

LAS VEGAS METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT

The Changing Face of Law Enforcement



Bill Young, Sheriff

Fiscal Year

2004/2005

ANNUAL REPORT

Vision

Vision

To provide the best public safety and service in partnership with our community.



Mission

To protect people, property and rights in our community.

Mission

Values

Integrity

Courage

Accountability

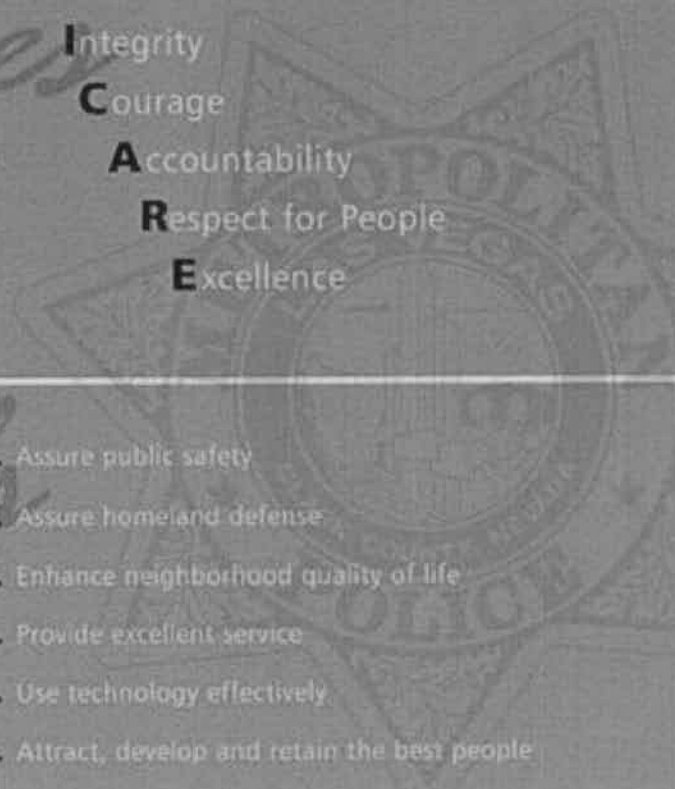
Respect for People

Excellence



Goals

1. Assure public safety
2. Assure homeland defense
3. Enhance neighborhood quality of life
4. Provide excellent service
5. Use technology effectively
6. Attract, develop and retain the best people



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Sheriff's Message



Sheriff Bill Young

To the Las Vegas Community

On behalf of the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department, I take great pride in presenting to you the FY 2004-2005 Annual Report. This report highlights the organization's operations, and once again the men and women of Metro have distinguished themselves. They continue to achieve the highest levels of performance in fighting crime and improving the quality of life in the Las Vegas area.

There is nothing as constant as change. In every facet of our lives, we see changes on a daily basis. In the Las Vegas Valley, this is especially true when you simply look around; at the implosions of old resorts and the instant replacement with new and even larger resorts; at the constant growth in housing and population; at the traffic on the roadways. These are only a small sampling of those things that we see changes in every day.

The same is true for law enforcement. With constantly changing technology, we must adjust to new methods in providing service to protect and serve the Las Vegas Community. From the new scientific technology available in our Forensic Lab to new communications tech-

nology to new software and hardware available to assist in investigating crimes, we must make adjustments for these new methods and processes.

This department has a commitment to facing changes by maintaining a motivated, well trained and resourceful staff that accepts and implements changes every day. With effective leadership training we encourage growth and development of members of the department that must accept new and improved methods. Through the efforts of all members of this department, we continue to maintain our reputation of being one of the most innovative, well-trained and top law enforcement agencies in the nation.

I thank you for your support and pledge to always keep the department vision first and foremost in my mind, "To provide the best public safety and service in partnership with our community."

Bill Young

Bill Young, Sheriff

Sheriff's Message





A Message from the Undersheriff



Undersheriff
Doug Gillespie

Throughout this report you will notice the theme for the celebration of the centennial for the City of Las Vegas. Few places in this country have demonstrated change like Las Vegas. As one of the fastest growing metropolitan areas in the country, the Las Vegas Valley grows by nearly 4,000 residents a month. Las Vegas plays host to over 37,000,000 tourists each year and countless conventions.

Policing a community like this places many challenges on law enforcement. While many law enforcement agencies in the east and mid-west are forced to reduce the size of their force, the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department faces its biggest challenge in finding qualified candidates to fill the many vacancies. With the passage of a tax plan to allow law enforcement agencies in the valley to hire officers based on a sales tax increase, we are recruiting men and women from all across the country to join one of the most modern and respected agencies. This department has very high standards, however, and we do not intend to reduce those standards to increase our numbers. In 1990 we

had 954 commissioned officers on this department (not including corrections officers). Today, we have 2,306 commissioned officers...that is a 142% increase in just 15 years.

With constantly changing technology, equipment, laws and other issues, we have to stress training. Not just for new employees but constant re-training for current employees to ensure everyone has the knowledge, skills and abilities to keep pace in this ever changing society. We are proud of the accomplishments of this department and its members.

This has been a year of progress in many areas, and from all indications, there is a bright future ahead. Rest assured that Metro will not be content to rest on its laurels next year.


Douglas C. Gillespie, Undersheriff

A Message From the Undersheriff



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Jurisdiction



| | FY 1999/2000 | FY 2003/2004 | FY 2004/2005 |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Square Miles ¹ | 7,560 | 7,560 | 7,560 |
| Jurisdiction Population ² | 1,020,340 | 1,228,466 | 1,289,443 |
| Clark County Population ² | 1,343,540 | 1,620,748 | 1,715,337 |
| Tourist Volume ³ | 35,176,593 | 36,681,501 | 37,896,763 |

¹Clark County Comprehensive Planning

²State of Nevada

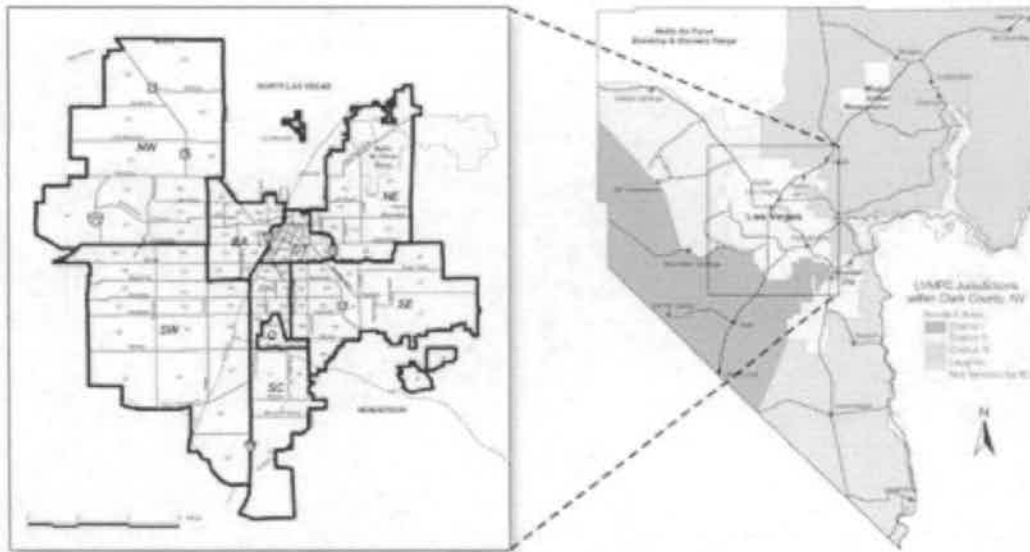
³Las Vegas Convention and Visitor's Authority





Las Vegas Valley

Clark County



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Commendations



MEDAL OF VALOR

This commendation is awarded to a member for an extraordinary act of heroism which extends far above and beyond the normal call of duty or service performed at great risk to personal safety in an effort to save human life.

Dan McGrath

Redell Moore



MEDAL OF HONOR

This commendation is awarded to a member for a distinctive act which extends above and beyond the normal call of duty or service performed at risk to personal safety or life in an effort to protect property or save human life.

James Breed
Kevin Collmar
John Faulis

Sasha Kaster
Jeremy Melvin
Marc Prager

Jeff Snook
Timothy Stovall
Chris Whatley



PURPLE HEART AWARD

This commendation is awarded to a member, who during the actual performance of official department duties, sustains substantial bodily injury, through hostile actions of another.

Richard Hall

MERITORIOUS SERVICE AWARD (Hazardous Situations)

This commendation is awarded to an individual member, or to a unit acting as a team, for a highly unusual accomplishment under adverse conditions with some degree of hazard to life to the member, unit or other person.

Diego Gutierrez
Todd Hendrix
Chris Jeter
James Parker
Roger Price

Jay Roberts
Rob Schulz
Shaun Woodard
Prokopios Ziros

COMMUNITY SERVICE AWARD

This commendation is awarded to an individual member, or to a unit acting as a team, for rendering an extraordinary and continuing service to the community in an off-duty capacity and without risk to personal safety.

Steve Custer
Troy Nicol
Timothy O'Neill
William Pollock

David Thompson
Mark Usiak
David Vershall
James Wellcome

Commendations



Partners with the Community



EXEMPLARY SERVICE AWARD

This commendation is awarded to an individual member, or to a unit acting as a team, for a singular accomplishment of substance, without risk to personal safety but under adverse and difficult conditions.

Michael Bemis
 Tracy Birch
 Loren Bitsko
 Joseph Brobeck
 Nathan Chio
 Eric Collins
 Michael Dailey
 Linda Errichetto
 Franklin Farmer
 Wil Germosen
 Troy Howe

Craig Klatt
 John McGrath
 Mark Misuraca
 Rodney Mitchell
 Patrick Neville
 Robert Ochsenhirt
 Keith Parenteau
 Lisa Pope
 Shane Price
 Glenn Rector
 Tracy Rowland

Robert Seby
 Susan Shingleton
 Michale Simmons
 Russel Smith
 Samuel Smith
 Lance Spiotto
 Jeffrey Toschi
 Erick Wilds
 William Wilson
 Lisa Zelazny
 Wade Zimmerman

LIFESAVING AWARD

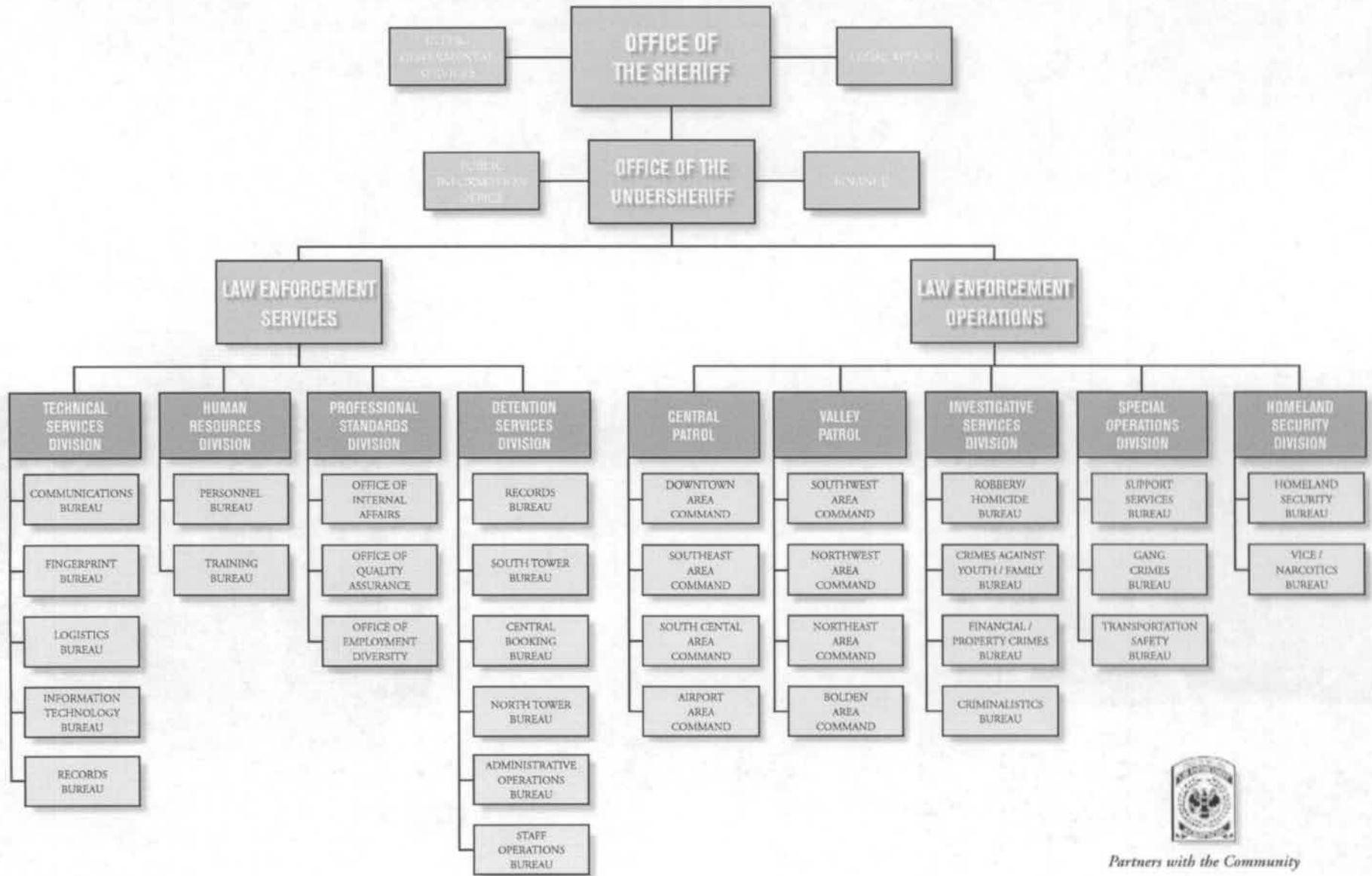
This commendation is awarded to a member for the actual saving or preservation of a human life or lives that otherwise would have immediately expired without the member's direct involvement in providing first aid or medical or physical intervention.

Glen Becker
 Robert Bell
 Michael Brewer
 James Corbett
 Margarita Cortes
 Mitchell Dosch
 Gary Driscoll
 Donald Evans
 Kerri Farley
 Dewane Ferrin
 Timothy Fletcher
 Byron Gray
 Ethan Grimes

Lance Hardman
 Jason Henson
 Jose Hernandez
 Raul Herrera
 David Hicks
 Brian Iulo
 Norman Jahn
 Stephany Johnson
 Scott Kniffen
 Darren Mecham
 Randy Miller
 Ernest Morgan
 James Moses

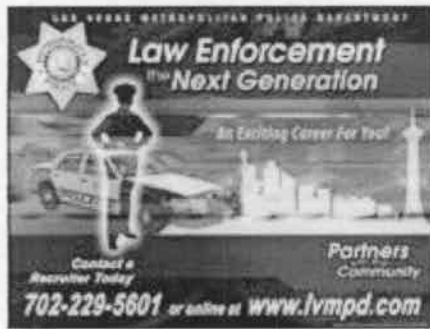
Timothy O'Neill
 David Petrucci
 Steven Reese
 Raymond Reyes
 Clint Robison
 Evan Rosenthal
 Patricia Sailor
 Eric Shipton
 John Storey
 Ronald Thoma
 Oyanna Travis
 David Schofield
 William Van Cleef

Department Organizational Chart



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The Changing Face of Law Enforcement



During the past 10 years it has become increasingly difficult to increase the amount of new police officers needed to keep pace with the population growth in the Las Vegas Valley. This has been complicated by budgetary constraints due to growth from Clark County and City of Las Vegas. The request was made to find an additional permanent funding source to pay for more cops without interfering or taking from the current process.

Drawing on resources within the community, local leaders, and personal supporters of law enforcement a plan was developed to get the additional funding to

hire more police officers throughout the entire Las Vegas Valley by implementing a small increase in sales tax. Everyone would equally share the burden of paying for more officers equally among the users of these services, tourists, businesses and residents.

After four years of lengthy planning, lobbying, fund raising, campaigning, an initiative ballot approved by voters and several changes to laws in the legislature, those persons in LVMPD leadership, who thought out of the box, developed a solution that will benefit not only their own department but law enforcement across the Las Vegas Valley for the next generation. They have certainly changed the face of law enforcement and have given us a model to follow.



Assistant Sheriff- Law Enforcement Operations



Assistant Sheriff
Rod Jett

Law Enforcement Operations is commanded by Assistant Sheriff Rod Jett. Following policy prescribed by the Sheriff and established departmental procedures, Assistant Sheriff Jett is responsible for the administration and operation of the Central Patrol Division, Valley Patrol Division, Investigative Services Division, Special Operations Division and the Homeland Security Division.

Central Patrol Division



Deputy Chief
Ted Moody

Central Patrol Division is commanded by Deputy Chief Ted Moody who reports to the Assistant Sheriff-Law Enforcement Operations. Deputy Chief Moody is responsible for the administration

of the Field Training and Evaluation Program (FTEP), Downtown Area Command (DTAC), Southeast Area Command (SEAC), South Central Area Command (SCAC), and the Airport Bureau.

*Avg. Response Time for
Emergency Calls minutes. 5.0
Total Miles Driven by Patrol Units . . . 9,453,664
Traffic Citations by Patrol 126,219
Total Dispatched Calls for Service 511,576*

DOWNTOWN AREA COMMAND (DTAC)

A significant change implemented first by DTAC was the grant-funded Hispanic Interpreter Services Program which began in March of 2004. Its goal was to bridge the communication gap between the members of LVMPD and the Hispanic community. This has been accomplished by employing civilian interpreters who are dispatched to calls for service with officers and detectives in need of Spanish interpretation. The program is operational twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week, with interpreters that are part-time, temporary employees working a total of 19 hours a week. The interpreters cover the entire Las Vegas Valley and are dispatched to both emergency and non-emergency calls. Overall, the program has been extremely successful and has been widely accepted by the members of LVMPD and the Hispanic community. On average, approximately 400 calls a month are handled by the interpreters. One added benefit to having this program is that bilingual officers, that were routinely used before to interpret for officers, are now able to handle other calls for service.



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Downtown Area Command Problem Solving Units (PSU) began a more proactive approach to crime prevention with the Robbery Decoy Program. This program placed officers in high crime areas walking the streets in plain clothes and allowing themselves to be robbed by individuals. By letting trained officers be robbed, it has taken predators off the street who normally would be preying on the vulnerable in our community.

In addition, DTAC PSU units proactively began taking street level narcotics dealers off of the corners. Trained plain clothes officers began going to areas of high narcotics sales. Once they were approached by narcotics dealers, a deal is made and the individual is arrested. This has significantly reduced the number of individuals openly selling narcotics on the DTAC streets. This program was later expanded to vice operations. Officers in plain clothes began going to areas where prostitution is a problem. Officers would find prostitutes, make a deal with them and have them arrested. This also has reduced the number of individuals openly selling sex in the Downtown Area and creating a nuisance to law abiding citizens.



DTAC Calls for Service 40,995

SOUTHEAST AREA COMMAND (SEAC)

In July 2005, SEAC underwent two philosophical changes which will be the focus for every employee over the next year. These are not just goals, but a way to re-focus a diverse and growing workforce on not only what is important for LVMPD, but also to the citizens of the Las Vegas Valley. Employees at SEAC are now focused on two issues: fighting crime and supervisory accountability with an emphasis on employee development.

“Fighting crime is what we do” states our main purpose as police officers. SEAC also stresses that in order to be successful in fighting crime, officers from not just other shifts, but from other bureaus and divisions must work together as a team. It is also being stressed to officers at SEAC that the main concern when it comes to crime is the crime rate and not individual statistics. Employees are encouraged to complete detailed and accurate reports, follow-up calls, conduct complete and thorough investigations, obtain/write search warrants and become actively involved in all aspects of fighting crime, no matter where it may take them.

“Supervisory accountability with an emphasis on employee development” outlines two very important principles. First, all supervisors at SEAC will be held accountable for all aspects of supervision and crime fighting. Secondly, supervisors will focus efforts to develop subordinates on various levels by utilizing different approaches such as the TDY program, cross training within SEAC as well as allowing officers to expand their crime fighting skills by empowering them to make decisions and diversifying their roles. This ties back into “Fighting crime is what we do.”

These two approaches have the overarching goal to not only reduce the crime rate and to provide better service, but to also assist in developing employees so that they can become more efficient in their everyday efforts which will benefit LVMPD as a whole.

SEAC Calls for Service 67,131

SOUTH CENTRAL AREA COMMAND (SCAC)

The Las Vegas Strip has some of the most expensive real estate in the world and attracts millions of tourists from all over the globe. In previous years, we have encountered an increase in violent and tourism-related crimes, due to the sheer number of people visiting our city. In order to thwart some of the illegal activities affecting our guests, a proactive policing program called "Safe Strip" was initiated. To accommodate this plan, officers are taken from all areas of the city to augment those assigned to patrol the Strip during times of high call volume, throughout the summer months of each year.

Taking officers away from their area of assignment to work on "Safe Strip" may seem like an unusual way to conduct business but, as with any unusual situation, "Safe Strip" requires an unconventional method of policing. Since the inception of "Safe Strip" three years ago, the number of incidents handled by police have increased, however, the increase in police presence not only wards off the street criminals, but also gives the tourists a sense of security. The officers are also able to work a more socialized-type of policing, having time for social contact with tourists.

During Safe Strip 2005, covering May 27 through August 24, 2005, 155 arrests were made, 42 Class II arrests, 854 Misdemeanor citations issued, 1337 traffic citations issued, and 9 weapons impounded. These numbers demonstrate the success of Safe Strip.

SCAC Calls for Service 64,935

AIRPORT BUREAU

The Airport Bureau continued to work with our partners, the Clark County Department of Aviation, the Transportation Security Administration and the tenants of McCarran International Airport, to implement the changes to the security systems and address the security and safety needs of the traveling public. Over 36 million passengers traveled safely through McCarran International Airport during this period.

The public's response to terrorism safety resulted in numerous calls to Airport Bureau officers regarding suspicious packages, luggage and persons. Although each was found to be an innocent incident, constant vigilance remains the bureau's highest priority.



Partners with the Community

Valley Patrol Division



Deputy Chief
Cliff Davis

Valley Patrol Division is commanded by Deputy Chief Cliff Davis who reports to the Assistant Sheriff-Law Enforcement Operations.

Deputy Chief Davis is responsible for the administration of the Central Crime Analysis Unit, Southwest Area Command (SWAC), Northwest Area Command (NWAC), Northeast Area Command (NEAC) and the Bolden Area Command (BAC).

SOUTHWEST AREA COMMAND (SWAC)

Southwest Area Command has experienced a dramatic increase not only in population, but in home and commercial construction as well. With the large influx of citizens and businesses, officers have had to modify their patrol tactics to include patrolling and protecting 2 million square feet of new commercial properties and a new master planned community known as Mountains' Edge. This community was previously patrolled by the resident officers but has grown so quickly that SWAC officers are now tasked with its protection. Crime Prevention Specialists as well as police officers are using resources to educate citizens on crime prevention and target hardening before crimes occur.



The advent of high rise construction, with a mix of retail and residential occupancy has created a need to train officers to adapt their response to calls for service. Tactics are being developed to protect officers when they respond to these residential towers as well as increase efficiency when handling calls for service. Partnerships with property security forces and manage-

ment companies will enhance intelligence information to assist not only police, but fire and medical responders as well. Crime prevention will also be used to deter illegal activity and the development of a Neighborhood Watch program, which will be used to keep the citizens and business owners involved with their police officers.

SWAC Calls for Service. 70,678

NORTHWEST AREA COMMAND (NWAC)

Law enforcement as we know it today can no longer be classified as law enforcement. Enforcement refers only to the enforcement of laws and arresting of criminals. Law enforcement was transformed in the early 1990's into what we refer to today as Community Oriented Policing.

Community policing focuses on crime and social disorder through the delivery of police services that includes aspects of traditional law enforcement, as well as prevention, problem-solving, community engagement, and partnerships. The community policing model balances reactive responses to calls for service with proactive problem-solving centered on the causes of crime and disorder. Community policing requires police and citizens to join together as partners in the course of both identifying and effectively addressing these issues.

Police officers of today have become far more than just enforcers of laws, statutes and ordinances. Officers face far more complex and volatile issues such as identity theft, forgery schemes, mobile meth labs, terrorist attacks, dirty bombs and natural disasters. They deal with homeless issues and undocumented workers, negotiate with citizens suffering psychological disorders, or identify suspects high on controlled substances who suffer from "Excited Delirium." Officers must utilize new advanced computer technology that just a few short years ago was

only a concept, such as the issuing of a citation via a PDA or properly deploying a Conducted Energy Weapon.

In addition to all these changes, officers are now tasked with assisting in identifying, locating and apprehending criminals who fall under the purview of the Department of Homeland Defense, i.e., suspects who are in our country undocumented and committing crimes.

Police officers must work smarter, utilize all available resources, share acquired information and include all stakeholders in policing strategies. New officers coming into the policing profession will be challenged with a more intelligent criminal element and more complex social issues than ever before. But these same officers will have better training, equipment, weaponry, resources and strategies to meet this challenge.

NWAC Calls for Service 61,324

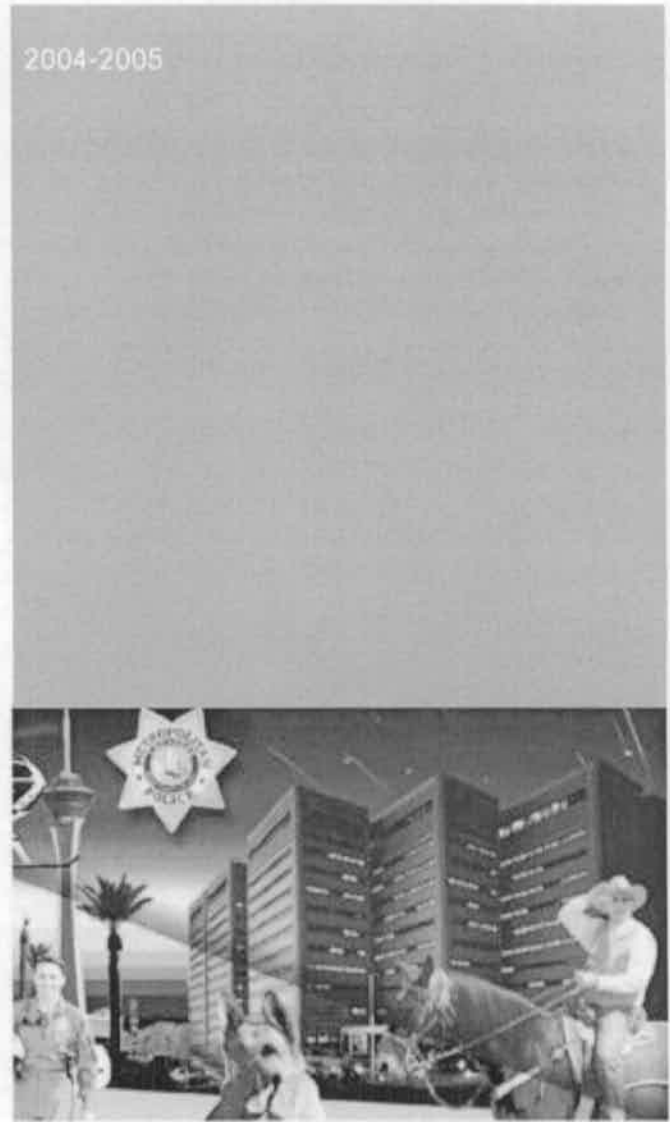
NORTHEAST AREA COMMAND (NEAC)

The Targeting Neighborhood Tagging (TNT) program was designed and implemented by the NEAC day shift during the 2004 - 2005 fiscal year with a donated paint sprayer to assist in graffiti eradication. In March of 2005, the NEAC TNT enforcement squad was formed and soon after began hitting the streets of the NEAC with a "No Tolerance" approach towards graffiti crime. Graffiti is one of the first signs of neighborhood decline and is also a "gate way" crime for many young people which perpetuate to more serious criminal activities. Graffiti crime not only devalues the properties of an area but it causes residents to feel afraid and insecure in their own homes. Most citizens do not know the difference between tagger graffiti and gang graffiti thus causing these concerns.

TNT is comprised of two officers from the NEAC and two detectives from the LVMPD Gang unit graffiti detail whom devote the majority of their time committed to graffiti related crime. These officers conduct investigations, prepare and execute search warrants, obtain confessions from suspects, and selected enforcement on heavy graffiti areas. They submit cases to the district attorney offices for prosecution. Many times after these vandals are prosecuted the officers maintain contact with the vandals to ensure that they are in fact not involved in any type of graffiti crime and are making a more positive contribution to their community.

The effects of the TNT program are far reaching department and county wide. Since March of 2005, TNT, with the assistance of LVMPD patrol, Henderson PD, Union Pacific Railroad PD, and North Las Vegas PD, have made a sizeable impact in the Las Vegas Valley. As of late August, TNT has made 64 gross misdemeanor and felony arrests, 19 search warrants and 12 community groups were contacted. The TNT unit assisted the county commissioners office in drafting a "graffiti implement" ordinance to further assist officers in enforcing graffiti crime. This progress has been achieved in as little as five months. The goal of TNT is to reduce the number of graffiti related incidents that occur in the NEAC, which has blossomed into reducing graffiti related incidents in Clark County.

NEAC Calls for Service 71,012



Partners with the Community



BOLDEN AREA COMMAND (BAC)

In the early 80's, the key to effective crime suppression was response time reduction. We were taught in the Academy that we had to be able to respond to a given call within a minute of the time Dispatch broadcast it. We were expected to be available to respond to these calls as quickly as possible in an effort to apprehend the offender at the scene while the crime was in progress. Then the 9-1-1 system created the calls-for-service-driven policing environment in which an officer's day was spent responding to one call after another. This had the unintended consequence of removing officers from direct contact with the citizens that they served.

Bolden Area Command has embarked upon an effort to focus its resources where the greatest return, in terms of face-to-face contact with those most likely to commit the largest volume of crimes, can occur. The CMS (Crime Management System) crime maps are utilized to help locate the areas where high-frequency contact will be effective. Pedestrian stops and car stops are utilized after probable cause is developed. We continue to remain cautiously optimistic that the long-term results of this effort will have a positive impact on the quality of life of the citizens served by Bolden Area Command.

BAC Calls for Service 57,462



Partners with the Community



Investigative Services Division



Deputy Chief
Gregory McCurdy

Investigative Services Division is commanded by Deputy Chief Gregory McCurdy who reports to the Assistant Sheriff-Law Enforcement Operations. Deputy Chief McCurdy is responsible for the administration of the Robbery/Homicide Bureau, the Crimes Against Youth and Family Bureau, the Financial/Property Crimes Bureau and the Criminalistics Bureau.

| | |
|---|--------|
| <i>Missing Persons Cases Received</i> | 8,712 |
| <i>Robbery Cases Received</i> | 3,515 |
| <i>Domestic Violence Cases Received</i> | 20,867 |
| <i>Repeat Offender Arrests</i> | 242 |
| <i>Fugitive Arrests</i> | 1,735 |

ROBBERY/HOMICIDE BUREAU

The Robbery Section is currently made up of five squads of detectives. Two of the squads work days (0600-1800) and three are assigned to the swing shift (1400-0100). The Robbery Section is available twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week, with grave shift being covered as needed by call-out.

The Robbery Section is not only responsible for investigating robberies, but also for the crimes of kidnap, extortion, coercion, and bomb threats. Robbery detectives will generally respond to the aforementioned crimes and will always make an attempt to respond to

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robberies that involve a large amount of money being taken, violence is committed, a firearm is used, a robbery is connected to a series and when requested by patrol officers.

Between January and June 2005, the Homicide Section cleared 15 murders which have occurred in previous years. This increased attention to "cold cases" will continue, as forensic technologies continue to improve. The LVMPD Homicide Section, in conjunction with the International Homicide Investigators Association and the U.S. Department of Justice, is involved in a project designed to link reported missing persons with the located but unidentified deceased. This program will improve homicide clearance rates, and will also improve a valuable service in the event of a mass casualty incident/natural disaster.

During this fiscal year, the General Assignment Section was eliminated and the Violent Crimes Section was created. Day shift and swing shift Violent Crimes each consist of a sergeant and six detectives. Their primary purpose is to investigate violent crimes such as assault and battery, battery w/deadly weapon, battery with substantial bodily harm, and battery upon a police officer. Their primary goal is to identify the most violent offenders in our community and submit trial ready cases to the District Attorney's office for prosecution. Also, with the elimination of the General Assignment Section came the creation of the Major Crimes Response Detail.



Partners with the Community



This squad works from 2000 hours to 0600 hours. Their primary purpose is to respond to and assist patrol during major and serious crime situations. They also conduct the preliminary investigations and in some cases conduct the follow-up investigation. Their primary goal is be responsive to the requests of department members as well as be responsive to the requests generated from other local, state and federal agencies.

During the fiscal year 2004-2005 over 1200 persons were arrested by the Career Criminal Section for crimes including murder, rape, robbery, sexual assault and battery with substantial bodily harm. In addition, the Career Criminal Section participated in Operation Talon which was a joint operation between the LVMPD and the U.S. Department of Agriculture. With the assistance of the Federal Agents, over 70 felony arrests were made within a two day period. The success of this particular Talon operation far exceeded the apprehension rates held in other Talon operations occurring in the United States. The Repeat Offenders Program is credited for the retention of 95% of those individuals imprisoned who are eligible for Parole and who are flagged by the Career Criminal Section as "career criminals".

CRIMES AGAINST YOUTH AND FAMILY BUREAU

The Crimes Against Youth and Family Bureau has made several organizational changes in an effort to better serve victims of family violence. The Family Crimes Section has created a second Domestic Violence Squad, added another Abuse / Neglect Specialist, and two detectives to the Abuse / Neglect Detail. The Victim Services Office has hired another part-time Spanish speaking Advocate. It is the bureau's goal that with a victim centered approach we can make an impact on the increase of family violence.

The Abuse / Neglect launched the "Kids in Cars Initiative." The section works with the District Attorney's Office, other sections of the department and with community awareness resources, to inform the community of the dangers of leaving children unattended in locked vehicles subjecting them to the harsh summer environment that is consistent with living in Southern Nevada. First, the immediate threat is loss of life of a child and second, was the intent of law enforcement to seek prosecution in those instances where warranted.

Las Vegas was the host of the 14th Annual Western States Conference located at the Las Vegas Hilton. Guest speakers were experts in the field from the Federal Bureau of Investigation and other specialists in the field with doctorates in the industry. There were over 250 attendees from across the country. The seminar addressed sexual abuse of children, both the forensics and medical aspects, and sexual assault investigations on all victims. Attendees were district attorneys, child protective services specialists, medical personnel, and law enforcement investigators.

The Internet Crimes Against Children Unit (ICAC) was successful during this reporting period. Numerous subjects directly related to the business of children were identified and prosecuted for sexual misconduct. This unit is comprised of local, state, and federal law enforcement officials all working together in combating the aforementioned crimes, and child pornography.

The Sexual Assault Detail working in conjunction with the crime lab played an integral part in the identification and arrest of a serial rapist that had plagued the valley. This individual was responsible for numerous attacks and was ultimately identified by latent print efforts through the Criminalistic Bureau.



FINANCIAL/PROPERTY CRIMES BUREAU

The greatest development to affect society in the past several years has been its rapid inclusion into the cyber realm, which caused a bonding of real and virtual domains that created a vastly energized world economy. History has shown that as society evolves and becomes more advanced, so do the byproducts of society. Crime and criminal methodologies have raced forward in the new fertile cyber markets and have seriously challenged law enforcement's ability to identify and combat cyber derived modus operandi. The Financial Property Crimes Bureau has invested increasingly greater resources in the past several years to educate, prepare, and organize not only the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department, but also, the citizens of Clark County for the cyber economy challenges that are present now and for those that will develop in the future. Identity theft and cyber fraud are two insidious nemeses being confronted in the virtual crime arena today. The Fraud and Forgery Details work closely with the Cyber Crimes Detail, which is part of the Las Vegas Electronic Crimes Task Force, to identify criminal schemes, apprehend the perpetrators and warn potential victims of the threats. The effects on the victims and the monetary losses from these crimes can be devastating and long lasting. Prevention through education is the key to securing a safer society that will prosper within today's virtual economy.

CRIMINALISTICS BUREAU

The fiscal year 2004/2005 saw much progress in the Criminalistics Bureau. The Evidence Vault received a high resolution camera which allowed the taping of all the money deposits, increasing the security of the evidence areas. This high resolution camera takes pictures of such quality that the serial numbers and series number of each bill can be clearly observed through the photograph of the camera. This camera is a huge step forward in the security of evidence in the vault area.

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The Crime Scene Investigations section conducted training relating to homicide investigations, crime scene preservation with Clark County FD, digital camera training for patrol officers and the planning and evaluation of the Digital Image Management Systems (DIMS)

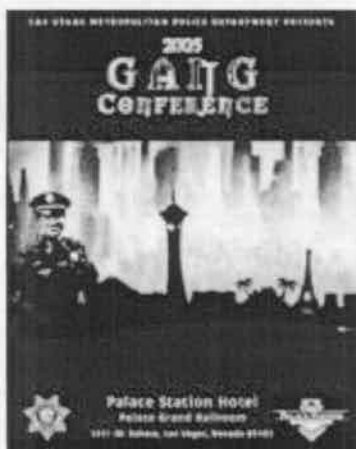
The Photo Lab purchased and installed a state of the art Digital Image Management System (DIMS) which included digital cameras and download stations and digital video equipment. The digital cameras went through an evaluation period involving 12 Crime Scene Analysts (CSAs) to establish policy and procedure and functionality. The digital cameras are used by CSAs, PSRs, cadets and officers. The purchase of the digital cameras eliminated the need to use and purchase costly chemicals, saving the department money. The digital video equipment will be used to analyze video tapes and DVDs to enhance the quality of the image to assist detectives during criminal investigations.

The Forensic Laboratory section of the bureau took giant steps forward in modernizing their laboratory services to this department and the community. A massive project was undertaken to modernize the job classifications in the laboratory. This will provide more entry level positions for our laboratory so that we can train our own personnel to take the upper echelon spots of the lab in the coming years. This will become necessary as our laboratory expands in leaps and bounds to keep up with the ever increasing demand of forensics work in the various cases that occur in our jurisdiction.

Crime Scenes Processed 11,816



Partners with the Community



Special Operations Division



Deputy Chief
Jim Owens

Special Operations Division is commanded by Deputy Chief Jim Owens who reports to the Assistant Sheriff-Law Enforcement Operations. Deputy Chief Owens is responsible for the administration of the Gang Crimes Bureau, Support Services Bureau and the Transportation Safety Bureau.

GANG CRIMES BUREAU

Since 1980 the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department has had a formalized effort to address gang violence in the community. The Gang Crimes Bureau developed a formal strategic plan to address gang violence in the community. The mission and goals developed were approved and staff directed that the 27 strategies that were developed be given priorities and that a time line be developed for implementation. That direction has been completed. The Gang Crimes Bureau plan works in concert with the Southern Nevada Community Gang Task Force strategic plan to provide a comprehensive approach to gang violence.

In 2005 the strategic plan was implemented within the Gang Crimes Bureau. By the end of 2005 a large portion of the strategies in support of the goals developed in the plan had been completed.



Some highlights during the year were:

- ♦ The design and implementation of the Metro Area Gang Intelligence Center - known as MAGIC brings together in one central point intelligence concerning gang activity. Analysis of the intelligence is used to drive operations of the Gang Crimes Bureau.
- ♦ Clark County District Attorney Gang prosecutor - The LVMPD in conjunction with the Clark County District Attorney requested grant funding for a full time gang prosecutor. The request was approved and a full time gang prosecutor has now been assigned.
- ♦ Southern Nevada Gang Officers Conference - For the first time in several years the department is sponsoring a gang conference. The conference will allow officers who are working investigation and enforcement efforts against gangs to meet and learn the latest tactics and investigative techniques to combat gang crime.
- ♦ Shifting the orientation of the Gang Crimes Bureau from reactive to proactive -As part of the strategic plan, the unit has shifted its operations from one of reactive to proactive. Gang teams conduct a variety of investigative and field enforcement efforts to address gang crime. Operations of the unit were shifted to ensure that teams were working during peak gang violence periods.
- ♦ Implementation of the new gang tracking system - The project that had been in development and planning for several years became fully functional within the LVMPD in 2005. A substantial backlog in gang field interview cards was reduced to a manageable level. By the end of 2005 the Detention Services Division had been brought on line and was also contributing gang intelligence on a routine basis.

- ♦ Daily Gang Intelligence Bulletin - By the end of 2005 a Daily Gang Intelligence Bulletin was being produced. The first efforts focused on distribution of the bulletin to the patrol officers of the agency. By the end of 2005 the department was sharing this bulletin with agencies in Southern Nevada as well as law enforcement agencies in other cities.

Drive-By Shootings Reported 87

SUPPORT SERVICES BUREAU

Support Services Bureau provides field support and assistance through the use of specialized and auxiliary forces. The bureau consists of the Special Weapons and Tactics Section (SWAT), Search and Rescue/Air Support, Resident Officer Section, Canine (K-9), Mounted Police Detail and the Emergency Management Program.

The SWAT Unit, through application of various grant programs has secured funding for several pieces of technical hardware previously unavailable to the unit. LVMPD Staff, through the budgeting process, has also supported funding of a new heavy armor tactical vehicle, a Lenco Bearcat. This vehicle replaces our old military surplus "Peace Keeper" armored vehicles. The Bearcat allows a much higher level of ballistic protection as well as dependability not available with the Peace Keepers. SWAT also deploys with pole mounted cameras with infrared capabilities which enable the operators to see inside attics, around corners and other areas where the operators are at a tactical disadvantage. On line for this coming year is a state of the art, mobile tactical operations center from Universal Specialty Vehicle, and a Mark IV robot from Remotech. The addition of these technical assets gives the community an increased level of effective tactical response and protection.



Partners with the Community



SWAT has actively pursued ways and means of networking and interacting with tactical units of other agencies. This cooperative effort has allowed SWAT to participate in some of the latest and most advanced tactical training currently being offered. SWAT located the premier training team in the world for suicide/homicide bomber response. We were able to secure training for our unit, other members of the LVMPD, as well as outside agencies tasked with responding to these types of incidents. SWAT also completed the second annual Intermediate SWAT School, playing host and training teams and members of tactical units from around the country. SWAT has also continued to develop its explosive breaching program and through a grant from the State Department, hosted another tactical team of foreign nationals teaching the latest in explosive breaching techniques.



SWAT, with assistance from Henderson SWAT and NLVPD SWAT units, also played host to the largest National Tactical Officers' Association Conference ever held. Over 600 tactical operators from around the world received a week's worth of tactical training at over 16 different training sites around the Las Vegas Valley. The ideas that were exchanged and contacts made during this conference are invaluable to this agency as we face new and increasingly violent threats from within and beyond our borders. The alliances, associations and bonds developed through these events enable our section to stay abreast of the latest trends in weapons, tactics and trends. By this, our community and our department is better served and better protected.

SWAT Tactical Call-Outs 45
SWAT Search Warrant Missions 338

The Resident Section is an example of Community Oriented Policing in action on a daily basis. This past year all the Resident Areas, including Laughlin, have instituted "Santa Visits" to all the rural elementary schools. In mid-December, we coordinated with all the schools and arranged for Santa to fly to the schools and visit all the kids. Naturally, Santa was equipped with candy canes to give to all the children. The K-9 Section was also on hand to do a demonstration for all to see. The reception we received from all the students and teachers confirms the value of this annual event. Sheriff Bill Young instituted the idea when he was the Captain over the Support Services Bureau in 1998. Santa Visits stopped for several years, and were re-instituted this past December.

The Mounted Police Unit and the K-9 Section are constantly involved with giving presentations to citizens. These presentations are always well received and go a long way to strengthen the bond between us and the community. The philosophy behind the Santa Visits and the numerous MPU and K-9 demonstrations, is that we need to serve our citizens and improve communications.

Head south on US95, out of the Las Vegas Valley, and you will find yourself within the ever-growing, ever-changing area known to Las Vegas Police as the South Area Resident Officer Section (which includes Laughlin). Between Las Vegas and Laughlin exists a vast sprawling desert region, peppered with civilization. Personnel of the Laughlin Substation are responsible not only for the town of Laughlin, but for all police activities south of Railroad Pass to the California border, and from I-15 east to the Colorado River (the Arizona border).

In much the same way as the town of Laughlin has grown and prospered, so has its law enforcement presence. With one resident officer at the helm beginning in 1967, the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department currently boasts a personnel lineup of 49 individuals, commissioned and civilian combined. What started out in one small portable structure has grown into an impressive governmental center that accommodates the police substation, jail facility (24-hour, full-service, staffed by LVMPD Corrections), work cards section, and the courthouse.

The beautiful Colorado River, and large desert terrain, make Laughlin home to numerous special events throughout the entire year. Also within this approximate 3,000 square mile area lie many remote areas frequented by hikers, campers, boaters, off-roaders, and tourists. As one could imagine, all of this activity generates a wide variety of calls for police service — everything from stranded motorists to homicides. All of these activities continue to increase by leaps and bounds with each passing year, thus greatly impacting police staffing requirements as well as officer's responsibilities.

With all of the new growth, both in residential homebuilding, as well as continued expansion within the business community, the sky seems to be the limit for this blossoming desert oasis. In the same respect, this impact on the face of law enforcement will require even more creative applications to the daily duties of the LVMPD.

TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BUREAU

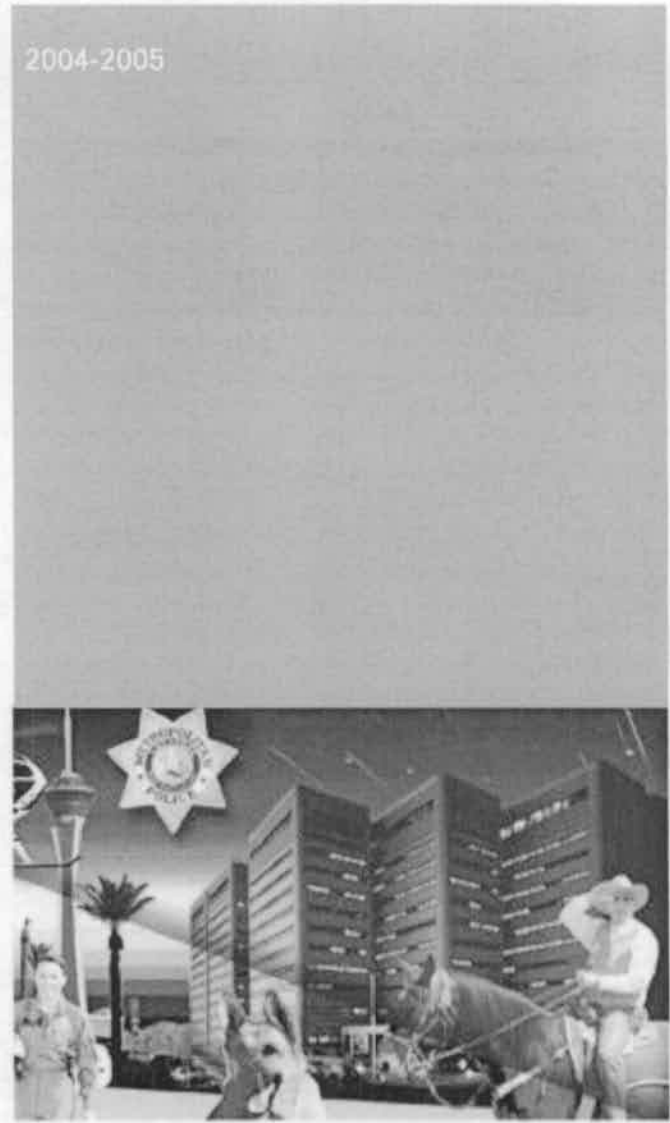
Transportation Safety Bureau comprises Special Events, Community Services and Traffic Sections. The greatest variety of changes this year occurred in Traffic. A special

grant from the Nevada Office of Traffic Safety enabled the section to have the largest multi-agency sobriety checkpoint ever held, which resulted in removing a record number of drunk drivers off the roadway during Super Bowl weekend. The Sheriff has also committed to upgrading the fleet over the next two years to new Harley-Davidson motorcycles, which now have Anti-lock Braking Systems. This is expected to greatly enhance rider safety.

In addition, the LVMPD and the City of Las Vegas have remodeled the vacant substation at 2300 St. Louis Avenue, creating the new home for Transportation Safety Bureau. Traffic will occupy most of the building, moving out of City Hall and back into the neighborhood served by the old station. This will not only allow Traffic to have its own facility, but will allow a significant operations change as well. At City Hall, there was no room to park a fleet of marked vehicles, but the July 2005 move into the new facility will allow Traffic to greatly expand the number of officers working from cars, investigating traffic accidents and conducting a variety of enforcement activities.

Finally, Traffic is the largest user in the State of Nevada of new handheld computers to issue electronic citations and take accident reports. This automation brings enhanced data collection and analysis to better pinpoint where enforcement and accident prevention needs are.

| | |
|---|----------------|
| <i>Traffic Accidents Investigated/Assisted. . .</i> | <i>34,109</i> |
| <i>Traffic Citations Issued</i> | |
| <i>(including Patrol)</i> | <i>293,382</i> |
| <i>DUI Arrests.</i> | <i>2,167</i> |
| <i>Injury Producing Collisions</i> | <i>12,611</i> |
| <i>Traffic Fatalities</i> | <i>169</i> |



Partners with the Community



Homeland Security Division



Deputy Chief
Mike McClary

Homeland Security Division is commanded by Deputy Chief Mike McClary who reports to the Assistant Sheriff-Law Enforcement Operations. Deputy Chief McClary is responsible for the administration of the Homeland Security Bureau and the Vice and Narcotics Bureau.

HOMELAND SECURITY BUREAU

The Homeland Security Bureau is comprised of the Criminal Intelligence Section, Special Investigations Section, Technical/Analytical Section, as well as the Emergency Management and Counter Terrorism Sections.

The Counter Terrorism Unit focuses on counter terrorism by combining both covert and overt investigative disciplines whose combined expertise could be brought to bear on terrorism matters. The ever-evolving fight against terrorism requires this agency to evolve as well. The Sheriff has directed that the focus of this agency is the PREVENTION of terrorist acts. The agency must ensure that we, and the community we serve, are as prepared as possible to respond to, and recover from, any act that may occur.

The bureau now contains a number of new programs directed toward that effort. The "City Watch Las Vegas" initiative is a critical infrastructure program designed to leverage the resources and expertise of public and private entities. The end result is to identify critical assets and, in a joint partnership, to work to mitigate vulnerabilities

that may exist. University of Metro Las Vegas (UMLV) is an initiative to bring "E" learning to our agency. This will assist us in getting critical terrorism related training out to our widely dispersed agency in a timely fashion. The All-Hazards Regional Multi-Agency Operations & Response (ARMOR) initiative is a regionally focused critical incident response consortium. It combines the expertise of the City of Las Vegas Fire Department Bomb Squad, the Clark County Fire Department Haz-Mat, and LVMPD's Rapid Assessment Team's capabilities under one umbrella. All of these programs are designed to increase our community's prevention, response, and mitigation capabilities in this ever-changing threat environment.

VICE AND NARCOTICS BUREAU

Currently, methamphetamine is the most problematic drug in the Southern Nevada Community. Yet, over the past two years the discovery of clandestine methamphetamine labs in the Las Vegas area has dropped by more than 25%. Additionally, we have discovered that the majority of the methamphetamine currently being seized is approximately 90%+ pure, compared to 30 - 60% purity in past years.

Considering the fact that less methamphetamine is being produced locally, it was obvious that this drug as well as others had to be transported into our community by one or more modes of transportation. Since the September 11, 2001 attacks, security has increased at the airports, bus stations and parcel shipping companies. Consequently, the transportation of narcotics via public highways is now the most frequent choice for narcotics traffickers. Las Vegas straddles Interstate 15. Major traffickers routinely utilize I-15 to transport narcotics from California and the southern U.S. points of entry to Clark County and cities located in Central, Northern, and Eastern United States.



The Interdiction Task Forces have responded to the drug changes by redirecting our resources to intercept the narcotics and narcotics proceeds being transported into and through our community. The majority of seizures made over the past 18 months have occurred on the public highways. This has contributed to a 24% increase in total narcotics seized.

Narcotics Section Arrests 797
Narcotics Search Warrants Served 342

VICE

The FBI Violent Crimes and Major Offenders Section (VCMOS) and the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department started a new initiative in July of 2004 called "Innocence Lost," which is designed to address the growing problem of children forced into prostitution. With the combined resources of both organizations juvenile prostitution will be attacked from the state and federal level with a focus on getting more prison time for pimps and asset forfeiture.

The Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department's Vice Section has been operating a successful juvenile prostitution program since 1994 and has arrested 492 pimps as of December 31, 2004 and 1018 juvenile prostitutes. With the increase of juveniles being brought to Las Vegas to work as prostitutes by out of state pimps additional resources and methods of fighting juvenile prostitution have been put into place. Juvenile prostitution has increased from 24 juveniles arrested in 1994 to 207 in 2004 without an increase in detectives to target the juvenile epidemic of teen prostitution. The task force is staffed by agents and officers from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Internal Revenue Service, the LVMPD Vice Investigative Section, and the Assistant United States Attorney's office.

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The mission of the Las Vegas Innocence Lost Task Force is to investigate all violations of federal law as they relate to violent crime with an emphasis on child prostitution, and to prosecute those violations both in federal court and in state court, utilizing that venue which best addresses the task force objectives. The investigations include, but are not limited to, violations of child prostitution, aggravated sexual abuse, selling or buying of children.

The Task Force is comprised of qualified and experienced investigators who are recommended by each participating agency. The United States Attorney's Office for the District of Nevada is providing federal prosecution support for the task force, and has committed the prosecutors to work all qualifying federal cases.

The Clark County District Attorney's Office is providing special designated prosecutors for all qualifying cases. The attorneys from both offices work closely to maximize the prospective value of each case.

Since the inception of the Innocence Lost Task Force, several cases have been submitted federally resulting in longer jail sentences than in years past.

Vice Arrests (felony & gross misdemeanor) . 195
Vice Arrests (misdemeanor) 4,865
HIV Positive Prostitutes Identified
(July '04-'05) 14



Partners with the Community

Assistant Sheriff— Law Enforcement Services



Assistant Sheriff
Ray Flynn

Law Enforcement Services is commanded by Assistant Sheriff Ray Flynn. Following policy prescribed by the Sheriff and established departmental procedures, Assistant Sheriff Flynn is responsible for the administration and operation of the Technical Services Division, the Human Resources Division, the Professional Standards Division and the Detention Services Division.



Technical Services Division



Deputy Chief
Dennis Cobb

Technical Services Division is commanded by Deputy Chief Dennis Cobb who reports to the Assistant Sheriff-Law Enforcement Services.

Deputy Chief Cobb is responsible for the administration of the Information Technologies Bureau, Communications Bureau, Logistics Bureau, Fingerprint Bureau and the Records Bureau.

COMMUNICATIONS BUREAU

The Communications Bureau has added new organizational components and reorganized others to improve quality of service in its 9-1-1 operation. Those additions include the Quality Assurance Unit and the expansion of the In-Service Training Unit. The Radio Systems Section has also made changes in order to facilitate interoperability between all public safety agencies.

The Quality Assurance Unit employs a system whereby random calls are screened for policy and operational compliance. The information is analyzed in order to identify potential service problems, then develop appropriate training for call takers and dispatchers. The unit makes training recommendations and works along side the in-service training supervisor to develop specific training. This past year a quality assurance survey was posted on the LVMPD website. The survey seeks participation from citizens as a means of feedback on 9-1-1 services.

The in-service training coordinator works with the 9-1-1 Academy supervisor to ensure consistency of training
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between academy and "floor training." New 9-1-1 specialists and dispatchers receive both classroom and on-the-job training. Therefore it is imperative that new training is emphasized in a real-life settings. Through the coordination of their efforts, the in-service and academy supervisors develop appropriate training for new employees and for those who instruct new personnel. Recently, the in-service training component has been expanded to include Incident Management and Disaster Management courses. These courses were provided to certify Communications Bureau employees in homeland security related matters.

The Radio Systems Section is currently engaged in the development of a new radio system. Recently, a request for proposal was distributed throughout the telecommunications industry in order to identify and purchase the best radio system for this agency. Additionally, improvements to the current radio network are underway in order to keep up with changes within urban Clark County. The emergence of high-rise residential buildings has affected the police radio network. The network now requires the use of more localized repeater sites which are installed as funds and licenses from the FCC permit. New police substations also require more radio frequency. Two area command channels have been added to accommodate radio operations.

In order to improve radio interoperability among all first responders, the Systems Section co-developed a robust mutual aid radio system. Labeled ICALL/ITAC, these radio frequencies are reserved for major public safety operations. ICALL/ITAC replaces the old mutual aid channel and does a better job of linking local police, fire fighters, and other first responders.

Total Events Created (401-447) 765,555
9-1-1 Calls Received 992,269
TOTAL Calls Received 3,667,648



Partners with the Community



FINGERPRINT BUREAU

The Fingerprint Bureau acquired a new Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) in 2002, and members of the Fingerprint Bureau spent that fiscal year using the hardware and software to identify design problems and working with the vendor to perfect the system. During fiscal year 2004-2005, the staff worked tenaciously to improve the quality of the database by catching up the backlog of work that accumulated prior to the new automation. Specifically, duplicate ID lists that resulted from the conversion of hard copy fingerprint cards to digital images were researched and processed; the backlog of AFIS hits was processed; hard copy fingerprint cards that accumulated between conversions and automation were scanned into the database; and fingerprints of deceased persons were deleted from the AFIS and Archive. Completion of these tasks has resulted in a much improved database that has significantly increased its accuracy. This provides better possibilities for ten-print hits and increased assistance to law enforcement officers.

Live scan equipment was also put in place when the automated fingerprint system was installed. This technology replaced rolling fingerprints in ink. During this last year the Fingerprint Bureau worked with the Nevada State Repository to ensure electronic submissions are received timely at the State and electronically forwarded to the FBI, allowing for a quicker response from the FBI regarding criminal history of registrants and work card applicants.

Due to changes in state statute, the number of convicted persons required to register has declined. The Fingerprint Bureau now registers only those persons convicted in the State of Nevada of an offense punishable as a Category A felony, or those convicted outside

the state of an offense that is considered a Category A felony in Nevada as of July 1, 2003, or persons convicted of two or more offenses punishable as felonies. Additionally, all convictions for sex crimes whether categorized as misdemeanors, gross misdemeanors, or felonies are registerable offenses.

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| <i>Work Cards Issued</i> | 36,489 |
| <i>Miscellaneous Fingerprint Taken</i> | 35,168 |
| <i>Convicted Person Registrations</i> | 3,376 |

LOGISTICS BUREAU

The Logistics Bureau has undergone significant changes this year to modernize operations and expand responsibilities.

Within our Fleet Services Section two major events occurred which have significantly impacted performance. First, the motorcycle maintenance repair function has been assigned from the Transportation Safety Bureau to Logistics Bureau, under the direct supervision of the Fleet Manager. This included the relocation of the entire maintenance operation to the Fleet Services building bringing management under a single roof. The result has been improved operational effectiveness from new purchase to repair effectiveness and delivery to our customers. In addition, the Fleet Services Section completed a major software upgrade sharply improving fleet maintenance management.

Total office and operational work space continued to climb this FY with the Facilities Section leading these expansion efforts. Facilities personnel coordinated the acquisition, remodeling and moving of several facilities to include the Transportation Safety Bureau and the Information Technologies Operational Center. In addition, they began lease negotiations, tenant improve-



ment design, and construction for new Crime Scene Investigations, Forensic, and Photo Laboratories, and Robbery/ Homicide, Financial Property and Crimes Against Youth & Family Bureaus, with facilities space totaling over 143,000 square feet.

The Supply Section continues to expand customer service improvements. They developed and implemented an Intranet site with full access for their customers to review stock catalogs, confiscated weapons inventory, and department forms, with many other features to allow customers full visibility of services and products. Customer demand continues to increase for supplies, police equipment and uniforms. This year, over 300 CO/PO recruits were fitted and issued complete uniform and equipment authorizations.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES BUREAU

The use of wireless communications technologies for voice and data, such as mobile data terminals in patrol cars and hand-held radios, have been relied upon by police officers in the field for decades. However, tragic events such as the September 11, 2001 terrorist attack in New York City, the March 11, 2004 attack in Madrid, and the July 7, 2005 attack in London have changed the face of law enforcement. The need for secure wireless communication has become increasingly important for law enforcement command staff for receiving and communicating strategic and tactical information as events unfold. This year the Information Technologies Bureau implemented a controlled mobile workforce capability to meet this need for executive staff members.

The Blackberry Enterprise Solution (BES) integrates with several of our existing enterprise systems for secure, push-based wireless access to email and other

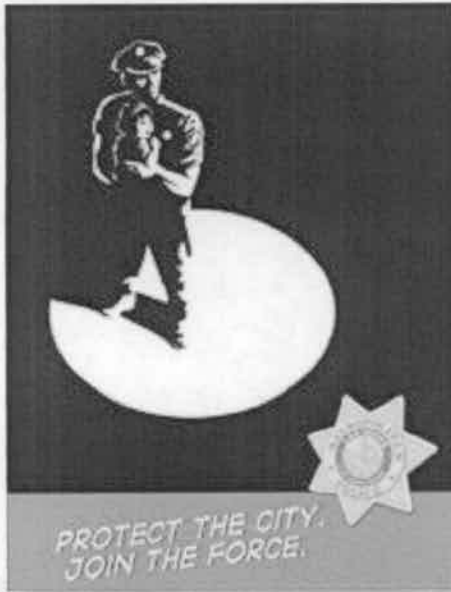
department information, enabling executive staff to immediately exchange information among themselves, with key LVMPD personnel and with other agencies. The key features of the Blackberry Enterprise Solution include the following:

- Telephone: Place and receive calls quickly and easily.
- Short Message Service (SMS): Send and receive secure text messages.
- Email: Secure access to your existing email, including most attachments.
- Organizer: Secure access to your calendar, address book, task list and memo pad.
- Browser: Get quick access to the Internet and LVMPD Intranet web pages.
- Instant Messaging: Unsecured instant messaging conversations.

The Blackberry Enterprise Solution is currently in a limited and controlled production status. Based upon software licensing and air time restrictions, Phase One of this project included members of Executive Staff and other approved key employees.



Partners with the Community



Human Resources Division



Deputy Chief
Tom Lozich

Human Resources Division is commanded by Deputy Chief Tom Lozich who reports to the Assistant Sheriff-Law Enforcement Services.

Deputy Chief Lozich is responsible for the administration of the Personnel Bureau and the Training Bureau.

PERSONNEL BUREAU

No longer are the days when 1,500 applicants lined up outside Metro Personnel to test. The unemployment rate is at an all time low and several branches of the military are having great difficulty meeting their recruitment goals. With all of this in mind, LVMPD has a difficult task ahead of them; to recruit 320 qualified applicants per year for the next 10 years. So how do we plan on succeeding? With the new Recruitment Initiative:

First, the LVMPD web site is being re-designed and the application process has gone on-line. Recruiters are continually identifying free and fee based Internet sites to attract more applicants to the LVMPD web site. Second, LVMPD has formed a relationship with R&R Partners who is developing a comprehensive marketing plan to be used in all advertising. This plan will assist in the recruitment of candidates from Las Vegas as well as out-of-area markets.

LVMPD Recruiting has partnered with 20 colleges that have Criminal Justice or Sociology Programs, highly diversified populations, and on site counseling and career centers in an attempt to bring in the numbers. The reality is that the choices we make daily when recruiting personnel have long lasting impacts that go beyond simply meeting the "numbers." Our communities depend upon the department to hire individuals to both safeguard and to serve them while our colleagues expect this department to hire individuals who can accomplish the job while maintaining both honor and integrity.

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|---------------------------------------|-------------------|
| <i>Number of Applicants</i> | <i>10,183</i> |
| <i>New Hires</i> | <i>283</i> |
| <i>Retirements</i> | <i>64</i> |
| <i>Resignations</i> | <i>147</i> |
| <i>Terminations</i> | <i>9</i> |
| <i>Average Length of Service</i> | |
| <i>(commissioned)</i> | <i>9.36 years</i> |
| <i>Average Length of Service</i> | |
| <i>(civilian)</i> | <i>7.5 years</i> |

TRAINING BUREAU

The academy has entered into an extremely busy phase with the passage of the voter approved sales tax initiative. The existing workload has essentially doubled with the mandate to train as many officers as possible to fulfill these much needed positions. This means that four police officer academies a year will be conducted with a minimum of eighty recruits. This has necessitated the academy train seven days a week to house this number of recruits. We also anticipate having one or two Cadet/PSR academies per year.



The LVMPD goal to attract, develop and retain the best people is of paramount importance to the academy. We have implemented several new programs which work towards this goal. The Pre-Academy is a program starting six weeks before the actual academy to allow the recruits the opportunity to attend sessions which will expose them to the rigors of academy life. This program is in its infancy and shows signs of great success. We have also started administering the first and second fitness tests for applicants to the agency. This allows for consistency in the testing process and gives us an opportunity to interact with our future recruits. The academy staff will also be conducting fitness testing on those incumbent officers wishing to obtain their fitness badge.

AOST (Advanced Officer Skills Training) has moved their operation to the Firearms Range where the realistic training will be expanded to include facilities that will simulate an apartment complex, convenience store and bar. Also added was an obstacle course that will further test the officers physical agility along with skills in defensive tactics. We are working on developing future plans that will include a small town with the ability to add more realism to our training.

The D.A.R.E. Detail of the LVMPD has been in existence since 1986 when the program started with the assistance from the Junior League of Las Vegas. At that time, there was one officer, five elementary schools and 850 students. Today, we have two sergeants, eighteen officers and instruct at 145 schools with 24,000 students. During the last decade growth in the Las Vegas Valley has exploded and the Clark County School District has added a minimum of five new elementary schools in each of the last ten years. This growth has placed an added burden on the D.A.R.E. program to staff both public and private schools and instruct each new school with the D.A.R.E. curriculum.

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Law Enforcement Training is one of the most essential aspects of the profession. It touches every aspect of an officer's career, from the Academy until the time they retire. Over the years the method of delivery of in-service training has varied very little. Traditional classroom offerings have seen approximately 11,000 participants throughout the year. The advent of the UMLV system has the potential to radically change the training opportunities for LVMPD personnel. This change is currently being phased into existence and the next few years will be extremely challenging for the Training Bureau if we are to maximize the resources at our disposal.

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| <i>Police Academy Participants</i> | 292 |
| <i>Citizen Academy Participants</i> | 81 |
| <i>Cadet Academy Participants</i> | 24 |
| <i>DARE Students Enrolled</i> | 30,624 |



Partners with the Community



Professional Standards Division



Deputy Chief
Mike Ault

Professional Standards Division is commanded by Deputy Chief Mike Ault who reports to the Assistant Sheriff-Law Enforcement Services.

Deputy Chief Ault is responsible for the administration of the Office of Internal Affairs, Office of Quality Assurance, Office of Employment Diversity and the Policy and Planning Unit.

OFFICE OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

When thinking of the changing face of law enforcement and how it applies to Internal Affairs three issues and trends immediately come to mind. The issues are things which we as a section are dealing with on a daily basis. The ironic thing about our office is that usually the challenges we face are often department wide issues. The next few paragraphs will discuss these issues and what we are doing to adapt to them.

The first issue that we are trying to get a hold on is with the word that seems to be on the tip of everyone's tongue....Truthfulness. We are having an increasingly hard time defining it in a world which seems to continually blur the line between the truth and a lie. Our office has seen an alarming increase in the



number of cases which involve this issue. This word used to be a here and there occurrence in investigations, but as of late this has increased dramatically. The battle for us is to constantly re-assure the employee, and the unions that it is much better for the employee to come into their interview, tell the truth, and take their discipline versus coming in, lying, and possibly losing their career. The way that we are trying to prevent this is by disclosing all of the information we have on the front side of an investigation to prevent the employee from putting themselves into a truthfulness scenario. We also are carefully planning and preparing our interviews to try and prevent any vague answers which could be interpreted as deceptive or incomplete. Thankfully, the Sheriff has also given us great help in this area with the release of the new truthfulness video.

The second issue that we are seeing is an extreme need for the presence of first line supervisors in the field with their employees. Not to say that this was not needed in the past, but that we now know how important this really is. Several events over the last year have proven just how bad things can get with a lack of supervision. The challenge for us in this issue is that we are sending more of our cases to the bureau level for completion. This is being done for two reasons. The first is it gives the supervisors outside of Internal Affairs some internal investigative experience and it also gives them a real detailed insight of what their employees are really all about. However, these cases are very time consuming so we are again faced with the predicament that keeping these supervisors away from being in the field could prove to be detrimental. To combat this situation the Bureau Liaison Program has been launched. The three components to this program are to conduct joint investigations at the bureau level, educate the supervi-

sors, and always be available for coaching, guidance and feedback when a supervisor is tasked with conducting an internal investigation. Attending the supervisor meetings has also proven to be a very helpful forum for us to communicate current trends that we are seeing and how to prevent complaints.

The last issue that we are dealing with is the investigation of criminal complaints involving a department employee. Currently, these types of complaints are handled via a joint investigation with a criminal detail and Internal Affairs. Criminal handles the criminal and we handle the administrative. This situation has often presented several problems, ranging from the criminal investigation and internal investigation having different requirements and goals, allowing more people than necessary access to the case being investigated, and slowing the investigations down. How our office is dealing with this is by inspecting similar size agencies and how they handle these types of complaints. Observations have been scheduled with Miami Dade Police and LAPD. After these agencies have been visited a proposal will be forthcoming on the possible incorporation of handling criminal complaints within the Office of Internal Affairs.

The unique thing about law enforcement and, specifically, Internal Affairs is that we are consistently tasked with addressing new issues. Members in this office are poised in always meeting these issues head on and will as always be vigilant in protecting the integrity of this great department.



Partners with the Community



OFFICE OF QUALITY ASSURANCE

This year the office was redesigned and restructured to be more efficient and meet the changing needs of the department. The mission and goals of the office were developed and implemented. The mission of the Office of Quality Assurance is to continually assess operations, develop recommendations, facilitate their implementation and ensure compliance with recognized standards.

The goals include developing and utilizing an effective operations assessment system; providing realistic and efficient operations improvement recommendations; ensuring all projects are thorough, concise, and meet stated requirements; and sustaining C.A.L.E.A. accreditation.

During the past year the office has achieved meritorious certification during the 2005 C.A.L.E.A. Accreditation. Quality Assurance evaluated the Matrix Study recommendations and assisted department units in developing implementation plans. The office has many ongoing special studies, assessments and improvement projects at any given time.



OFFICE OF EMPLOYMENT DIVERSITY

Changes have been a continuum with the Office of Employment Diversity dating back nearly 10 years. As we look ahead, we see a future that will encompass more changes in the continuing effort to ensure the workplace is free from all forms of harassment and discrimination. Over time, the Office of Employment Diversity has evolved from a three panel affirmative action committee to a large investigative team that is now an integral part of the Internal Affairs Section.

Change within the Office of Employment Diversity has been the catalyst for continual growth and development. The Office is now more globally involved in diversity initiatives, and less involved in the day to day complaint taking and investigative processes. Some of the future diversity initiatives involve developing a networking forum of diversity professionals, improving training to include recognizing and managing biases, developing supervisory training that will be a road map in navigating and managing diversity issues, and net-working with the community to improve diversity recruitment, retention and promotions within the department.

Detention Services Division



Chief
Paul Martin

The Detention Services Division is commanded by Chief Paul Martin who reports to the Assistant Sheriff-Law Enforcement Services.

Chief Martin is responsible for the administration of the various bureaus within the division including Records Bureau, South Tower Bureau, Central Booking Bureau, North Tower Bureau, Administrative Operations Bureau and Staff Operations Bureau.

In 2003, Sheriff Young continued the lead of past Sheriff Jerry Keller in identifying the over representation of mentally ill in jail. As such, the Mental Health Task Force was formed. As part of the task force, the concept of mental health court was initiated and developed. In 2003, Sheriff Young requested that the court apply for a Mental Health Court grant, which was awarded from the Bureau of Justice Assistance on September 30, 2003. Mental Health Court began on December 11, 2003, in Clark County's Eighth Judicial District Court, Judge M'Groarty presiding. The court's goals were to reduce recidivism and costs associated with repeated incarceration, (all individuals in mental health court were selected from presently incarcerated felons at CCDC), decriminalize the severely mentally ill, provide comprehensive services, return to work and productive living skills and protect public safety.

The most recent results as distributed by the Eighth Judicial District Court in their presentation to the 2005 Legislature:

"Results of reducing the burden placed on our jails by the severely mentally ill are encouraging. A review of the consumers' criminal and jail records 12 months prior to entering Mental Health Court revealed that these consumers accumulated 3,529 days in local jails and accounted for 129 community-wide arrests. Since the advent of Mental Health Court, these consumers have accumulated 777 days in jail and 49 arrests, a reduction of 78% and 62% respectively. It's important to note that of the 49 arrests, only 25 were "new" arrests whereas 24 arrests were Mental Health Court interventions."

Additionally, changes to the jail formulary to transition to the adult mental health system properly were included in the new medical contract.

| | |
|--|----------------|
| <i>CCDC Incarcerations</i> | <i>60,981</i> |
| <i>Charges</i> | <i>157,178</i> |
| <i>Average Length of Incarceration</i> | <i>11 days</i> |
| <i>CCDC Daily Average in Custody</i> | <i>3,360</i> |
| <i>Inmate Population</i> | <i>2,913</i> |
| <i>Alternate Housing</i> | <i>247</i> |
| <i>Home Detention</i> | <i>187</i> |
| <i>Community Service Programs</i> | <i>22</i> |



Partners with the Community

Arrests



PART I ARRESTS*

| | FY 1999/2000 | FY 2003/2004 | FY 2004/2005 |
|--------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Juvenile | 3,896 | 3,155 | 2,618 |
| Adult | 18,371 | 22,716 | 21,397 |
| Part I Total | 22,267 | 25,871 | 24,015 |

PART II ARRESTS**

| | | | |
|---------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Juvenile | 3,350 | 2,347 | 2,009 |
| Adult | 58,730 | 63,496 | 62,941 |
| Part II Total | 62,080 | 65,843 | 64,950 |

TOTAL ARRESTS

| | | | |
|----------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Juvenile Total | 7,246 | 5,502 | 4,627 |
| Adult Total | 77,101 | 86,212 | 84,338 |
| Arrest Total | 84,347 | 91,714 | 88,965 |

**Part I Offenses - Crimes selected by the FBI to be reported on a specified section of the Uniform Crime Report, including: murder/negligent and non-negligent manslaughter, rape, robbery, burglary, aggravated and non-aggravated assault, larceny, motor vehicle theft and arson.*

***Part II Offenses - Any other crime not listed as a Part I offense by the FBI in the Uniform Crime Report.*

Crime Index Offenses/Rate per 1,000 Population

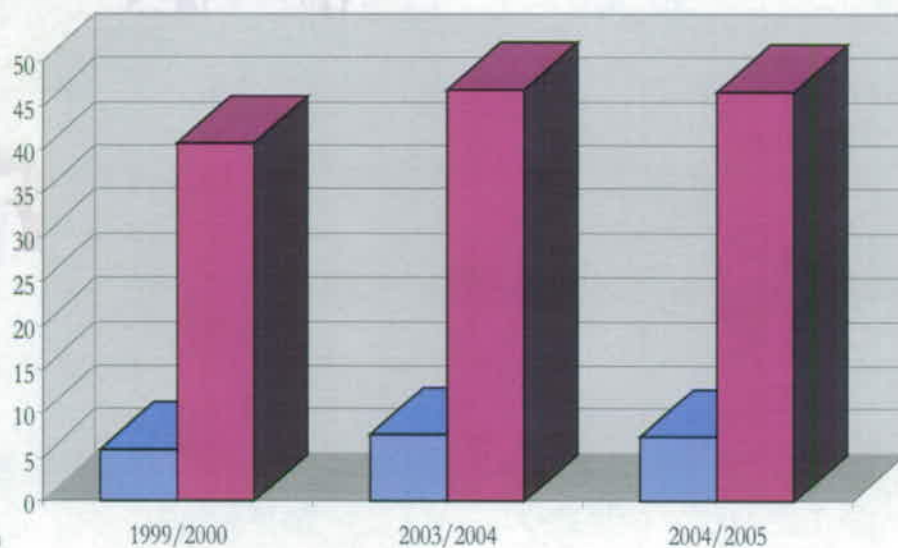
VIOLENT CRIMES

| OFFENSE | FY 1999/2000 | Rate | FY 2003/2004 | Rate | FY 2004/2005 | Rate |
|----------------------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| Homicide | 110 | .1 | 144 | .1 | 135 | .1 |
| Forcible Rape | 476 | .5 | 528 | .4 | 659 | .5 |
| Robbery | 3,131 | 3.1 | 3,736 | 3.0 | 3,533 | 2.7 |
| Aggravated Assault | 2,276 | 2.2 | 4,965 | 4.0 | 5,136 | 4.0 |
| Violent Crime Total | 5,993 | 5.9 | 9,373 | 7.6 | 9,463 | 7.3 |

PROPERTY CRIMES

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| Burglary | 9,911 | 9.7 | 13,302 | 10.8 | 14,399 | 11.2 |
| Larceny/Theft | 21,884 | 21.5 | 28,921 | 23.5 | 28,042 | 21.7 |
| Vehicle Theft | 9,709 | 9.5 | 15,287 | 12.4 | 17,602 | 13.7 |
| Property Crime Total | 41,504 | 40.7 | 57,510 | 46.8 | 60,043 | 46.6 |
| Crime Index Total | 47,497 | 46.6 | 66,883 | 54.4 | 69,506 | 53.9 |

Crime Rate per 1,000 Population



www.lvmpd.com

■ Violent Crime Rate
■ Property Crime Rate



Partners with the Community

Personnel Fact Sheet

AUTHORIZED POSITIONS

(June 30, Fiscal Year End)



POLICE EMPLOYEES

Police Officers
 Civilians
TOTAL
 Officers per 1,000 Residents

| | FY 1999/2000 | FY 2003/2004 | FY 2004/2005 |
|------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Police Officers | 1,859 | 2,151 | 2,251 |
| Civilians | 873 | 1,153 | 1,173 |
| TOTAL | 2,732 | 3,304 | 3,424 |
| Officers per 1,000 Residents | 1.82 | 1.75 | 1.74 |

DETENTION EMPLOYEES

Corrections Officers
 Civilians
TOTAL

| | | | |
|----------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Corrections Officers | 549 | 677 | 677 |
| Civilians | 200 | 308 | 308 |
| TOTAL | 749 | 985 | 985 |



Committee on Fiscal Affairs

Fiscal oversight of all LVMPD budget and financial matters is provided by a committee of five representatives; two from the City of Las Vegas Council, two from the Clark County Commission and an additional member from the general public. Monthly meetings ensure accountability and responsibility by each participating governmental entity.



Councilman
Larry Brown



Councilman
Gary Reese



Chairman
Peter Thomas



Commissioner
Rory Reid



Commissioner
Chip Maxfield

Personnel Fact Sheet



Partners with the Community

Financial Fact Sheet

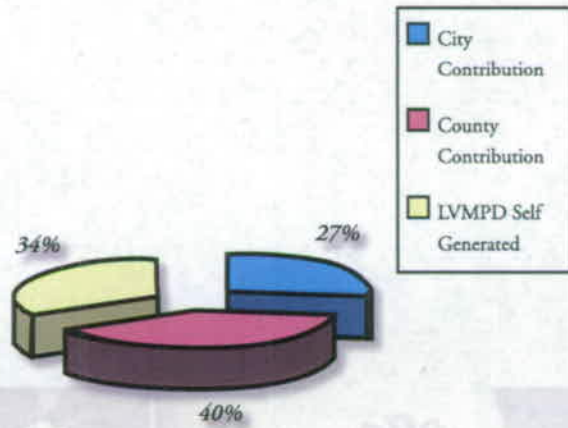


POLICE

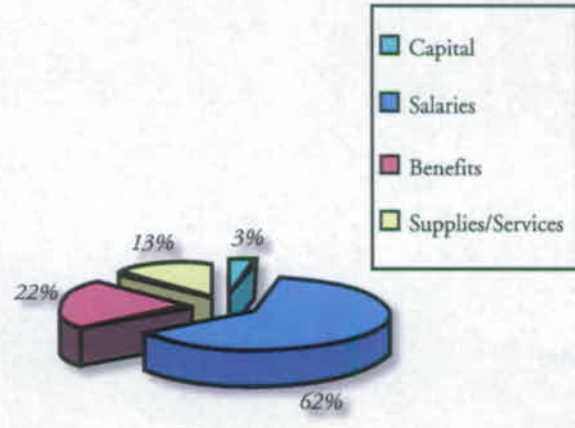
| | FY 1999/2000 | FY 2003/2004 | FY 2004/2005 |
|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| LVMPD Generated | \$65,445,252 | \$120,763,881 | \$129,230,725 |
| City Contribution | \$73,194,144 | \$98,264,128 | \$103,010,727 |
| County Contribution | \$99,138,874 | \$136,867,070 | \$151,931,093 |
| Opening Fund Balance | \$1,751,143 | \$1,762,316 | \$7,752,378 |
| TOTAL REVENUES | \$239,529,413 | \$357,657,395 | \$391,924,922 |
| Salaries | \$154,151,637 | \$221,051,750 | \$239,733,047 |
| Benefits | \$50,617,884 | \$77,997,690 | \$82,823,972 |
| Services/Supplies | \$25,857,679 | \$43,976,077 | \$47,672,696 |
| Capital | \$10,218,812 | \$8,641,816 | \$9,575,510 |
| TOTAL EXPENSES | \$240,846,012 | \$351,667,816 | \$379,805,225 |



Police Revenue Sources
FY 2004/2005



Police Expenditure Distributions
FY 2004/2005



Financial Fact Sheet



DETENTION¹

| | FY 1999/2000 | FY 2003/2004 | FY 2004/2005 |
|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Salaries | \$35,656,346 | \$61,580,164 | \$67,236,831 |
| Benefits | \$12,112,782 | \$23,267,332 | \$24,417,566 |
| Services/Supplies | \$14,248,183 | \$22,051,470 | \$26,174,071 |
| Capital | \$2,139,902 | \$346,784 | \$206,368 |
| TOTAL EXPENSES | \$64,157,213 | \$107,245,750 | \$118,034,837 |

¹Detention operations are funded by Clark County



Partners with the Community

Retirements



| Employee | Date Of Hire | Date Of Retirement |
|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Qadir, Amin | January 02, 1980 | April 04, 2005 |
| Catherine Anderson | April 26, 1971 | January 04, 2005 |
| Donna Anderson | February 05, 1980 | March 23, 2005 |
| Linda Arkinson | February 26, 1991 | June 20, 2005 |
| James Beaudette | July 10, 1987 | July 30, 2004 |
| Albert Bechyne | April 20, 1979 | February 11, 2005 |
| Richard Bilyeu | January 22, 1979 | December 27, 2004 |
| Randy Bingham | October 24, 1979 | December 29, 2004 |
| Amelia Bradshaw | October 13, 1993 | December 17, 2004 |
| Ken Caldwell | November 28, 1980 | July 07, 2004 |
| Barbara Campbell | May 16, 1987 | May 27, 2005 |
| Laura Collins | February 15, 1980 | May 06, 2005 |
| William Conger | September 09, 1975 | January 03, 2005 |
| Clara Cunegin | December 04, 1989 | October 28, 2004 |
| Barbara D'Ambrosio | March 18, 1991 | January 28, 2005 |
| Robert Dante | June 19, 1978 | July 02, 2004 |
| Michael Della Iacono | September 11, 1987 | June 03, 2005 |
| Virginia Dolan | July 03, 1989 | July 30, 2004 |
| Alfred Dowden | June 18, 1984 | January 02, 2005 |
| Linda Elliott | March 05, 1979 | June 25, 2005 |
| Michael Eylar | November 19, 1979 | June 30, 2005 |
| Patrick Franks | May 17, 1976 | July 27, 2004 |
| Carlton Fruge | July 07, 1977 | January 07, 2005 |
| Phillip Galvan | June 11, 1980 | July 07, 2004 |
| Frank Gasper | December 16, 1974 | December 30, 2004 |
| John Groom | April 27, 1992 | May 20, 2005 |
| Manuel Guardiola | September 10, 1984 | June 18, 2005 |
| Rilla Harness | December 20, 1979 | July 08, 2004 |
| Margaret Henemyre | April 16, 1990 | June 10, 2005 |
| Todd Henning | November 14, 1979 | December 20, 2004 |
| Rozena Horsley | November 22, 1993 | October 14, 2004 |
| Max Huggins | June 02, 1980 | February 25, 2005 |
| Dani Janich | May 20, 1996 | September 10, 2004 |
| Francis Janise | December 11, 1969 | January 28, 2005 |
| Harold Julian | September 30, 1991 | December 30, 2004 |
| Cynthia Kelley | April 15, 1979 | April 22, 2005 |
| Ray Key | September 21, 1998 | July 15, 2004 |
| Decann Kraft | October 22, 1984 | January 03, 2005 |
| Thomas Lau | April 08, 1985 | April 13, 2005 |
| Gary Maasch | June 09, 1979 | July 07, 2004 |

| Employee | Date Of Hire | Date Of Retirement |
|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Danny Mahler | August 27, 1979 | July 28, 2004 |
| Frank Mandracchio | June 02, 1980 | April 04, 2005 |
| Kevin Manning | November 02, 1981 | December 31, 2004 |
| Christopher Marlahan | February 23, 1993 | March 25, 2005 |
| Milton Matthews | September 06, 1988 | October 14, 2004 |
| David McArthur | September 06, 1988 | January 28, 2005 |
| Charles McKee | July 15, 1996 | December 30, 2004 |
| Linda McMahan | October 14, 1979 | October 28, 2004 |
| Thomas McQuade | July 22, 1974 | January 06, 2005 |
| Lynn Medina | May 26, 1969 | December 30, 2004 |
| Timothy Montoya | January 23, 1978 | August 25, 2004 |
| Edward Mushinsky | March 28, 1975 | March 30, 2005 |
| Gary Nelson | October 10, 1977 | June 23, 2005 |
| Ronald Nowak | June 18, 1984 | January 05, 2005 |
| Randy Oaks | November 26, 1973 | June 28, 2005 |
| David Paiz | July 10, 1987 | June 03, 2005 |
| Marie Partlow | July 23, 1984 | July 30, 2004 |
| Francis Pascoe | August 29, 1998 | September 20, 2004 |
| Gwendolyn Pascoe | September 10, 1984 | September 10, 2004 |
| Thomas Page | August 10, 1979 | August 10, 2004 |
| Barry Payne | August 24, 1977 | January 23, 2005 |
| George Pease | February 13, 1988 | November 05, 2004 |
| Kathy Petet | February 13, 1983 | March 31, 2005 |
| Kerry Patronek | October 02, 1979 | December 30, 2004 |
| Thomas Plehn | December 04, 1972 | June 24, 2005 |
| David Radcliffe | June 02, 1980 | January 03, 2005 |
| Steven Salisbury | March 02, 1983 | March 10, 2005 |
| Brian Sharp | January 02, 1980 | April 29, 2005 |
| Margaret Smith | November 29, 1985 | July 23, 2004 |
| Richard Smull | November 05, 1984 | August 13, 2004 |
| Mitchell Spears | May 30, 1986 | January 06, 2005 |
| Lawrence Spinosa | June 02, 1980 | November 02, 2004 |
| David Swoboda | August 03, 1979 | August 03, 2004 |
| Brian Tomlinson | January 30, 1984 | October 10, 2004 |
| Christopher Vancleef | January 02, 1980 | January 22, 2005 |
| Francis Weigand | November 28, 1980 | December 30, 2004 |
| Russ White | September 10, 1984 | September 10, 2004 |
| Dennis Willie | May 14, 1976 | March 04, 2005 |
| Jeffery Willmott | December 30, 1977 | January 23, 2005 |
| Michael Zagorski | August 12, 1977 | January 03, 2005 |

Retirements



Partners with the Community

2004/2005 ANNUAL REPORT

Frequently Called Numbers

| | |
|--|----------|
| Emergency | 9-1-1 |
| Emergency -TDD | 9-1-1 |
| Non-Emergency | 3-1-1 |
| Non-Emergency -TDD | 3-1-1 |
| Crimes Against Youth/Family Bureau | 229-5635 |
| Financial/Property Crimes Bureau | 229-3517 |
| Gang Hot Line | 229-4264 |

Jail

| | |
|--|----------|
| Clark County Jail Custody Information | 671-3900 |
| Clark County Jail Visiting Information | 671-5700 |
| City Hall Jail Information | 229-6429 |

Patrol Commands

| | |
|---|----------|
| Bolden Area Command | 229-3347 |
| Downtown Area Command | 229-4348 |
| Northeast Area Command | 229-3403 |
| Northwest Area Command | 229-3426 |
| South Central Area Command | 229-8272 |
| Southeast Area Command | 229-3206 |
| Southwest Area Command | 229-2843 |
| Personnel Bureau | 229-3497 |
| Public Information/ Media Relations | 229-3394 |
| Records Bureau | 229-3475 |
| Sheriff's Office | 229-3231 |
| Traffic Section | 229-3535 |
| Work Cards | 229-3271 |



PRODUCTION and EDITING
Policy and Planning Staff

LAYOUT and GRAPHICS
Officer Patrick Taylor

PHOTOS
Officer Mike Blasko

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This report is a publication of the:
**Las Vegas Metropolitan
Police Department**
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Las Vegas, Nevada 89101
(702) 795-3111



The mural pictured throughout this annual report was painted by three LVMPD employees in conjunction with the City of Las Vegas' Centennial Celebration, "100 Mural Project." They were: Officer Patrick Taylor, Eva Giddings, and Doreena Clark.

The vision for the mural was to show the history of the LVMPD for the past 100 years. This was accomplished with an illustrative time-line of both badges and photos from the past, up to recent times.

The artistic transition progresses from the early 1900's black and white era to 30's-40's sepia, then into the mid-50's Norman Rockwell style and the 70's-80's pop culture-and finally ends with the colorful realism look of today - all giving the feeling of history through changing art forms.

The mural is currently being used as a mobile display at various Metro events. The command staff is discussing plans for a permanent home for the mural; one that would attract the most visibility so that all can enjoy this newest piece of metro's history.

LAS VEGAS METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT



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