prior contract as part of the 575. This makes it difficult for contract cities to evaluate their investment in LASD compared to alternative programs to create safe communities. Any performance measures should be developed in consultation with LASD and likely made standard across other contract cities, but some ideas may include:

- The number of citizen complaints per year for the prior contract period
- The number of crimes or cases cleared per year
- Key proactive activities undertaken by LASD deputies to prevent crime
- Response time to emergency calls

2. To address prioritization concerns, WeHo should consider reallocating funds for time spent addressing homelessness and mental health.

LASD estimates that 18% of the contracted minutes WeHo pays for are spent addressing homelessness and mental health concerns. 18% of contract minutes is equivalent to \$3,673,941.

WeHo should consider allocating some of these funds to other service providers whose work is focused on directly addressing homelessness and mental health.

Supporting documentation: [Attachment B](#) shows WeHo's estimated expenditures for sheriff personnel in FY22 are \$20,410,785. Multiplying this by 0.18 gives a total cost of \$3,673,941, equal to 18% of the contract amount.

Additional Background

About Civilytics

Civilytics Consulting is an independent data science company that provides social science research and analysis, software solutions, and training in the higher education, K12 education, criminal justice, and public finance sectors. Civilytics focuses on open software and data solutions that empower government agencies, nonprofits, and others with clear, transparent, and impactful analytic solutions to meet their needs.

Dr. Jared Knowles founded Civilytics in 2016 to provide high-quality public performance metrics for government services. Dr. Knowles formerly served as a senior research and budget analyst for the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction. He completed his PhD in political science at the University of Wisconsin-Madison in 2015.

Civilytics was not compensated for this work. Civilytics participated in this effort because the analysis required is aligned with Civilytics' core values of supporting efforts to advance public accountability and transparency in state, county, and municipal governments.

Background on the Contract City Process and Terms

CONTRACTING PROCESS

Commissioner Soon-Shiong has shared the following understanding with us:

For the 42 contract cities, LAC enters into a 5 year MLESA agreement. At the beginning of each fiscal year, contract cities and LASD agree to levels of service set forth in LSSD Service Level Authorization (AAH-AAD 575) detailing the number of positions associated with Deputy

Sheriff Service Unit, number of staff for each position, number of hours scheduled, annual billing rate per hour and estimated total annual cost. SLA agreement authorized annually by City and LASD July 1, to be attached as an amendment to MLESA Agreement effective July 1 2019 - June 30 2024. City can request a change in level of service only during annual July 1 readjustment.

CONTRACT TERMS

According to information provided by the LASD, contract cities are not charged overtime as it is spent. Overtime is charged to the County. Shift holdover is applied to the cost model that relates to the rates that the city purchases. The rate is then built into the cost model.

- Positions in the contract: Deputy Sheriff; Special Assignment Deputy; Supplemental Positions: Motor Deputy, Lieutenant, and Sergeant.
- Pricing units: The sheriff's 5-year contract does not show pricing or units – it's the 575 that is negotiated each year.

Key Information Reviewed in Preparing this Memo

KEY CONTRACT DOCUMENTS DIRECTLY FROM LASD

- [LASD MLESA AGREEMENT](#)
- WEHO SERVICE LEVEL AUTHORIZATION (SLA) [ATTACHMENT A](#)
- MASTER RATE SHEET SLA [ATTACHMENT B](#)
- POLICE COST BENCHMARKING [ATTACHMENT C](#)

OTHER DOCS FROM LAC AUDITOR CONTROLLER

- Auditor controller [data](#)
- Jan 2022 Auditor Controller [Report](#)
- **March 1 email response** from Ed Ramirez answering Commissioner Soon-Shiong's questions, sent to David Wilson, Lindsey Horvath, Nika Soon-Shiong, Kristin Cook, and William Moulder

Further clarification was provided in a March 4 discussion with David Wilson, Nika Soon-Shiong, Dr. Jared Knowles of Civilytics Consulting, and Christine Safriet from the city budget office.

Attachment A: Historical Information

This following information was provided to Commissioner Soon-Shiong to address the questions raised in the Sheriff's Response letter dated 2/17/2022. It is included here to support the historical record for when information was provided and how the information available to West Hollywood became public.

Date: March 4, 2022

To: Nika Soon-Shiong, Public Safety Commissioner of West Hollywood

From: Civilytics Consulting

RE: Civilytics' response to the Sheriff's letter dated 2/17/2022

Civilytics was contacted by Commissioner Soon-Shiong, who had requested analysis regarding various budgetary assertions made by the Sheriff's Office. In response to the analysis Civilytics provided, a [2.17.22 Sheriff's Letter.pdf](#) was provided by the Sheriff's Office. The following sections respond to the four questions made by Commissioner Soon-Shiong during the February 14, 2022 Public Safety Commission based on the 2.14.22 [Original analysis](#) presented at that meeting and on the Sheriff's Response.

The memo is based on the following materials:

KEY CONTRACT DOCUMENTS DIRECTLY FROM LASD

- [LASD MLESA AGREEMENT](#)
- WEHO SERVICE LEVEL AUTHORIZATION (SLA) [ATTACHMENT A](#)
- MASTER RATE SHEET SLA [ATTACHMENT B](#)
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WEHO LASD CONTRACT QUESTIONS AND WHAT HAS BEEN LEARNED SO FAR

QUESTION 1: What rate is West Hollywood paying per deputy and how does that compare to the average cost of a patrol deputy in the LA county budget?

After reviewing the SLA for WeHo, Civilytics raised two questions:

- What are the salary and benefit costs associated with deputies serving in WeHo?
- What is the cost of each of the components included in the total rate of \$297,039 for special assignment deputies and motor deputies and \$318,085 for deputy sheriffs at bonus level 1?

Captain Ramirez's March 1 email response directly addressed the first question. Captain Ramirez shared that, for FY21/22, the cost of one deputy is:

- Salary: \$125,219
- Benefits: \$102,220
- **Total salary and benefits: \$227,439**

The contract city rate for a deputy is \$297,039. Subtracting the salary and benefits cost leaves **\$69,600 in overhead per deputy.**

Captain Ramirez has offered to meet to provide information on the specific costs of each component of overhead (supervision, clerical and administrative support, vehicle maintenance, etc.) That would be very useful as contract cities and the public have a legitimate interest, especially in times of rising costs, to know how much each component is

costing them. This is even more true now in LA County, as the Sheriff's Department is currently considering revising its cost model.²

QUESTION 2: To what extent might overtime expenses explain some of this gap?

Civilytics originally estimated a “gap” of \$75k between the estimated salary and benefits of a deputy and the total billable rate. Thanks to Captain Ramirez's response, **we now know that the ‘gap’ is the overhead cost and that the exact overhead cost per deputy is \$69,600.**

The LASD has shared additional information about how overtime factors into the rate. The Sheriff's 2/17 response letter stated that “A contract city is not billed **separately** for overtime expenses...” (emphasis added). The letter also explained: “The LASD is recovering those [overtime] costs [from the previous completed FY] this FY.” Captain Ramirez's email stated that: “LASD does track overtime use for use in the cost model the following fiscal year.”

Apparently overtime use is averaged across all contract cities (or even all of patrol?). So the overtime component of the billable rate for WeHo is certainly not WeHo specific. Therefore, **WeHo has little control over the amount overtime contributes to the billable rate. If other contract cities use a lot of overtime this year, WeHo will help pay for that next year through the billable rate.**

² On January 11, 2022, the Auditor-Controller's Office delivered a report on potential revenue shortfalls/losses in the Sheriff's department. The note shared that clerks and technicians should not be covered in the contract. One of the three Priority 2 recommendations made in that report related to increasing the billing rate paid by contract cities. The external consultant (BCA) recommended:

“BCA identified that billings to contract cities could be increased for five Sheriff's functions (Communications Unit, Psychological Services Bureau, Professional Development Unit, Regional Community Policing Institute, and Facilities Services and Facilities Planning) that are currently not fully billed. While BCA could not estimate the specific amount of increase in revenues, they estimate that changes to the contract city cost model to bill for these functions could increase revenues by over \$10 million annually. BCA recommended the Sheriff, in consultation with A-C Accounting Division, verify and quantify the costs not being fully billed for these five functions. Once quantified, BCA recommended that the Sheriff seek direction from the Board to determine whether it is appropriate and review additional costs”

Unfortunately, contract cities appear to have little control over the amount of overtime costs incurred and, as a result, the cost per FTE can increase through actions taken by the LASD. Given the challenges surrounding overtime in LASD, the potential for future overtime costs to be passed to contract cities is a legitimate concern.

OUTSTANDING QUESTION FROM COMMISSION SOON-SHIONG:

A Jan 2022 Auditor [Controller Report](#) (page 25) was that WeHo and other contract cities shouldn't be charged for overhead OR overtime. Yet the billable rate per position is [dependent](#) (page 18) on the "midpoint of a person's salary + benefits + additional costs associated with overhead + support costs."

The above is an untransparent way of billing true overtime costs which makes it difficult for contract cities to control costs. **What control do contract cities have for overtime expenses in their city?**

QUESTION 3: Why is the cost of full-time employees increasing?

For this question, Civilytics examined cost increases over time for WeHo's service agreement with LASD. Based on Attachment B provided by the sheriff's office, it is clear that:

- In FY07 WeHo spent \$10,264,338 on sheriff personnel, contracting for 71.08 FTEs. **This is an average cost per FTE of \$144,405 in FY07.**
- In FY22, WeHo was estimated to spend \$20,410,785 on sheriff's personnel, contracting for 63.7 FTEs. **This is an average cost per FTE of \$320,420 in FY22.**
- Thus, over that period **the average cost per FTE has more than doubled.**

While the overall cost for LASD services to WeHo in FY22 is not quite double, this is because WeHo is now contracting for fewer personnel.

LASD RESPONSE

The sheriff's office responded that "[t]he law enforcement (575) cost for the City only increased by 18.3 percent over the past decade." However, it is not at all clear what numbers the sheriff's office used to calculate that.

CIVILYTICS SUMMARY

Again, using the information provided by the sheriff's office in Attachment B, **it is clear the average cost per personnel (\$167,799 vs. \$320,420) is about double, nearly a 100% increase, compared to the 22% increase in CPI over this period.** Civilytics would ask the sheriff's office to explain how they came up with an 18% increase.

QUESTION 4: How can we track the number of sworn deputies serving WeHo?

For this question, Civilytics examined a key issue in the LASD estimate for WeHo:

Despite WeHo contracting for 63.7 FTEs, of which 59.7 are sworn officers... Attachment C claimed that WeHo is actually getting 138 FTEs (74 extra FTEs), of which 99 are sworn officer (39 extra officers)

LASD RESPONSE

The key information provided in this section of the sheriff's response is that deputies tasked with patrolling adjacent unincorporated areas of the county³ deploy from WeHo Station and thus were included in LASD's Attachment C when estimating the annual cost per sworn officer. If these deputies were not included, the annual cost per sworn officer would be much higher (\$410,394).

This raises several important questions:

1. The sheriff's response says these deputies "are available to and do provide service to the City when requested by deputies assigned to the City (backup requests, etc.)". Wouldn't deputies still respond to backup requests if they were not based out of the WeHo Station?
 - a. Shouldn't these be treated as county officers not as WeHo deputies?

³ WeHo is not directly bordered by any unincorporated areas and the nearby unincorporated areas are geographically small.

2. The sheriff's response says "These unincorporated deputies are funded by the appropriate Supervisorial District." So what percentage of time do they spend contributing to WeHo residents?
 - a. 99 FTE equivalent by paying for 66 FTE = counting deputies circling around WeHo. Those deputies should actually be paid for by the County and should not be seen as an extra benefit to WeHo.

SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Continue to provide clear answers to central contract questions

Captain Ramirez has provided clarification about the salary (\$125k) and benefits (\$102k) amount per deputy. **Captain Ramirez has also offered to provide details on the cost of each overhead component** (supervision, clerical support, vehicle maintenance, etc.). This would be essential for the City to better understand how the total rate of \$297k per deputy is set and what aspects of the rate the City can have some control over.

Specifically, there is still an outstanding question about overtime. From what we have learned from the LASD's responses, the overtime component of the billable rate for WeHo is not WeHo specific and, if other contract cities use a lot of overtime this year, WeHo will help pay for that next year through the billable rate. **An outstanding question remains of whether WeHo has any control over overtime expenses for next year's billable rate.**

Finally, there is still the central question of why contract costs have increased so much over the past 10 to 15 years. Again, using the information provided by the sheriff's office in Attachment B, **it is clear the average cost per personnel (\$167,799 vs. \$320,420) has nearly doubled, compared to the 22% increase in CPI over this period.** Why has the cost of sheriff services increased so dramatically?

2. Provide a "good faith" 575 for Cities to review

A more transparent 575 could begin by detailing the cost for **one hour of service** or the cost for **one deputy**, whichever is easier for LASD to provide.

If structured around the cost for **one hour of service**, the 575 should state:

- What is the total hourly rate

- Of this, what amount or percentage per hour goes to:
- Deputy's salary and benefits
- Repaying overtime expenses accrued in the prior year
- Other labor costs, such as supervision, administration, clerical
- Vehicle maintenance and fuel
- Other equipment and supplies
- Station upkeep/space
- Any remaining categories needed to account for the total hourly rate

Likewise, if structured around the **cost per deputy**, the same information could be provided:

- What is the annual cost for a 40-hour non-relief deputy unit
- Of this, what amount or percentage is:
- The deputy's salary and benefits
- Repaying overtime expenses accrued in the prior year

The 575 could then show how the cost per hour of service or cost per deputy varies for personnel of different ranks. For example, for a Sheriff's Deputy, Bonus 1:

- The salary and benefits costs obviously increase by a certain amount. What is this amount?
- Do overtime expenses also scale up with this deputy's salary?
- Do other labor costs associated with the service of this deputy also increase?

This information could be repeated for transparency for each labor category included in the SLA.

Additionally, a transparent SLA should detail:

- How many staff of what levels comprise a 70-hour unit
- How many hours of service per year are provided by a non-relief unit
- Actual time expenditures of each type of staff for the prior year, just as a traditional budget would show actual expenditures against budgeted

Finally, the SLA should include some standardized way of reporting not just how much time and money will be spent, but also **what services will be provided**. Currently there is no

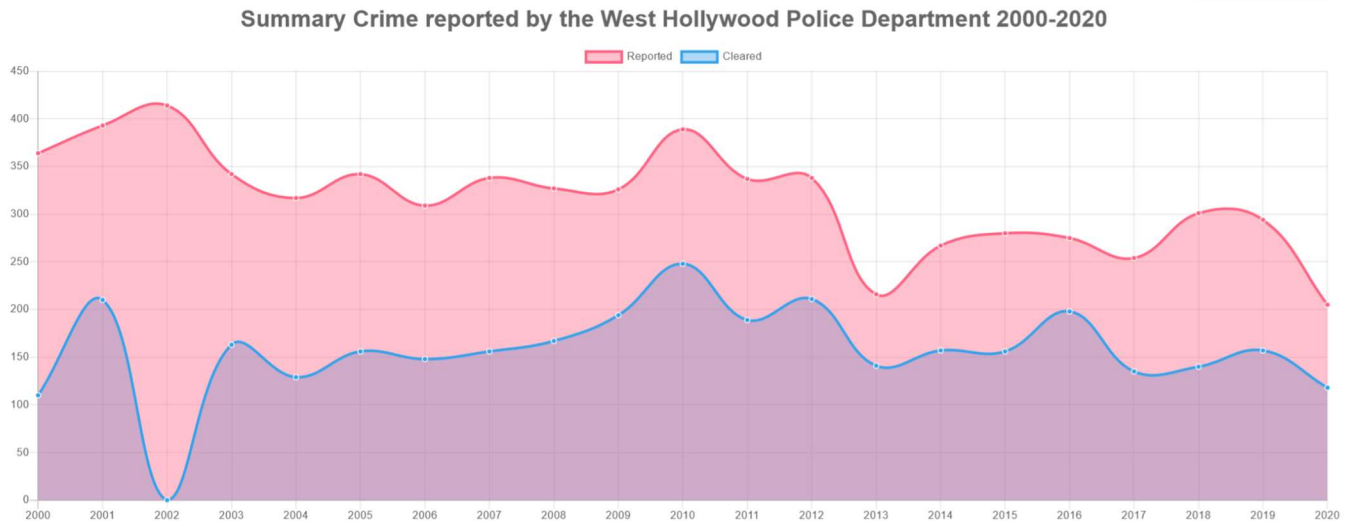
performance review of the prior contract as part of the 575. This makes it difficult for contract cities to evaluate their investment in LASD compared to alternative programs to create safe communities. Any performance measures should be developed in consultation with LASD and likely made standard across other contract cities, but some ideas may include:

- The number of citizen complaints per year for the prior contract period
- The number of crimes or cases cleared per year
- Key proactive activities undertaken by LASD deputies to prevent crime
- Response time to emergency calls

3. Reduce WeHo contract by \$3M to use funds for social services instead

Commissioner Soon-Shiong shared with Civilytics the proposal to reduce the WeHo contract with LASD by \$3 million to invest in other social services to promote public safety. This is the equivalent of the 18% of LASD officers' time spent on homelessness and mental health, as reported by the LASD to WeHo City Council.

Given the substantial rising costs of LASD services and the stagnant levels of violent crime in WeHo over the past decade, this strategy is worth exploring. This is especially true given that (1) the cost of any social service provider (licensed social worker, vocational nurse, etc.) is likely to be far less expensive than a sheriff's deputy and (2) these providers are likely better able to address some of the direct causes of violence, such as homelessness and mental health crises. West Hollywood is also more likely to be able to exert fiscal control over these costs on an ongoing basis as well, making this a fiscally prudent addition to the portfolio of services provided by the city.



(Data from the FBI Crime Data Explorer, Part 1 UCR violent crimes in West Hollywood (reported to the FBI by the LASD on behalf of West Hollywood): <https://crime-data-explorer.fr.cloud.gov/pages/explorer/crime/crime-trend>)

Civilytics would like to share some other information about crime and public safety that the community and leadership of West Hollywood may consider in evaluating how best to deploy limited public resources to promote community safety.

- More than 50% of crime is never reported to police or classified as a crime (including plenty of violent crime). The Bureau of Justice Statistics puts out an annual report summarizing data from the National Crime Victimization Survey. The most recent report found that “about 40% of violent victimizations and 33% of property victimizations were reported to police” ([BJS 2021](#)). p. 7 of the [full report](#) has a really good, concise summary of reasons why people don’t report crimes to the police and also shows rates of reporting for different crimes – for instance, looking at this again and thinking about the WeHo crime numbers, the report shows that 75% of motor vehicle thefts are reported to the police compared to 40% of assaults, 23% of sexual assaults, etc.

- There is a more urgent need to fund things that stop violence and result in safety. One [study](#) showed that, across 264 of the 300 largest cities, establishing more community nonprofits whose activities focused on confronting violent crime and building stronger communities had a substantively meaningful negative effect on murder, violent crime, and property crime.

HISTORICAL RECORD

This section contains prior documentation, recapping the flow of additional information over time.

CIVILYTICS SUMMARY FOR QUESTION 1: The central questions:

- What is the salary and benefit costs for one deputy serving in WeHo?
- What is the cost of each of the components included in the total rate of \$297,039?

Rank	WeHo Annual Rate From 575	LA County General Comparison Sourced from 2021-2022 Budget
Special Assignment Deputy non-relief	\$297,039	Average cost of salary and benefits per position is between \$175,0000 - \$206,000
40 hour non-relief Deputy Sheriff Service Unit		Calculated by taking the total amount spent on salaries + benefits for Patrol in LASD budget / number of budgeted positions
Deputy Sheriff, Bonus 1	\$318,085	

Motor Deputy	\$297,039	
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LASD RESPONSE

The response from Mr. Villanueva and Mr. Escobedo does not answer the question of the average cost for salary and benefits of a patrol deputy in the LA county budget. It is clear that WeHo pays the same rate for deputy services as other contract cities.

What is not clear is the cost of each component of that rate.

The Sheriff's response notes that the base rate for a 40 hour non-relief Deputy Sheriff Service Unit is \$297,039, explaining in the next paragraph that "There is no line item for any other expenses such as supervision, overtime, vehicle maintenance, fuel, utilities, computers, office supplies, etc., **all of those costs are included in the \$297,039...**" [emphasis added].

This is a very non-transparent method of budgeting. It lumps all expenses together into a single category, preventing the public from answering a simple question: **What is the salary and benefits cost to WeHo for one sheriff's deputy?**

There was no public information available on this so we attempted to estimate the average salary and benefits cost for a Sheriff's deputy in the County. We estimated the cost to be **\$174,686** for average salary and benefits. In the first line of their response, the sheriff's office correctly notes that this is an *average*, reflecting both personnel with higher salaries such as captains, commanders, and chiefs, as well as those with lower salaries, such as clerks, technicians, and secretaries. It certainly does not reflect the salary and benefits of deputy sheriffs alone. That information is not publicly provided in any budget documents we have seen. Only *averages* can be deduced from publicly available information.

Though far from a central issue, we would also like to respond to the sheriff's note that there are only approximately 1,270 contracted deputy sheriff items assigned to the 42 contract cities, not 5,661. Again, this is an issue of publicly available information. The county's budget (p. 220) only provides the total number of staff in

Patrol, which is 5,661 according to the budget. This includes Unincorporated Area Patrol Services, Contract Patrol Services, and Specialized and Unallocated Patrol Services. We used the correct totals for Patrol in calculating the average, which are the most precise information available from publicly available documents.

Using what is available in the public record, we can account for about \$174,686 of the \$297,039 rate—that is estimated to cover the salary and benefits associated with the average deputy in patrol. The remaining \$122,353 in the rate includes the costs identified in the sheriff’s response— supervision, overtime, vehicle maintenance, fuel, utilities, computers, office supplies, etc.

The sheriff’s response provides no details about how much each component costs.

CIVILYTICS SUMMARY FOR QUESTION 2:

The sheriff’s office states that overtime costs “are NOT billed or passed onto the City or any other contract cities.” But this statement is contradicted by the prior paragraph. As the prior paragraph makes clear, overtime is included in the base rate charged to contract cities. The rate is based on overtime from the prior year, not current year. The current year overtime costs will ultimately be recovered in the rate set for next year.

LASD’s response does shed a little light on one of the costs in the rate, overtime. The response clarifies that overtime costs are *recovered* the following year by including overtime from the prior year in *setting the billable rate for the next year*.

Memo

To: Mayor, Mayor Pro Tempore, City Councilmembers, City Manager, Assistant City Manager, and City Attorney

From: Alyssa T. Poblador, Assistant City Clerk

CC: K. COOK, E. RAMIREZ, D. SMITH, D. RIVAS, C. SCHROEDER, C. PLANCK, D. GIUGNI

Date: March 31, 2022

Re: Revised ***Attachment B*** for Item 4.C. on the 4/4/22 City Council Agenda

Attached please find an updated ***Attachment B*** for Item 4.C. on the April 4, 2022 City Council Meeting Agenda.

4.C. PUBLIC SAFETY UPDATE

The changes made were for updated language in the footer as well as removing repeated data tables from the original Attachment B.

Part 1 Crimes and Direct Billed LASD Personnel

Crime Type	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Homicide	2	2	3	1	2	1	1	1
Rape	18	13	10	23	19	21	19	9
Aggravated Assaults	227	225	163	154	154	158	177	159
Armed Robbery	81	107	95	79	89	73	82	75
Other Robbery	66	67	76	60	78	56	59	83
Residential Burglary	173	147	168	134	121	152	129	111
Other Burglary	132	131	164	207	191	134	100	159
Grand Theft	317	356	328	344	332	333	363	403
Vehicle Burglary	278	395	362	357	373	297	312	342
Petty Theft	402	356	349	315	368	315	357	320
Auto Theft	259	280	269	316	262	202	169	143
Arson	4	11	7	1	5	8	7	5

TOTAL:	1959	2090	1994	1991	1994	1750	1775	1810
	FY01	FY02	FY03	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08
Directly Billed Sworn FTEs	63	68	68	67	67	66	66	67
Directly Billed Non-Sworn FTEs	8	8	7	6	4	4	4	4
Cost for Sworn FTEs on 575	9,528,606	10,141,611	10,632,961	10,761,653	10,985,880	11,352,538	11,945,306	13,047,212
Average Cost Per Sworn FTE	150,658	148,603	155,793	160,033	162,963	171,782	180,751	195,134
Cost for Non-Sworn FTEs on 575	242,923	360,216	343,883	284,699	175,391	185,233	214,758	232,002
Average Cost Per Non-Sworn FTE	30,365	45,027	49,126	47,450	43,848	46,308	53,690	58,001
Total Personnel Costs on 575	9,771,529	10,501,827	10,976,845	11,046,352	11,161,271	11,537,770	12,160,064	13,279,214

Supplemental Sheriff Patrols Budget	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Special Events Sheriff Budget	190,216	203,825	185,000	250,000	257,150	269,500	305,000	306,000
Block by Block Ambassadors Budget	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

*2022 Part 1 Crimes are for the two-month period from January to February, all other years are the twelve-month period from January to December.

ATTACHMENT B

Part 1 Crimes and Direct Billed LASD Personnel

Crime Type	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Homicide	0	5	0	0	0	1	2	2
Rape	10	12	19	12	14	7	19	26
Aggravated Assaults	201	217	193	192	134	164	169	128
Armed Robbery	48	55	54	53	21	35	33	46
Other Robbery	67	99	71	81	46	60	57	73
Residential Burglary	158	152	136	175	126	112	105	125
Other Burglary	128	136	141	156	166	98	104	116
Grand Theft	407	362	295	293	233	258	255	255
Vehicle Burglary	346	316	232	287	261	263	238	286
Petty Theft	389	446	514	614	550	508	609	675
Auto Theft	131	133	119	117	99	86	89	143
Arson	7	8	18	9	3	14	11	9

TOTAL:	1892	1941	1792	1989	1653	1606	1691	1884
	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16
Directly Billed Sworn FTEs	66	67	67	67	67	62	61	61
Directly Billed Non-Sworn FTEs	7	7	7	7	7	7	5	5
Cost for Sworn FTEs on 575	13,669,446	14,060,849	14,056,771	14,459,494	14,772,286	13,998,228	14,276,087	14,707,880
Average Cost Per Sworn FTE	206,501	210,297	210,236	216,797	221,487	226,890	235,206	242,320
Cost for Non-Sworn FTEs on 575	459,981	468,823	457,725	470,427	485,244	497,111	335,685	404,745
Average Cost Per Non-Sworn FTE	65,712	66,975	65,389	67,204	69,321	71,016	67,137	80,949
Total Personnel Costs on 575	14,129,427	14,529,673	14,514,496	14,929,921	15,257,530	14,495,339	14,611,772	15,112,625

Supplemental Sheriff Patrols Budget	120,000	124,800	127,296	131,115	634,039	648,178	669,500	689,585
Special Events Sheriff Budget	520,000	620,000	646,225	669,877	678,400	697,928	814,315	848,720
Block by Block Ambassadors Budget	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	146,500	500,000	692,000	1,077,270

*2022 Part 1 Crimes are for the two-month period from January to February, all other years are the twelve-month period from January to December.

Part 1 Crimes and Direct Billed LASD Personnel

Crime Type	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022*
Homicide	1	3	0	0	2	0
Rape	29	40	24	28	24	4
Aggravated Assaults	102	131	131	94	149	25
Armed Robbery	46	54	46	32	58	8
Other Robbery	76	73	93	50	54	9
Residential Burglary	111	122	88	61	67	10
Other Burglary	123	118	127	220	240	40
Grand Theft	274	339	321	216	349	132
Vehicle Burglary	494	595	595	185	227	92
Petty Theft	598	827	650	421	391	91
Auto Theft	104	98	117	102	158	26
Arson	2	20	9	9	16	5

TOTAL:	1960	2420	2201	1418	1735	442
	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22
Directly Billed Sworn FTEs	63	63	62	63	60	60
Directly Billed Non-Sworn FTEs	4	4	4	4	4	4
Cost for Sworn FTEs on 575	16,081,476	16,772,628	17,536,515	18,485,225	18,588,172	18,788,898
Average Cost Per Sworn FTE	256,499	267,523	284,241	294,839	311,386	314,743
Cost for Non-Sworn FTEs on 575	348,669	364,105	367,924	396,097	420,993	449,928
Average Cost Per Non-Sworn FTE	87,167	91,026	91,981	99,024	105,248	112,482
Total Personnel Costs on 575	16,430,144	17,136,733	17,904,439	18,881,322	19,009,165	19,238,826

Supplemental Sheriff Patrols Budget	715,100	900,000	900,000	900,000	895,772	900,000
Special Events Sheriff Budget	1,214,000	1,270,000	1,732,450	2,547,656	250,000	494,632
Block by Block Ambassadors Budget	1,282,937	1,580,725	2,167,930	2,479,440	2,058,552	2,333,323

*2022 Part 1 Crimes are for the two-month period from January to February, all other years are the twelve-month period from January to December.



Los Angeles County
Sheriff's Department

Contract Law Enforcement History & Benefits of Contracting

Sheriff Alex Villanueva

Where it all Began

The year was 1954 when...

- Lakewood Incorporates
- Contracting for Municipal Law Enforcement is seen as a way to keep cost down
- Rate/Fee was Fines & Forfeitures

Changes in Rates

1957-58 General Law Unit Rate Developed

1961-62 Rate Changed & Adjusted Annually

1971 Booz, Allen, and Hamilton Report caused a 65% increase in rate (overheads)

1973 California Gonsalves Law, codified what could be charged as overhead

2006 Board of Supervisors' Overhead Review

2013 Unincorporated Area Audit by Auditor-Controller

Benefits of Contracting

Since 1954 the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department has provided contract municipal law enforcement services to cities in Los Angeles County

- Services 42 contract cities of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County
- Cost savings are based upon economies of scale and a consolidated model (*will be discussed in detail later*)
All cities pay the same rates regardless of service levels or city size.
 - Municipal Contracting Study (Nelligan, 2011): California Contract Cities pay on average 39% less per capita for law enforcement service vs a city with its own police department.
- Local control through the City Manager
 - Service Area Manager
 - LASD works with city officials to establish unique goals and programs to create a safe community
- LASD is accountable to city officials and community
 - Community Advisory Committee (potentially comprised of Station's Captain and Community Members)
 - Local Sheriff's Volunteers & Reserves
 - Community Academies
 - Inspector General & Civilian Oversight Commission

What creates the foundation for LASD as it relates to contract law enforcement services?

- Board of Supervisors' Policy
- 51350 of the California Government Code, commonly known as the Gonsalves Law
- **51350 Summarized:**
 - *The department "...shall charge the city all those costs which are incurred in providing the services so contracted or authorized."*
 - *The department shall not charge "...any portion of those costs which are attributable to services made available to all portions of the county..."*
 - *The department shall not charge "...costs which a county would incur regardless of whether or not it provided a service under contract to a city."*

Cost Recovery Through the Cost Model

- Per *Gonsalves*: A county, by law, shall charge the city all those costs which are incurred in providing the services so contracted or authorized
- The goal: Determine what it costs the Sheriff's Department to staff a particular *Deputy Sheriff Service Unit* with a Deputy Sheriff in a radio car out on patrol
- The Auditor "costs" each organizational unit within the Department
- The individual units are classified as:
 - Line
 - County-wide
 - Charged Support
 - Excluded Support

Deputy Sheriff Service Unit Cost Matrix

Non-Relief

Salaries and Wages	
Generalists	\$125,219
Sergeants	\$12,618
Lieutenants	\$5,697
Captains	\$1,389
Clerical Admin	\$13,409

Employee Benefits	
Sworn	\$102,220
Non-Sworn	\$7,844

Services and Supplies	
Auto	\$1,617
Other	\$4,985

Support	
Admin Support	\$13,434
Patrol Support	\$4,815
Contract Law	\$2,486

Other Costs	
Overtime	\$847
UC-CWC	\$460

Total Cost
\$297,039

FY 21/22 Cost Matrix as provided by the Auditor Controller

What does a Deputy Sheriff Service Unit (DSSU) Cost?

The Deputy Sheriff Service Unit rate is the cost of a patrol deputy (plus relief), in addition to necessary overhead items & equipment to support this unit in the field

Overhead includes:

- Station Supervision (Sergeants, Lieutenants, & Captain)
- Station Support (Clerical, Investigations, & Dispatch)
- Department Administrative Support
- Equipment & Supplies
- County Support Costs
- Liability *(separate percentage charged for applicable contracted items. Currently at 11% for FY 21-22)*

Benefits

- Sworn and Civilian
- Calculated as a % of salaries
- Includes:
 - Retirement
 - Disability
 - Insurance Costs
 - Workers' Comp
 - Horizons & Savings Plans
 - Health Plans
 - Bilingual Bonus
 - Shooting Bonus
 - Uniform Allowance

Contract Cities Support Units

- Contract Law Enforcement Bureau
- Employee Support Services
- Personnel Bureau
- Fiscal Administration
- Financial Programs
- Risk Management
- Executive Planning Committee (EPC) Staff
- Fleet Management
- Labor Relations & Compliance
- Central Property & Evidence
- Internal Criminal Investigations Bureau
- Internal Affairs Bureau (IAB)
- LASD University
- Civilian Training
- Education & Training
- Advanced Training
- License Detail
- Field Operations Support Services (FOSS)
- Patrol Division Administrations
- Facilities (5%)
- Facilities Planning (5%)
- Data Systems (15%)

Excluded Support

- Office of the Sheriff
- Office of the Undersheriff
- Office of the Assistant Sheriff
- Commanders of the Department
- Communications
- Records and Identification Bureau
- Scientific Services
- Emergency Operations Bureau
- Sheriff Information Bureau
- Detective Division – Countywide Units

These bureaus and units are excluded because they would exist even without the contract cities.

Deputy Sheriff Service Unit (DSSU)

What is a Deputy Sheriff Service Unit (DSSU)?

40 Hour Non-Relief Deputy Sheriff Service Unit

- Deputy unit assigned to work 40 hours per week
- **No relief** when the Deputy is off work for benefit time (vacation, holiday, etc.)

40 Hour With Relief Deputy Sheriff Service Unit

- Unit assigned to work 40 hours per week
- One Deputy assigned
- There is **relief factor** when the Deputy is off work for benefit time
- Scheduled for deployment on
8 hour shifts – **five days** per week or
10 hour shifts – **four days** per week

What is a Deputy Sheriff Service Unit (DSSU)?

56 Hour Deputy Sheriff Service Unit

- A unit assigned to work 56 hours per week. More than one Deputy assigned. There is *relief factor* when the Deputies are off work for benefit time
- Scheduled for deployment on 8 hour shifts – **seven days** per week

70 Hour Deputy Sheriff Service Unit

- A unit assigned to work 70 hours per week. More than one Deputy assigned. There is *relief factor* when the Deputies are off work for benefit time.
- Scheduled for deployment on 10 hour shifts – **seven days** per week

What is a Deputy Sheriff Service Unit (DSSU)?

- The Sheriff's Department generally does not contract for a specific number of personnel, but for a specific level of service
(for example, the Department is contractually obligated to provide 8 hours a day, 365 days a year – for purchase of one 56 hour DSSU)
- The necessary number of personnel is calculated and provided to each station to ensure that the specified purchased service level is properly maintained despite employee vacations, sick time, and compensatory and elective leave

Relief Factor

Relief for Time Off

- Relief deputies positions are assigned based on **productive work hours** of deputies
- Productive work hours are based on **time record surveys**
- **Vacancies** are covered with **overtime** allocated behind positions that are **revenue offset**.
- **CARPing** (Cadre Administrative Reassignment of Personnel) is an option to be utilized by the Unit Commander to reduce the use of overtime

Relief Factor

Deputy Sheriff Service Unit	Coverage	Personnel Required	Annual Hours	Annual Minutes
Non-Relief*	No Relief for Vacancies	1	1,789	107,340
40 Hour Unit**	5 Days x 8 hr. Relief Incl	1.166	2,086	125,160
56 Hour Unit	7 Days x 8 hr. Relief Incl	1.632	2,920	175,200
70 Hour Unit	7 Days x 10 hr. Relief Incl	2.040	3,650	219,000

*Based on leave time taken including holidays, sick leave, vacations, bereavement, military, comp time, and RDO's. The average employee will take off approximately 37 days per year using variances. The Non-Relief unit assumes that the average employee will work approximately 224 productive work days annually

**May be deployed as 4 Days x 10 hr. Relief Included depending on station deployment configuration (i.e. 4-10 Schedule)



LOS ANGELES COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT
CONTRACT CITY LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICES
SERVICE LEVEL AUTHORIZATION (SH-AD 575)

CITY: _____

FISCAL YEAR: 2019-2020

EFFECTIVE DATE: 7/1/2019

DEPUTY SHERIFF SERVICE UNIT													
RANK	RELIEF FACTOR	SERVICE CODE	NEW	PREV	CHANGE	ANNUAL RATE	ESTIMATED TOTAL ANNUAL COST	LIABILITY 11%	TOTAL ANNUAL COST W/LIABILITY	ANNUAL HOURS PER SERVICE UNIT	ANNUAL HOURS SCHEDULED	ANNUAL MINUTES SCHEDULED	PERSONNEL REQUIRED
Deputy Sheriff	Non-Relief	310	7.00	7.00	0.00	\$ 277,340.00	\$ 1,941,380.00	\$ 213,551.80	\$ 2,154,931.80	1,789	12,523	751,380	7.000
Deputy Sheriff	40-Hour Unit	306	4.00	4.00	0.00	\$ 305,074.00	\$ 1,220,296.00	\$ 134,232.56	\$ 1,354,528.56	2,086	8,344	500,640	4.664
Deputy Sheriff	56-Hour Unit	307	14.61	14.61	0.00	\$ 427,104.00	\$ 6,239,989.44	\$ 686,398.84	\$ 6,926,388.28	2,920	42,661	2,559,672	23.844

DEPUTY SHERIFF SERVICE UNIT (BONUS)						
RANK	Deputy Sheriff Service Unit	Coverage	Personnel Required	Annual Hours	Annual Minutes	MINUTES SCHEDULED
						0.000
						0.000

GROWTH/GRANT DEPT	Non-Relief*	No Relief for Vacancies	1	1,789	107,340	MINUTES SCHEDULED	PERSONNEL REQUIRED
RANK	40 Hour Unit**	5 Days x 8 hr. Relief Incl	1.166	2,086	125,160	MINUTES SCHEDULED	PERSONNEL REQUIRED
Grant Deputy Bonus I	56 Hour Unit	7 Days x 8 hr. Relief Incl	1.632	2,920	175,200	340	1.000
						0	0.000

SUPPLEMENTAL POSIT		70 Hour Unit					7 Days x 10 hr. Relief Incl		2.040		3,650		219,000			
RANK	RELIEF FACTOR	SERVICE CODE	NEW	PREV.	CHANGE	ANNUAL RATE	ESTIMATED TOTAL ANNUAL COST	CAPACITY 21%	TOTAL ANNUAL COST W/DIABILITY	ANNUAL HOURS PER SERVICE UNIT	ANNUAL HOURS SCHEDULED	ANNUAL MINUTES SCHEDULED	PERSONNEL REQUIRED			
Sergeant	Non-Relief	353	2.00	2.00	0.00	\$ 247,580.00	\$ 495,160.00	\$ -	\$ 495,160.00	1,789	3,578	214,680	2.000			
					0.00				\$ -		0	0	0.000			

Estimated Cost for Service Units: \$ 10,101,439.44

Total Liability (11%): \$ 1,056,690.74

Estimated Subtotal: \$ 11,158,130.18

Public Safety Equipment Cost (See page 3): \$ 3,370.00

Estimated Total Annual Cost: \$ 11,161,500.18

The terms of this Service Level Authorization (SH-AD 575) will remain in effect until a subsequent SH-AD 575 is signed and received by LASD.

Notwithstanding, annual rates shall be revised annually per Sections 8.2 and 11.3 of the MLESA.

Rates



Rates

- Rates are updated annually by the Auditor-Controller based upon the Cost Model
- Rate books are available on the CLEB website and upon request
- Confirm all rates and estimates for service with your CLEB Sergeant

Contract City Rates

Deputy Sheriff Service Units	Annual Rate FY 21-22	Liability (11%)	Total Annual Cost With Liability
One Deputy, No-Relief	\$297,039.00	\$32,674.29	\$329,713.29
One Deputy, 40 Hour	\$326,743.00	\$35,941.73	\$362,684.73
One Deputy, 56 Hour	\$457,440.00	\$50,318.40	\$507,758.40
One Deputy, 70 Hour	\$571,801.00	\$62,898.11	\$634,699.11

10 Year Average Annual Increase: 3.16%

Grant/Growth Rates

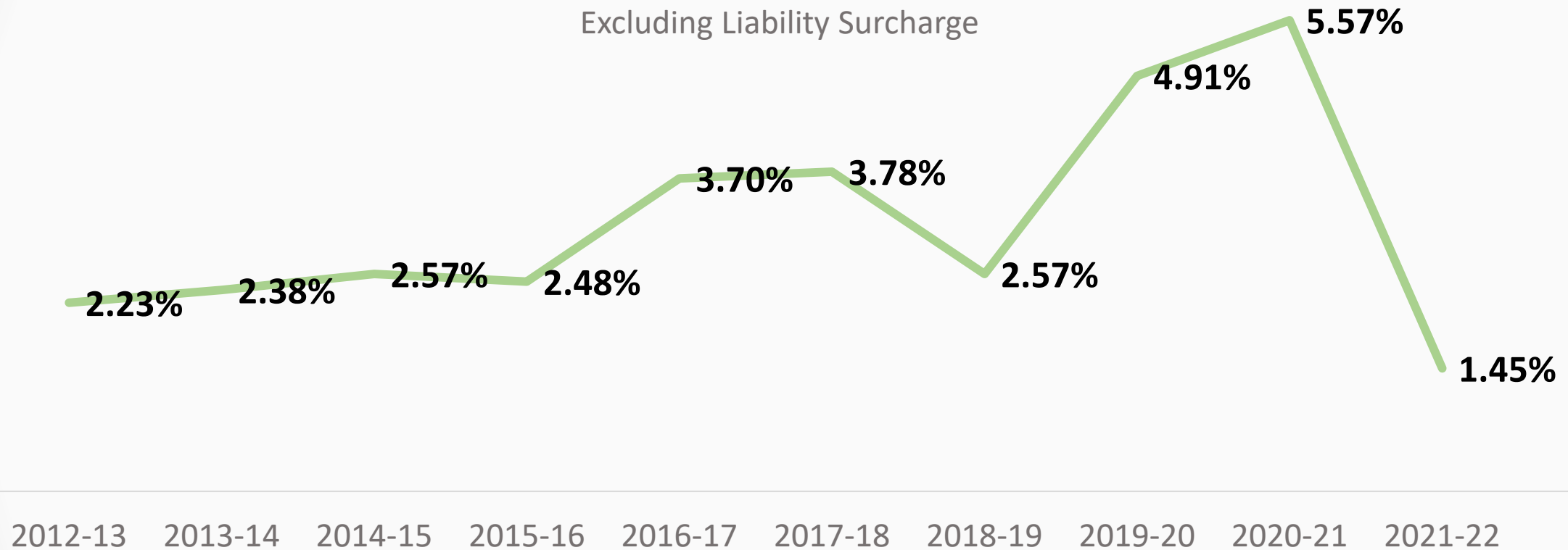
Deputy Sheriff Service Units	Annual Rate FY 21-22	Liability (11%)	Total Annual Cost With Liability
Grant/Growth Deputy Non Relief	\$204,616.00	\$22,507.76	\$227,123.76
Grant/Growth Deputy, B-1 Non Relief	\$223,522	\$24,587.42	\$248,109.42

*Grant Rates are to only be used for grants awarded to the cities by Federal, State & Local Governments

56 Hour DSG Unit Rate 10 Year Trend

10 Year Rate Average: 3.16%

Excluding Liability Surcharge



Los Angeles County
Sheriff's Department

MLESA & SH-AD 575



What is the MLESA & SH-AD 575

- [Municipal Law Enforcement Services Agreement \(MLESA\)](#)
 - Actual contract between the County and the Client (Contract City)
 - The MLESA is renewed every 5 years
 - The current MLESA is set to expire June 30, 2024
- [SH-AD 575](#) Service Level Authorization
 - Attachment “A” to the MLESA
 - Rates updated annually
 - Signed Annually
 - Includes total cost of services purchased
 - Attachment B (Master Rate Sheet)/ [Attachment C \(Equipment Use Requirements\)](#)





**LOS ANGELES COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT
CONTRACT CITY LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICES
SERVICE LEVEL AUTHORIZATION (SH-AD 575)**

ATTACHMENT A

CITY: West Hollywood

FISCAL YEAR: 2021-2022

EFFECTIVE DATE: 7/1/2021

DEPUTY SHERIFF SERVICE UNIT													
RANK	RELIEF FACTOR	SERVICE CODE	NEW	PREV.	CHANGE	ANNUAL RATE	ESTIMATED TOTAL ANNUAL COST	LIABILITY 11%	TOTAL ANNUAL COST W/LIABILITY	ANNUAL HOURS PER SERVICE UNIT	ANNUAL HOURS SCHEDULED	ANNUAL MINUTES SCHEDULED	PERSONNEL REQUIRED
Deputy Sheriff	70-Hour Unit	308	22.40	22.40	0.00	\$ 571,801.00	\$ 12,808,342.40	\$ 1,408,917.66	\$ 14,217,260.06	3,650	81,760	4,905,600	45.696
Special Assignment Deputy	Non-Relief	310	9.00	9.00	0.00	\$ 297,039.00	\$ 2,673,351.00	\$ 294,068.61	\$ 2,967,419.61	1,789	16,101	966,060	9.000

DEPUTY SHERIFF SERVICE UNIT (BONUS)													
RANK	RELIEF FACTOR	SERVICE CODE	NEW	PREV.	CHANGE	ANNUAL RATE	ESTIMATED TOTAL ANNUAL COST	LIABILITY 11%	TOTAL ANNUAL COST W/LIABILITY	ANNUAL HOURS PER SERVICE UNIT	ANNUAL HOURS SCHEDULED	ANNUAL MINUTES SCHEDULED	PERSONNEL REQUIRED
Deputy Sheriff, Bonus I	Non-Relief	305	1.00	1.00	0.00	\$ 318,085.00	\$ 318,085.00	\$ 34,989.35	\$ 353,074.35	1,789	1,789	107,340	1.000

GROWTH/GRANT DEPUTY UNIT													
RANK	RELIEF FACTOR	SERVICE CODE	NEW	PREV.	CHANGE	ANNUAL RATE	ESTIMATED TOTAL ANNUAL COST	LIABILITY 11%	TOTAL ANNUAL COST W/LIABILITY	ANNUAL HOURS PER SERVICE UNIT	ANNUAL HOURS SCHEDULED	ANNUAL MINUTES SCHEDULED	PERSONNEL REQUIRED
					0.00				\$ -		0	0	0.000

SUPPLEMENTAL POSITIONS													
RANK	RELIEF FACTOR	SERVICE CODE	NEW	PREV.	CHANGE	ANNUAL RATE	ESTIMATED TOTAL ANNUAL COST	LIABILITY 11%	TOTAL ANNUAL COST W/LIABILITY	ANNUAL HOURS PER SERVICE UNIT	ANNUAL HOURS SCHEDULED	ANNUAL MINUTES SCHEDULED	PERSONNEL REQUIRED
Motor Deputy	Non-Relief	305A	2.00	2.00	0.00	\$ 297,039.00	\$ 594,078.00	\$ 65,348.58	\$ 659,426.58	1,789	3,578	214,680	2.000
Lieutenant	Non-Relief	342	1.00	1.00	0.00	\$ 320,795.00	\$ 320,795.00	\$ -	\$ 320,795.00	1,789	1,789	107,340	1.000
Sergeant, Supplemental	Non-Relief	353	1.00	1.00	0.00	\$ 270,922.00	\$ 270,922.00	\$ -	\$ 270,922.00	1,789	1,789	107,340	1.000
Operations Assistant I	Non-Relief	343	1.00	1.00	0.00	\$ 105,683.00	\$ 105,683.00	\$ -	\$ 105,683.00	1,789	1,789	107,340	1.000
Law Enforcement Technician (w/ veh)	Non-Relief	340	1.00	1.00	0.00	\$ 111,017.00	\$ 111,017.00	\$ 12,211.87	\$ 123,228.87	1,789	1,789	107,340	1.000
Station Clerk II	Non-Relief	351	1.00	1.00	0.00	\$ 99,601.00	\$ 99,601.00	\$ -	\$ 99,601.00	1,789	1,789	107,340	1.000
Law Enforcement Technician (w/out veh)	Non-Relief	339	1.00	1.00	0.00	\$ 109,383.00	\$ 109,383.00	\$ 12,032.13	\$ 121,415.13	1,789	1,789	107,340	1.000

Estimated Cost for Service Units: \$ 17,411,257.40

Total Liability (11%): \$ 1,827,568.20

Estimated Subtotal: \$ 19,238,825.60

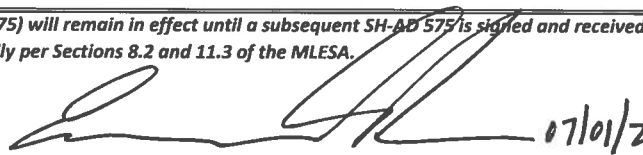
Public Safety Equipment Cost (See page 3): \$ 1,685.00

Estimated Total Annual Cost: \$ 19,240,510.60

The terms of this Service Level Authorization (SH-AD 575) will remain in effect until a subsequent SH-AD 575 is signed and received by LASD. Notwithstanding, annual rates shall be revised annually per Sections 8.2 and 11.3 of the MLESA.

LASD Approval By:

Edward C. Ramirez
UNIT COMMANDER NAME


SIGNATURE DATE 07/01/21

Report Prepared By:

Mina Cho
SERGEANT DATE 6/29/2021

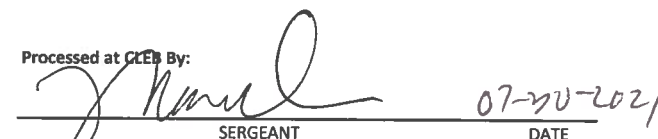
City Approval By:

"I certify that I am authorized to make this commitment on behalf of the City."


CITY OFFICIAL NAME


SIGNATURE DATE 7/28/21

Processed at CLEB By:


SERGEANT DATE 07-20-2021



ATTACHMENT A

**LOS ANGELES COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT
CONTRACT CITY LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICES
SERVICE LEVEL AUTHORIZATION (SH-AD 575)
DEPLOYMENT OF PERSONNEL**

City: West Hollywood **Fiscal Year:** 2021-2022 **Effective Date:** 7/1/2021

SERVICE UNIT	TOTAL UNITS PURCHASED	GENERAL LAW			TRAFFIC LAW			MOTOR DEP	SAD	D.B.	TEAM LEADER	TOTAL UNITS ASSIGNED
		EM	AM	PM	EM	AM	PM					
DEPUTY SHERIFF												
Non-Relief	9.00							9.00				9.00
40-Hour Unit	0.00											0.00
56-Hour Unit	0.00											0.00
70-Hour Unit	22.40	8.00	7.40	7.00								22.40
Motor (Non-Relief)	2.00							2.00				2.00
DEPUTY BONUS												
Non-Relief	1.00							1.00				1.00
40-Hour Unit	0.00											0.00
56-Hour Unit	0.00											0.00
70-Hour Unit	0.00											0.00
GROWTH DEPUTY												
Deputy	0.00											0.00
SAD	0.00											0.00
Bonus I	0.00											0.00
Motor (Non-Relief)	0.00											0.00
GRANT DEPUTY												
Deputy	0.00											0.00
SAD	0.00											0.00
Bonus I	0.00											0.00
Motor (Non-Relief)	0.00											0.00
Routine City Helicopter Billing Agreement								YES ☒	NO ☐			
License Detail - Business License & Renewal Applications								YES ☒	NO ☐			
License Detail - Acts on Violations Observed within the City								YES ☒	NO ☐			
S.T.A.R. Deputy Program								YES ☐	NO ☒			
Other Supplemental Services								YES ☐	NO ☒			
NOTE: License Detail is billed on an hourly basis and billed monthly as service is provided.												

Sworn							
	Lieutenant	Sergeant	Bonus Deputy	Motor Deputy	Deputy	SAD	Total
Hours	1,789	1,789	1,789	3,578	81,760	16,101	106,806
Minutes	107,340	107,340	107,340	214,680	4,905,600	966,060	6,408,360
Personnel	1.000	1.000	1.000	2.000	45.696	9.000	59.696

Civilian			
	SSO	LET/CSA/CA/PCO	Clerical
Hours	0	3,578	3,578
Minutes	0	214,680	214,680
Personnel	0.000	2.000	2.000

FOR CONTRACT LAW ENFORCEMENT BUREAU USE ONLY			
BILLING MEMO REQUIRED AND SUBMITTED:	YES ☐	NO ☐	N/A ☐
(PERSONNEL TRANSACTION REQUEST) "PTR" REQUIRED AND SUBMITTED:	YES ☐	NO ☐	N/A ☐
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART REQUIRED AND SUBMITTED:	YES ☐	NO ☐	N/A ☐
DUTY STATEMENT REQUIRED AND SUBMITTED:	YES ☐	NO ☐	N/A ☐
SMS DEPLOYMENT CONTRACT UPDATED:	YES ☐	NO ☐	N/A ☐
MINUTE PROGRAM IN RAPS UPDATED:	YES ☐	NO ☐	N/A ☐

Initials

City Official: Don

Unit Commander: Ecl

CONTRACT CITY LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICES AND EQUIPMENT MASTER RATE SHEET

Liability Rate: 11.0%

DSSU Rates			
Rank	Relief Factor	Annual Rate	Service Code
Deputy Sheriff	Non-Relief	\$ 297,039	310
Deputy Sheriff	40-Hour Unit	\$ 326,743	306
Deputy Sheriff	56-Hour Unit	\$ 457,440	307
Deputy Sheriff	70-Hour Unit	\$ 571,801	308
Special Assignment Deputy	Non-Relief	\$ 297,039	310
Catalina Deputy	Non-Relief	\$ 266,960	324

DSSU Bonus I Rates			
Rank	Relief Factor	Annual Rate	Service Code
Deputy Sheriff, Bonus I	Non-Relief	\$ 318,085	305
Deputy Sheriff, Bonus I	40-Hour Unit	\$ 349,893	301
Deputy Sheriff, Bonus I	56-Hour Unit	\$ 489,851	302
Deputy Sheriff, Bonus I	70-Hour Unit	\$ 612,313	303

Growth/Grant Deputy Rates			
Rank	Relief Factor	Annual Rate	Service Code
Growth Deputy Generalist	Non-Relief	\$ 204,616	335
Growth Deputy Generalist	40-Hour Unit	\$ 238,582	573
Growth Deputy Generalist	56-Hour Unit	\$ 333,933	582
Growth Deputy Generalist	70-Hour Unit	\$ 417,417	583
Growth Special Assignment Deputy	Non-Relief	\$ 204,616	335
Growth Deputy Bonus I	Non-Relief	\$ 223,522	336
Growth Motor Deputy	Non-Relief	\$ 220,017	336
Grant Deputy Generalist	Non-Relief	\$ 204,616	386
Grant Special Assignment Deputy	Non-Relief	\$ 204,616	386
Grant Deputy Bonus I	Non-Relief	\$ 223,522	385
Grant Motor Deputy	Non-Relief	\$ 220,017	385

Supplemental Rates			
Rank	Relief Factor	Annual Rate	Service Code
Captain	Non-Relief	\$ 404,306	321
Lieutenant	Non-Relief	\$ 320,795	342
Sergeant, Patrol	Non-Relief	\$ 270,922	631
Sergeant, Supplemental	Non-Relief	\$ 270,922	353
Motor Sergeant	Non-Relief	\$ 285,606	348
Motor Deputy	Non-Relief	\$ 297,039	305A
Watch Deputy	Non-Relief	\$ 218,766	354
Community Services Assistant (w/ veh)	Non-Relief	\$ 73,211	325
Community Services Assistant (w/out veh)	Non-Relief	\$ 71,658	327
Crime Analyst	Non-Relief	\$ 148,859	329
Custody Assistant	Non-Relief	\$ 121,918	331
Forensic ID Specialist II	Non-Relief	\$ 182,672	356
Information Systems Analyst I	Non-Relief	\$ 161,880	332
Intermediate Clerk	Non-Relief	\$ 79,984	338
Law Enforcement Technician (w/ veh)	Non-Relief	\$ 111,017	340
Law Enforcement Technician (w/out veh)	Non-Relief	\$ 109,383	339
Operations Assistant I	Non-Relief	\$ 105,683	343
Operations Assistant II	Non-Relief	\$ 131,276	344
Operations Assistant III	Non-Relief	\$ 150,344	345
Secretary V	Non-Relief	\$ 114,343	346
Security Assistant	Non-Relief	\$ 59,135	362
Security Officer	Non-Relief	\$ 93,870	347
Senior Information Systems Analyst	Non-Relief	\$ 211,793	334
Station Clerk II	Non-Relief	\$ 99,601	351
Skynight Observer	Non-Relief	\$ 320,795	349
Supervising Station Clerk	Non-Relief	\$ 120,426	352

**CONTRACT CITY LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICES AND EQUIPMENT
MASTER RATE SHEET**

Vehicle & Equipment Rates

Start-Up Vehicle	Year	Annual Rate	Service Code
B/W Patrol Vehicle	2021-2022	\$ 91,726.12	378
B/W Tahoe	2021-2022	\$ 93,935.89	399
B/W Motorcycle	2021-2022	\$ 49,306.61	381
Solid Patrol Vehicle	2021-2022	\$ 85,476.96	584
Solid Sedan (Dodge Charger)	2021-2022	\$ 56,440.50	379
CSA/SSO Solid White Sedan	2021-2022	\$ 57,856.95	587
K-9 Vehicle	2021-2022	\$ 105,958.99	593

Equipment	Year	Annual Rate	Service Code
MDC New Purchase, Data & Maintenance - CF-31	Year 1	\$ 7,970	198
MDC New Purchase, Data & Maintenance - GETAC V110	Year 1	\$ 7,795	164
MDC Data & Maintenance Only	Year 2+	\$ 1,685	595
ALPR New Install 1st Year (5yr Program)	Year 1	\$ 5,000	680
ALPR System 2nd Year	Year 2	\$ 5,000	680A
ALPR System 3rd Year	Year 3	\$ 4,650	680B
ALPR System 4th Year	Year 4	\$ 4,650	680C
ALPR System 5th Year	Year 5	\$ 4,650	680D

Annual revised rates shall be readjusted annually per Sections 8.2 and 11.3 of the MLESA.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT

CONTRACT CITY LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICES

Service Level Authorization

CITY: West HollywoodFISCAL YEAR: 2012 - 2013EFFECTIVE DATE: 7/1/2012

CODE #	SERVICES	TOTAL SERVICE UNITS PURCHASED			CONTRACT LAW USE ONLY
		NEW	PREVIOUS	CHANGE	
306	DEPUTY SHERIFF SERVICE UNIT				
307	40 Hour	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
308	56 Hour	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
310	70 Hour	22.4000	22.4000	0.0000	
	Non-Relief	14.0000	14.0000	0.0000	
301	DEPUTY SHERIFF SERVICE UNIT (BONUS LEVEL)				
302	40 Hour	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
303	56 Hour	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
305	70 Hour	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
	Non-Relief	1.0000	1.0000	0.0000	
335	GROWTH DEPUTY, UNITS (Non-Relief Only)				
358	Deputy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
336	Deputy (with a dedicated vehicle)	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
359	Deputy, B-1	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
	Deputy, B-1 (with a dedicated vehicle)	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
383	GRANT UNITS (Non-Relief Only)				
360	Deputy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
384	Deputy (with a dedicated vehicle)	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
361	Deputy B-1	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
	Deputy B-1 (with a dedicated vehicle)	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
342	SUPPLEMENTAL POSITIONS (Non-Relief Only)				
353	Lieutenant	1.0000	1.0000	0.0000	
348	Sergeant (SAO)	3.0000	3.0000	0.0000	
354	Sergeant (Motor)	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
305	Watch Deputy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
325	Motor Deputy	2.0000	2.0000	0.0000	
347	CSA	3.0000	3.0000	0.0000	
340	Security Officer	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
343	Law Enforcement Tech	2.0000	2.0000	0.0000	
344	Operations Asst I	1.0000	1.0000	0.0000	
345	Operations Asst II	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
351	Operations Asst III	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
329	Stn Clerk II	1.0000	1.0000	0.0000	
331	Crime Analyst	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
	Custody Assistant	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
	Other (Need to insert cost on Pg 2)	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	

Routine City Helicopter Billing Agreement (Circle // Bold Selection)

License Detail - Business License & Renewal Applications (Circle // Bold Selection)

License Detail - Acts on Violations Observed within the City (Circle // Bold Selection)

NOTE: License Detail is billed on an hourly basis and billed monthly as services provided.

YES
YES
YES

NO
NO
NO

HOURS OF SERVICE & ESTIMATED CHARGES

CITY: West Hollywood

7/1/2012

SERVICE UNITS	UNIT COST	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE	LIABILITY @ 4%	TOTAL COST (UNIT PRICE * QUANTITY)	YEARLY HOURS PER SERVICE UNIT	ANNUAL GOAL (HOURS)	ANNUAL GOAL (MINUTES)	PERSONNEL REQUIRED
DEPUTY SHERIFF SERVICE UNIT									
40 Hour	\$244,817	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	2086	0	0	0.0000
56 Hour	\$342,744	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	2920	0	0	0.0000
70 Hour	\$428,430	22.4	9,596,832.00	383,873.28	9,980,705.28	3650	81,760	4,905,600	45.6960
Non-Relief	\$222,561	14	3,115,854.00	124,634.16	3,240,488.16	1789	25,046	1,502,760	14.0000
DEPUTY SHERIFF SERVICE UNIT (BONUS LEVEL)									
40 Hour	\$258,706	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	2086	0	0	0.0000
56 Hour	\$362,188	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	2920	0	0	0.0000
70 Hour	\$452,735	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	3650	0	0	0.0000
Non-Relief	\$235,187	1	235,187.00	9,407.48	244,594.48	1789	1,789	107,340	1.0000
GROWTH DEPUTY UNITS (Non-Relief Only)									
Deputy	\$148,175	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	1789	0	0	0.0000
Deputy (with dedicated vehicle)	\$168,561	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	1789	0	0	0.0000
Deputy B-1	\$161,093	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	1789	0	0	0.0000
Deputy B-1 (with dedicated vehicle)	\$181,479	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	1789	0	0	0.0000
GRANT UNITS (Non-Relief Only)									
Deputy	\$148,175	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	1789	0	0	0.0000
Deputy (with dedicated vehicle)	\$168,561	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	1789	0	0	0.0000
Deputy B-1	\$161,093	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	1789	0	0	0.0000
Deputy B-1 (with dedicated vehicle)	\$181,479	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	1789	0	0	0.0000
SUPPLEMENTAL POSITIONS (Non-Relief Only)									
Lieutenant	\$233,821	1	233,821.00	N/A	233,821.00	1789	1,789	107,340	1.0000
Sergeant (SAO)	\$194,496	3	583,488.00	N/A	583,488.00	1789	5,367	322,020	3.0000
Sergeant (Motor)	\$205,194	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	1789	0	0	0.0000
Watch Deputy	\$159,375	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	1789	0	0	0.0000
Motor Deputy	\$235,187	2	470,374.00	18,814.96	489,188.96	1789	3,578	214,680	2.0000
CSA	\$55,996	3	167,988.00	6,719.52	174,707.52	1789	5,367	322,020	3.0000
Security Officer	\$95,568	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	1789	0	0	0.0000
Law Enforcement Tech	\$80,393	2	160,786.00	6,431.44	167,217.44	1789	3,578	214,680	2.0000
Operations Asst I	\$74,456	1	74,456.00	N/A	74,456.00	1789	1,789	107,340	1.0000
Operations Asst II	\$82,488	0	0.00	N/A	0.00	1789	0	0	0.0000
Operations Asst III	\$105,912	0	0.00	N/A	0.00	1789	0	0	0.0000
Sgt Clerk II	\$68,863	1	68,863.00	N/A	68,863.00	1789	1,789	107,340	1.0000
Crime Analyst	\$106,441	0	0.00	N/A	0.00	1789	0	0	0.0000
Custody Assistant	\$86,318	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	1789	0	0	0.0000
Other (Need to insert cost in next column)		0	0.00	N/A	0.00	1789	0	0	0.0000
ESTIMATED COST FOR SERVICE UNITS **			\$14,707,649.00						
			LIABILITY @ 4% =	\$549,880.84					
			TOTAL ESTIMATED COST		\$15,257,529.84				
						HOURS	MINUTES	PERSONNEL	
						DEPUTY	110,384	6,623,040	61.6960
						DEPUTY, B-1	1,789	107,340	1.0000
						LT/SERGEANT	7,156	429,360	4.0000
						CSA	5,367	322,020	3.0000
						CIVILIAN	7,156	429,360	4.0000

SH-AD 575 (REV. 4/12)

B-1

- LT 1
- Sgt 3

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LOS ANGELES COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT

CONTRACT CITY LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICES

DEPLOYMENT SURVEY

EFFECTIVE DATE: 7/1/2012

City: West Hollywood

SERVICE UNIT	TOTAL UNITS PURCHASED	DEPLOYMENT									TOTAL UNITS ASSIGNED
		GENERAL LAW			TRAFFIC LAW			DEP	SPECIAL	D.B.	
		EM	DAY	PM	EM	DAY	PM	MOTOR	ASSIGN.	TEAM	
DEPUTY, GENERALIST											
40 Hour	0										0
56 Hour	0										0
70 Hour	22.4										0
Non-Relief	14										0
Motor	2										0
DEPUTY, BONUS I											
40 Hour	0										0
56 Hour	0										0
70 Hour	0										0
Non-Relief	1										0
GROWTH DEPUTY											
Deputy	0										0
Deputy, Dedicated Veh.	0										0
B-1	0										0
B-1, Dedicated Veh.	0										0
GRANT DEPUTY											
Deputy	0										0
Deputy, Dedicated Veh	0										0
B-1	0										0
B-1, Dedicated Veh.	0										0

REPORT PREPARED BY:

Sgt Brian J. White

DATE:

10/9/12

APPROVED BY:

Captain Kelly S. Fran

STATION COMMANDER

DATE:

10-15-12

CITY APPROVAL BY:

(KC) Sam C. Baughman

CITY OFFICIAL "I certify that I am authorized to make this commitment on behalf of the City"

DATE:

10-09-12

PROCESSED AT CLEB BY:

Don 2h

DATE:

10.23.12

BILLING MEMO REQUIRED:

(PERSONNEL TRANSACTION REQUEST) "PTR" REQUIRED:

MINUTE PROGRAM:

YES	NO
☒	☐
☐	☒
☐	☒

SH-AD 575 (REV. 4/12)

LOS ANGELES COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT

CONTRACT CITY LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICES

Service Level Authorization

CITY: West HollywoodFISCAL YEAR: 2007 - 2008EFFECTIVE DATE: November 1, 2007

CODE #	SERVICES	TOTAL SERVICE UNITS PURCHASED			CONTRACT LAW USE ONLY
		NEW	PREVIOUS	CHANGE	
	DEPUTY SHERIFF SERVICE UNIT				
306	40 Hour			0.0000	
307	56 Hour			0.0000	
308	70 Hour	22.4000	20.6000	1.8000	
310	Non-Relief	12.0000	12.0000	0.0000	
	DEPUTY SHERIFF SERVICE UNIT (BONUS LEVEL)				
301	40 Hour	1.0000	1.0000	0.0000	
302	56 Hour			0.0000	
303	70 Hour	0.0000	2.4000	-2.4000	
305	Non-Relief Motor	2.0000	1.0000	1.0000	
305	Non-Relief			0.0000	
	GROWTH DEPUTY, UNITS (Non-Relief Only)				
335	Deputy	2.0000		2.0000	
358	Deputy (with a dedicated vehicle)			0.0000	
336	Deputy, B-1	0.0000	2.0000	-2.0000	
359	Deputy, B-1 (with a dedicated vehicle)			0.0000	
	GRANT UNITS (Non-Relief Only)				
383	Deputy			0.0000	
360	Deputy (with a dedicated vehicle)			0.0000	
384	Deputy B-1			0.0000	
361	Deputy B-1 (with a dedicated vehicle)			0.0000	
387	Sergeant			0.0000	
	SUPPLEMENTAL POSITIONS (Non-Relief Only)				
342	Lieutenant	1.0000	1.0000	0.0000	
353	Sergeant	3.0000	3.0000	0.0000	
348	Sergeant (Motor)			0.0000	
354	Watch Deputy			0.0000	
325	CSA	3.0000	3.0000	0.0000	
347	Security Officer			0.0000	
340	Law Enforcement Tech	1.0000		1.0000	
343	Operations Asst I	1.0000		1.0000	
344	Operations Asst II			0.0000	
345	Operations Asst III			0.0000	
351	Stn Clerk II	1.0000	1.0000	0.0000	
329	Crime Analyst			0.0000	
331	Custody Assistant			0.0000	
	Other (Need to insert cost on Pg 2)			0.0000	
ATTN:	Routine City Helicopter Billing Agreement (Indicate)	YES	NO		

HOURS OF SERVICE & ESTIMATED CHARGES

CITY: West Hollywood

November 1, 2007

SERVICE UNITS	UNIT COST	TOTAL UNITS PURCHASED	TOTAL ESTIMATED UNIT COST	LIABILITY @ 6 %	TOTAL COST WITH LIABILITY	YEARLY HOURS PER SERVICE UNIT	ANNUAL GOAL HOURS	ANNUAL GOAL (MINUTES)	PERSONNEL REQUIRED
DEPUTY SHERIFF SERVICE UNIT									
40 Hour	\$211,718	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	2086	0	0	0.0000
56 Hour	\$296,405	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	2920	0	0	0.0000
70 Hour	\$370,507	22.4	8,299,356.80	497,961.41	8,797,318.21	3650	81,760	4,905,600	45.6960
Non-Relief	\$192,471	12	2,309,652.00	138,579.12	2,448,231.12	1778	21,336	1,280,160	12.0000
DEPUTY SHERIFF SERVICE UNIT (BONUS LEVEL)									
40 Hour	\$220,467	1	220,467.00	13,228.02	233,695.02	2086	2,086	125,160	1.1670
56 Hour	\$308,653	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	2920	0	0	0.0000
70 Hour	\$385,817	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	3650	0	0	0.0000
Non-Relief Motor	\$200,424	2	400,848.00	24,050.88	424,898.88	1778	3,556	213,360	2.0000
Non-Relief	\$200,424	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	1778	0	0	0.0000
GROWTH DEPUTY UNITS (Non-Relief Only)									
Deputy	\$134,396	2	268,792.00	16,127.52	284,919.52	1778	3,556	213,360	2.0000
Deputy (with dedicated vehicle)	\$152,252	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	1778	0	0	0.0000
Deputy B-1	\$141,887	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	1778	0	0	0.0000
Deputy B-1 (with dedicated vehicle)	\$159,743	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	1778	0	0	0.0000
GRANT UNITS (Non-Relief Only)									
Deputy	\$134,396	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	1778	0	0	0.0000
Deputy (dedicated vehicle)	\$152,252	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	1778	0	0	0.0000
Deputy B-1	\$141,887	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	1778	0	0	0.0000
Deputy B-1 (dedicated vehicle)	\$159,743	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	1778	0	0	0.0000
Sergeant	\$174,028	0	0.00	N/A	0.00	1778	0	0	0.0000
SUPPLEMENTAL POSITIONS (Non-Relief Only)									
Lieutenant	\$209,270	1	209,270.00	N/A	209,270.00	1778	1,778	106,680	1.0000
Sergeant	\$173,944	3	521,832.00	N/A	521,832.00	1778	5,334	320,040	3.0000
Sergeant (Motor)	\$183,511	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	1778	0	0	0.0000
Watch Deputy	\$138,862	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	1778	0	0	0.0000
CSA	\$49,858	3	149,574.00	8,974.44	158,548.44	1778	5,334	320,040	3.0000
Security Officer	\$57,869	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	1778	0	0	0.0000
Law Enforcement Tech	\$69,296	1	69,296.00	4,157.76	73,453.76	1778	1,778	106,680	1.0000
Operations Asst I	\$65,994	1	65,994.00	N/A	65,994.00	1778	1,778	106,680	1.0000
Operations Asst II	\$81,912	0	0.00	N/A	0.00	1778	0	0	0.0000
Operations Asst III	\$93,817	0	0.00	N/A	0.00	1778	0	0	0.0000
Stn Clerk II	\$61,053	1	61,053.00	N/A	61,053.00	1778	1,778	106,680	1.0000
Crime Analyst	\$94,284	0	0.00	N/A	0.00	1778	0	0	0.0000
Custody Assistant	\$80,853	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	1778	0	0	0.0000
Other (Need to insert cost on Pg 2)	Unknown	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	1778	0	0	0.0000
ESTIMATED COST FOR SERVICE UNITS **			\$12,576,134.80	LIABILITY @ 6% = \$703,079.15	\$13,279,213.95	HOURS	MINUTES	PERSONNEL	
						DEPUTY	106,652	6,399,120	59.6960
						DEPUTY, B-1	5,642	338,520	3.1670
						LT/SERGEANT	7,112	426,720	4.0000
						CSO	5,334	320,040	3.0000
						CIVILIAN	5,334	320,040	3.0000

LOS ANGELES COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT

CONTRACT CITY LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICES

DEPLOYMENT SURVEY

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 1, 2007

City: West Hollywood

SERVICE UNIT	TOTAL UNITS PURCHASED	DEPLOYMENT										TOTAL UNITS ASSIGNED	
		GENERAL LAW			TRAFFIC LAW			DEP MOTOR	SPECIAL ASSIGN.	D.B.	TEAM LDR		
		EM	DAY	PM	EM	DAY	PM						
DEPUTY, GENERALIST													
40 Hour	0												0
56 Hour	0												0
70 Hour	22.4	6	6	6.4	1	1	2						0
No-Relief	12								12				0
DEPUTY, BONUS I													
40 Hour	1								1				0
56 Hour													0
70 Hour	0												0
No-Relief/Motor	2						2						0
GROWTH DEPUTY													
Deputy	2								2				0
Deputy, Dedicated Veh.	0												0
B-1	0												0
B-1, Dedicated Veh.	0												0
GRANT DEPUTY													
Deputy	0												0
Deputy, Dedicated Veh	0												0
B-1	0												0
B-1, Dedicated Veh.	0												0

*NOTE License Detail and Crossing Guard are billed on an hourly basis and billed monthly as service is provided

License Detail processes business license & renewal applications: Yes No

License Detail acts on violations observed within the city: Yes No

REPORT PREPARED BY:

DATE: 10-15-07

APPROVED BY:

DATE: 10-15-07

STATION COMMANDER

CITY APPROVAL BY:

DATE: 10-15-07

CITY OFFICIAL "I certify that I am authorized to make this change on behalf of the City"

PROCESSED AT CLEB BY:

DATE: 11-1-07

BILLING MEMO REQUIRED:

"BLUE" REQUIRED:

MINUTE PROGRAM:

YES	NO
☒	☐
☒	☐
☒	☐

Cost Matrix			
	Deputy Sheriff	Deputy Sheriff Bonus I	Sergeant
Salaries and Wages:			
Generalists	\$125,219	\$135,094	
Sergeants	12,618	13,471	\$158,901
Lieutenants	5,697	6,083	6,506
Captains	1,389	1,483	1,586
Parking Control Officer			
Clerical/Admin.	13,409	14,316	15,312
Overtime	847	904	967
Employee Benefits:			
Sworn	102,220	109,135	116,727
Non-Sworn	7,844	8,375	8,957
Services & Supplies:			
Auto	1,617	1,617	1,617
Other	4,985	5,323	5,693
UC-CWC	460	490	524
Support Costs:			
Admin Support	13,434	14,329	15,312
Patrol Support	4,815	4,815	4,815
Contract Law Enforcement Bureau	2,486	2,650	2,830
Total Cost	\$297,039	\$318,085	\$339,746
One-Man, 40 hr. Car	\$326,743	\$349,893	
One-Man, 56 hr. Car	\$457,440	\$489,851	
One-Man, 70 hr. Car	\$571,801	\$612,313	
One-Man, 84 hr. Car	\$686,161	\$734,776	
Two-Man, 40 hr. Car	\$653,486		
Two-Man, 56 hr. Car	\$914,881		

Deputy Sheriff		
2020-21	Diff	% Change
121,397	3,822	3.15%
12,871	(253)	-1.97%
5,678	20	0.35%
1,316	73	5.55%
	-	
13,093	316	2.41%
1,646	(799)	-48.54%
	-	
102,148	72	0.07%
7,761	83	1.07%
	-	
2,701	(1,084)	-40.12%
3,971	1,014	25.53%
	-	
444	15	3.41%
	-	
12,916	518	4.01%
4,320	495	11.45%
2,521	4	0.16%
\$292,783	4,256	1.45%

Deputy Sheriff Bonus I		
2020-21	Diff	% Change
131,193	3,901	2.97%
13,776	(304)	-2.21%
6,077	6	0.10%
1,408	74	5.29%
14,014	302	2.16%
1,762	(857)	-48.67%
109,328	(193)	-0.18%
8,307	68	0.82%
2,701	(1,084)	-40.12%
4,251	1,072	25.22%
475	15	3.19%
13,810	519	3.76%
4,320	495	11.45%
2,694	(44)	-1.63%
\$314,114	3,971	1.26%

LAW ENFORCEMENT CONTRACTUAL COSTS
RATE BREAKDOWN
FISCAL YEAR 2021-22

	Relieved Deputy Cost/Hour	Non-Relieved Deputy Cost/Hour	Relieved Bonus I Cost/Hour	Non-Relieved Bonus I Cost/Hour	Sergeant Cost/Hour	Lieutenant Cost/Hour	Growth Deputy Cost/Hour	Growth Deputy B-1 Cost/Hour	CSA	Security Officer
Salaries and Wages:										
Generalists	\$ 66.04	\$ 69.99	\$ 71.25	\$ 75.51			\$ 60.95	\$ 66.58		
Sergeants	6.65	7.05	7.10	7.53	\$ 88.82					
Lieutenants	3.00	3.18	3.21	3.40	3.64	\$ 97.05				
Captains	0.73	0.78	0.78	0.83	0.89					
Clerical/Admin./Non-Sworn	7.07	7.50	7.55	8.00	8.56				\$ 23.16	\$ 30.48
Overtime	0.45	0.47	0.48	0.51	0.54	0.52	2.06	2.26	0.12	0.10
Employee Benefits:										
Sworn	53.91	57.14	57.56	61.00	65.25	67.83	42.61	46.54	13.55	
Non-Sworn	4.14	4.38	4.42	4.68	5.01					17.83
Services & Supplies	2.63	2.79	2.81	2.98	3.18	3.03	1.90	2.08	0.90	0.60
Patrol Direct Costs	\$ 144.63	\$ 153.29	\$ 155.15	\$ 164.44	\$ 175.88	\$ 168.43	\$ 107.52	\$ 117.46	\$ 37.74	\$ 49.01
Patrol Indirect Costs:										
Community Law Enf. Partnership	-	-	-	-	-					
Field Ops Support Services	0.20	0.21	0.20	0.21	0.21					
Consolidated Stations Administration	2.34	2.48	2.34	2.48	2.48					
Total Patrol Indirect Costs	\$ 2.54	\$ 2.69	\$ 2.54	\$ 2.69	\$ 2.69	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Total Patrol Costs	\$ 147.17	\$ 155.98	\$ 157.69	\$ 167.13	\$ 178.57	\$ 168.43	\$ 107.52	\$ 117.46	\$ 37.74	
Countywide Costs	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.26	\$ 0.26	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.29	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.06	
Departmental Support Costs:										
Comm/Fleet Auto S&S	\$ 0.85	\$ 0.90	\$ 0.85	\$ 0.90	\$ 0.90	\$ 1.06	\$ 0.67	\$ 0.73	\$ 0.86	
Internal Affairs	0.56	0.59	0.59	0.63	0.67	0.63	0.40	0.43	0.15	
Internal Criminal Investigations	0.47	0.50	0.50	0.53	0.57	0.54	0.34	0.37	0.13	
Risk Management	0.49	0.52	0.53	0.56	0.60	0.56	0.35	0.38	0.13	
Advanced Training	0.78	0.83	0.83	0.88	0.94	0.89	0.56	0.61	0.21	
Civilian Training	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.01	
Education & Training Records	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	
Training Academy	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	
Financial Programs Bureau	0.41	0.44	0.44	0.47	0.50	0.47	0.29	0.32	0.11	
Fiscal Administration	1.05	1.11	1.12	1.19	1.27	1.19	0.75	0.82	0.28	
Central Property and Evidence	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.16	0.10	0.11	0.04	
Facilities Services Bureau	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.17	0.10	0.11	0.04	
Facilities Planning	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	
Personnel Administration Bureau	2.11	2.23	2.25	2.38	2.55	2.39	1.50	1.64	0.57	
Bureau of Labor Relations and Compliance	0.33	0.35	0.35	0.37	0.39	0.37	0.23	0.25	0.09	
Data Systems Bureau	0.53	0.56	0.56	0.60	0.64	0.60	0.38	0.41	0.14	
Contract Law Enforcement Bureau	1.31	1.39	1.40	1.48	1.58	1.49	0.95	1.04	0.34	
Total Department Support	\$ 9.25	\$ 9.80	\$ 9.81	\$ 10.39	\$ 11.04	\$ 10.60	\$ 6.67	\$ 7.29	\$ 3.12	
Total Cost	\$ 156.66	\$ 166.04	\$ 167.76	\$ 177.80	\$ 189.91	\$ 179.32	\$ 114.37	\$ 124.94	\$ 40.92	

LAW ENFORCEMENT CONTRACTUAL COSTS

FISCAL YEAR 2012-13

Cost Matrix				
	Deputy Sheriff	Deputy Sheriff Bonus I	Sergeant	Parking Control Officer
Salaries and Wages:				
Generalists	\$97,807	\$103,487		\$3,167
Sergeants	11,552	12,223	\$123,829	4,361
Lieutenants	5,156	5,456	5,839	2,009
Captains	1,141	1,207	1,292	506
Parking Control Officer				41,199
Clerical/Admin.	10,376	10,978	11,749	4,597
Overtime	1,776	1,879	2,011	787
Employee Benefits:				
Sworn	65,747	69,565	74,446	5,709
Non-Sworn	4,379	4,634	4,959	19,330
Services & Supplies:				
Auto	2,147	2,147	2,147	4,148
Other	3,561	3,768	4,032	1,578
UC-CWC	2,306	2,438	2,608	990
Support Costs:				
Admin Support	14,947	15,644	19,609	5,321
Contract Law Enforcement Bureau	1,665	1,760	2,304	705
Total Cost	\$222,561	\$235,187	\$254,824	\$94,406
One-Man, 40 hr. Car	\$244,817	\$258,706		
One-Man, 56 hr. Car	\$342,744	\$362,188		
One-Man, 70 hr. Car	\$428,430	\$452,735		
One-Man, 84 hr. Car	\$514,116	\$543,282		
Two-Man, 40 hr. Car	\$489,634			
Two-Man, 56 hr. Car	\$685,487			

**LAW ENFORCEMENT CONTRACTUAL COSTS
FISCAL YEAR 2007-08**

COST MATRIX				
	Deputy Sheriff	Deputy Sheriff Bonus I	Sergeant	Parking Control Officer
Salaries and Wages:				
Generalists	\$91,417	\$95,307	0	\$2,570
Sergeants	10,430	10,874	\$117,501	3,810
Lieutenants	4,667	4,866	5,384	1,785
Captains	1,028	1,072	1,186	444
Parking Control Officer	0	0	0	37,807
Clerical/Admin.	8,174	8,522	9,431	3,528
Overtime	2,413	2,515	2,783	1,041
Employee Benefits:				
Sworn	49,724	51,840	57,367	3,980
Non-Sworn	3,080	3,211	3,554	15,576
Services & Supplies:				
Auto	2,975	2,975	2,975	3,936
Other	2,363	2,464	2,726	1,020
General County Overhead	1,667	1,737	1,919	714
Support Costs:				
Admin Support	13,310	13,768	18,191	4,647
Contract Law Enforcement Bureau	1,223	1,274	1,769	517
Total Cost	\$192,471	\$200,424	\$224,787	\$81,373
One-Man, 40 hr. Car	\$211,718	\$220,467		
One-Man, 56 hr. Car	\$296,405	\$308,653		
One-Man, 70 hr. Car	\$370,507	\$385,817		
One-Man, 84 hr. Car	\$444,608	\$462,980		
Two-Man, 40 hr. Car	\$423,436			
Two-Man, 56 hr. Car	\$592,811			



Questions?

LASD Contract Law Enforcement Bureau

Contact Information

211 W. Temple Street

7th Floor

Los Angeles CA 90012

Business Phone: (213) 229-1647

Email: clebstaff@lasd.org



Los Angeles County
Sheriff's Department