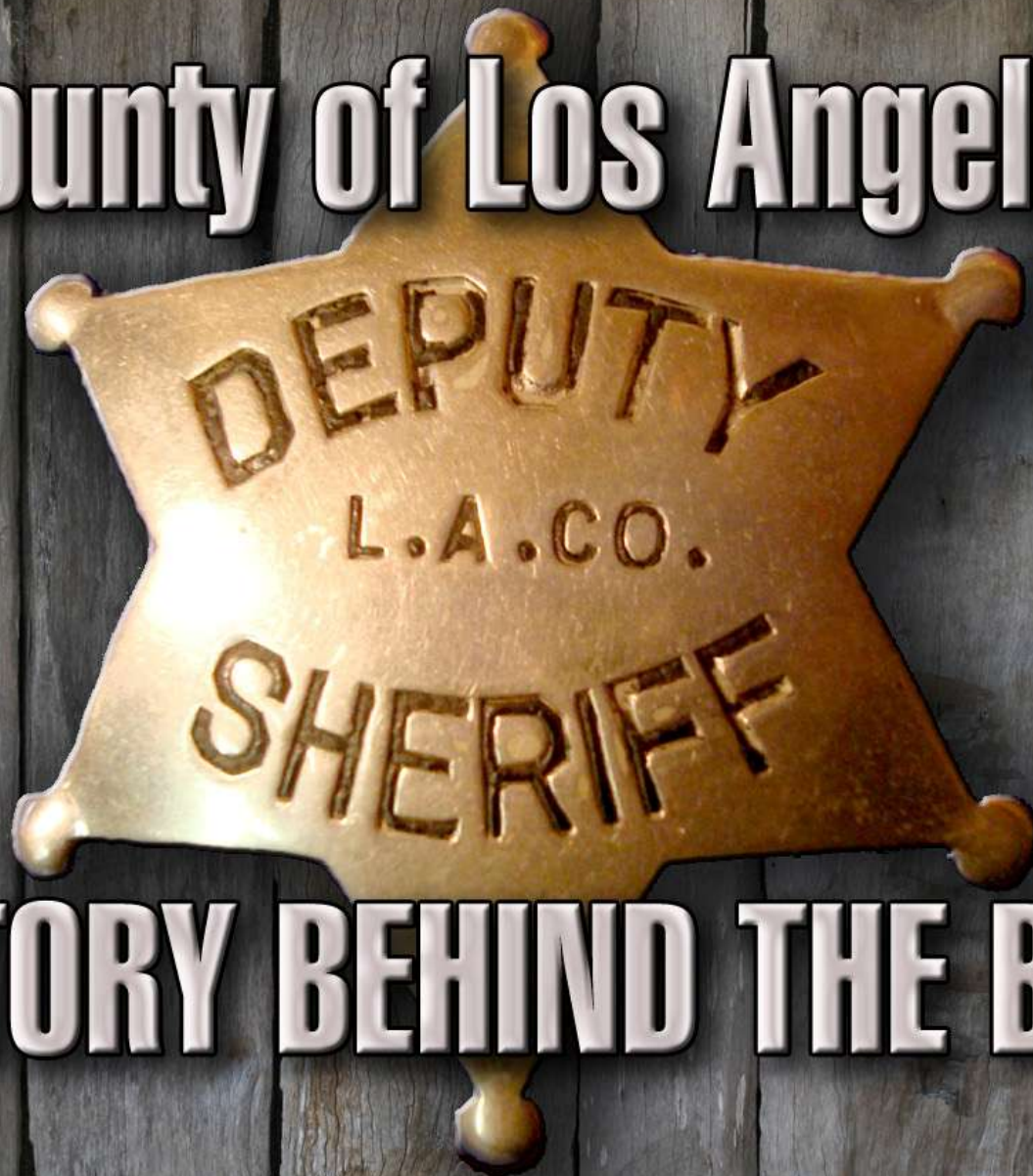


Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department



Leroy D. Baca
SHERIFF

County of Los Angeles



HISTORY BEHIND THE BADGE

FINAL DRAFT



The motto of the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department is "A Tradition of Service." The Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department is the largest Sheriff's Department in the world with a fascinating history going back to 1850. This presentation will look back at some of our history and how Los Angeles County badges and other insignia have evolved over time.

Our Mission

Lead the fight to prevent crime and injustice. Enforce the law fairly and defend the rights of all. Partner with the people we serve to secure and promote safety in our communities.

Our Core Values

As a leader in the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department, I commit myself to honorably perform my duties with respect for the dignity of all people, integrity to do right and fight wrongs, wisdom to apply common sense and fairness in all I do and courage to stand against racism, sexism, anti-Semitism, homophobia and bigotry in all its forms.

Los Angeles County was created in 1850 when California became a state. In the early 1850's, there were just under 7,400 people living in the new county. Although the population was sparse, the geographic size of the County was much larger than it is today. Its boundaries included what is now Riverside, San Bernardino, Orange, and parts of Ventura and Kern Counties.

Early badges were commissioned and purchased by the deputies themselves. Badges were typically cut from sheet silver and hand engraved. The Sheriff himself was very well paid in this era and may have had his badge made from or plated in gold.

Few early examples of LASD badges of this era are known to exist. Their style and appearance would vary based on the individual's taste and pocketbook. This practice continued into the early 1900's.

Please note throughout this presentation that insignia may not be to scale.



First Los Angeles Sheriff

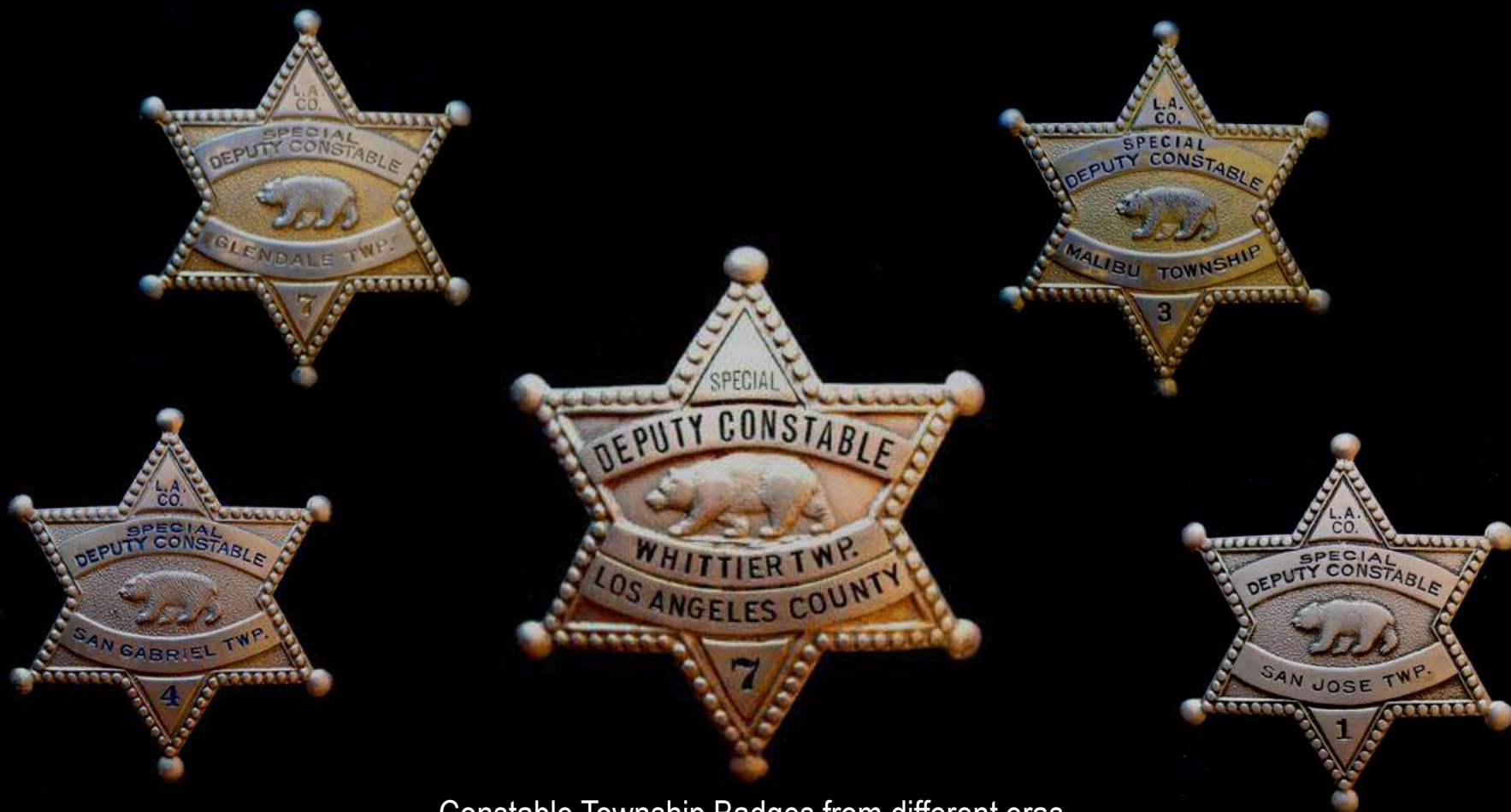
George Thompson Burrill - 1850



**Artistic Rendition of
Sheriff Burrill**



In 1851, Los Angeles County began forming townships in outlying areas as the county began to grow. The original six townships were Los Angeles, San Gabriel, San Jose, San Bernardino, Santa Ana, and San Juan Capistrano, with the breakup of the Mexican ranchos due to the lands being divided among heirs and subsequent subdividing. In later years, more townships were formed, often retaining the names of the rancho. The office of township constable was an elected office. Each constable was subject to the orders and directions of the Sheriff.



Constable Township Badges from different eras.

The City of Los Angeles was established in 1781, and incorporated in 1850. The town continued to grow at a moderate pace until its connection with the Central Pacific Railroad and San Francisco in 1876, and more directly with the East by the Santa Fe Railroad in 1885.

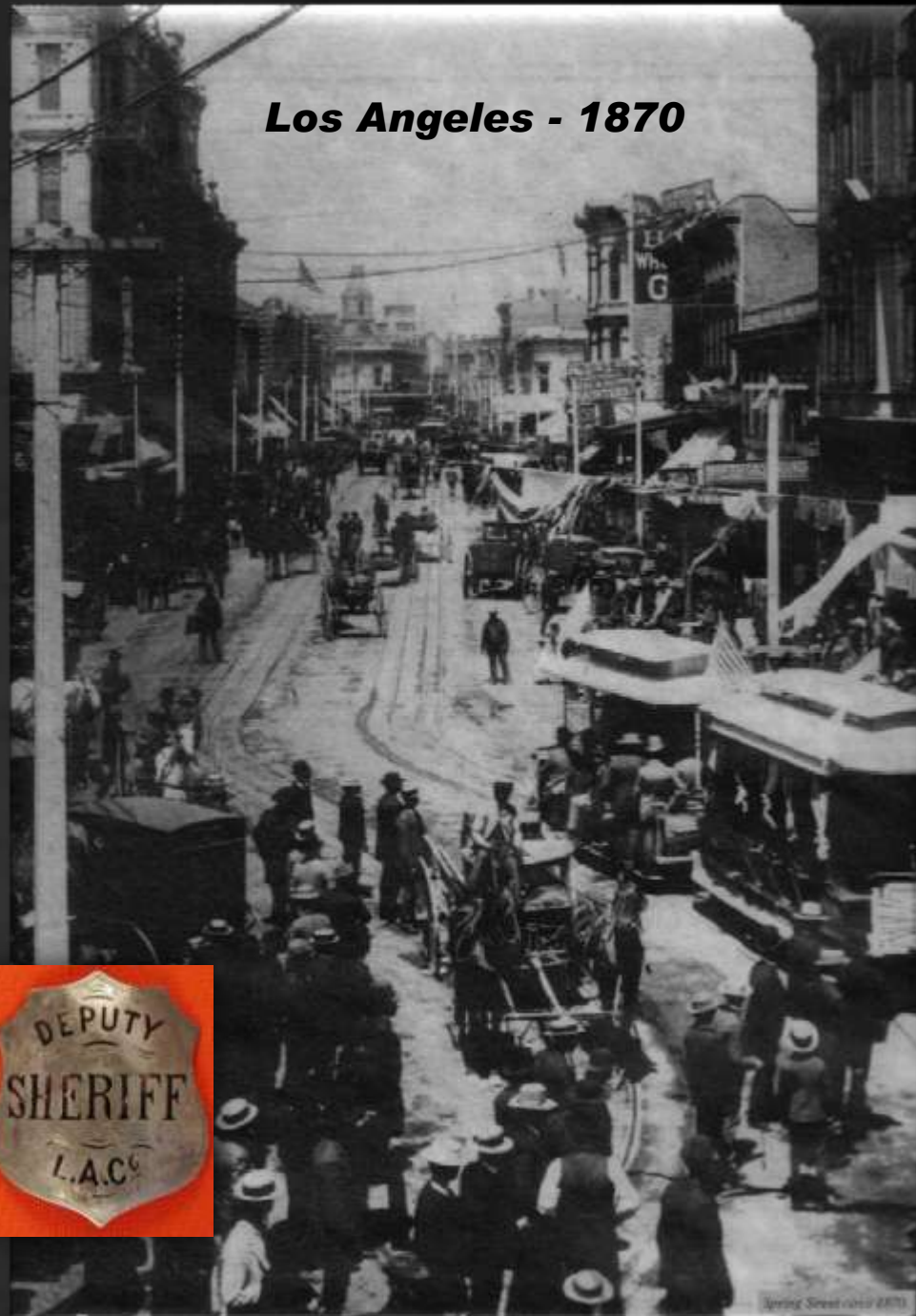
In 1880, the population of Los Angeles was approximately 34,000 and the Sheriff's Office was made up of one Sheriff and 12 deputies.

By 1890, the county had over 101,000 residents.

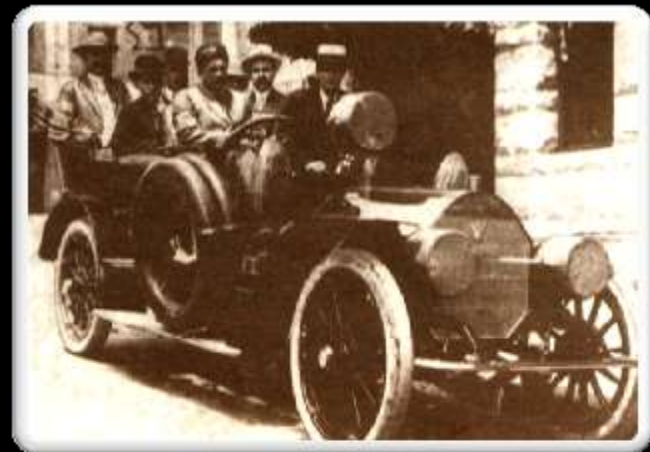
The Sheriff appointed his deputies who were friends or people who strengthened his political position. The Sheriff would routinely dismiss deputies from the previous administration.

Since the deputies felt their job was only temporary, there was little incentive to train toward a "career" in law enforcement.

Both Star and Shield designs were used in the 1800's.



One of the oldest and rarest LASD Badges known to exist (circa 1907) from the Los Angeles Sheriff's Office. This sterling hand engraved badge is for the rank of Criminal Deputy and is unique with the words County Police. A term seldom seen or used in California.

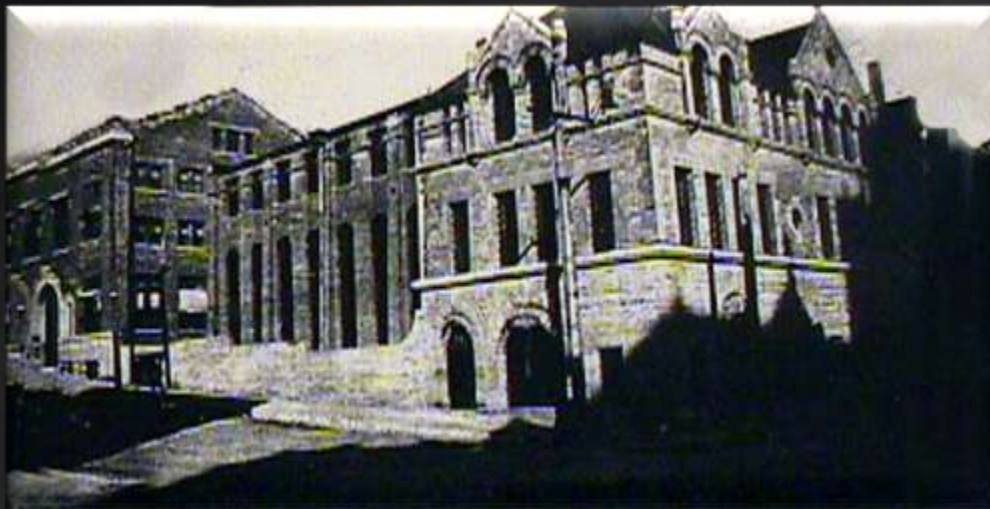
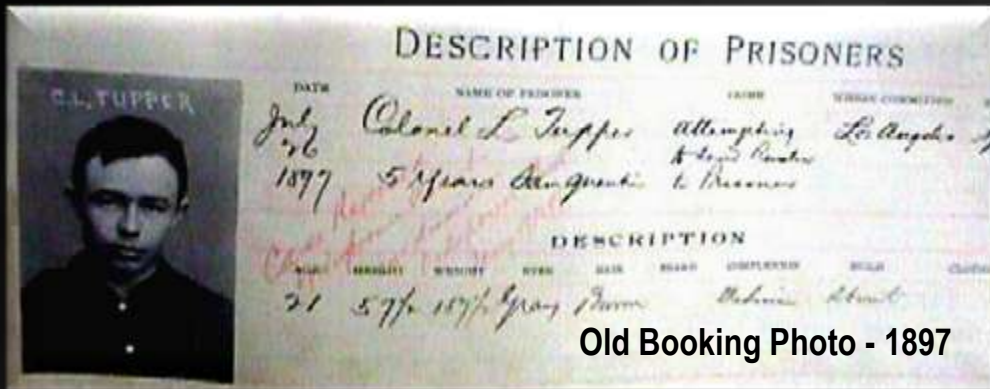


First Sheriff Patrol Car
"Locomobile 1907"

Prior to 1913, there was little uniformity in badge design. Beginning in late 1906, most LASD badges featured a shield with an eagle on the top.

“Be courteous, if you are insulted by a bully in the office, don’t lick him there, it is bad for the reputation of the office, there are plenty of dark alleys”

LA Sheriff Billy Hammel - 1907



In 1913, Los Angeles County passed a county charter that established civil service and gave it more autonomy which included fixed deputy positions and salaries. This resulted in the end of political appointments and nepotism and paved the way for career minded peace officers. Township Constables were no longer elected positions and would now report directly to the Sheriff. The Sheriff's Office now officially becomes the Sheriff's Department.



"Eagle"



Also about this time, the Sheriff's Office began issuing numerous special deputy badges and appointed thousands of honorary "special deputies" with a whole host of "unique" titles.

Walking Bear Badges

“Walking Bear”



During the tenure of Sheriff John Cline (1915-1921) the County Board of Supervisors introduced a plan to change the design of the badge worn by deputy sheriffs. The new design replaced the eagle with a walking bear and mandated that badges be numbered for the first time.

In the late-teens, the shield type design was gradually phased out to the six pointed star designs.



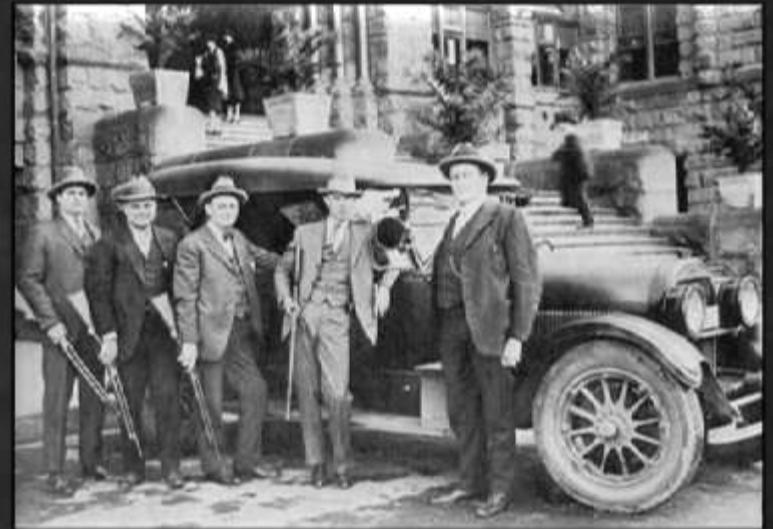
By the early 20's, Los Angeles County was growing by leaps and bounds with water piped into the region via the California Aqueduct along with the development of the Port of Los Angeles, and the aircraft and movie industries. In 1920, there were 82 deputies serving a population of 936,000. By 1932, the population was almost 2 million and the Sheriff's Department had 850 deputies.



Sheriff Traeger – circa 1920's



New Inmates – Hall of Justice Jail - 1926



The Night Detail (5pm – 3am) - 1925



In the 1920's, the standard weapon was a Smith & Wesson .32 six shot revolver.

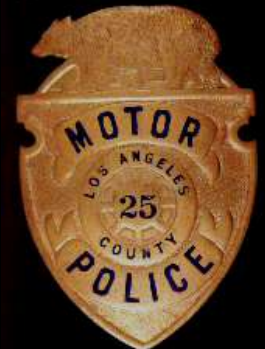
The California Highway Patrol (CHP) was formed in 1929 and originally included 280 uniformed men, 80 cars and 225 motorcycles. Prior to that, local police and county sheriff's routinely enforced traffic laws. The first superintendent of the CHP was Eugene Biscailuz who was then the Undersheriff of Los Angeles County and would later return as Sheriff of Los Angeles County in 1932.



CHP Officers - 1931



Eugene Biscailuz



In 1933, Sheriff Eugene Biscailuz created one of the first uniformed Sheriff's Departments in the nation. Deputies were ordered to provide their own regulation uniforms. The color chosen was forest green. A hat with shield, black Sam Browne Belt with shoulder cross-strap, and holster was also to be worn.



Vermont Station - 1933



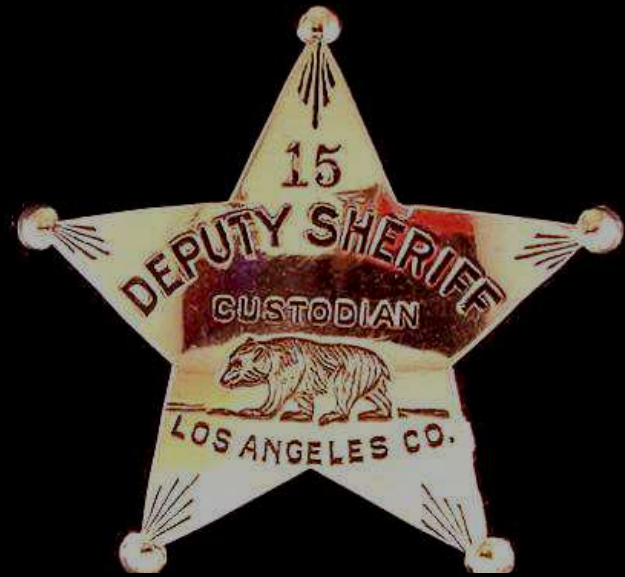
Early Cap Shield

Examples of early badge designs (Pre-1933). The present design would not be implemented until 1948.



"Guard" badge issued to civilian personnel supervising inmate work groups.

Examples of early "special" badge designs



EARLY BADGE ODDITIES



Grand Jury Badge



Press Badge



Badge issued to County Judge



Grand Jury Badge (1938)



Deputy Coroner Badge



Flat badge, custom made for Sheriff Biscailuz back in the 1950's

When Sheriff Biscailuz came into office in 1932, he began standardizing department insignia. Uniformed badges began incorporating the words “Deputy Sheriff – Los Angeles County” in a circular design, however specialized badges still continued to be issued.



LA County Jail Physician
Custom Purchased Badge with
Diamonds

SHERIFF'S AERO SQUADRON

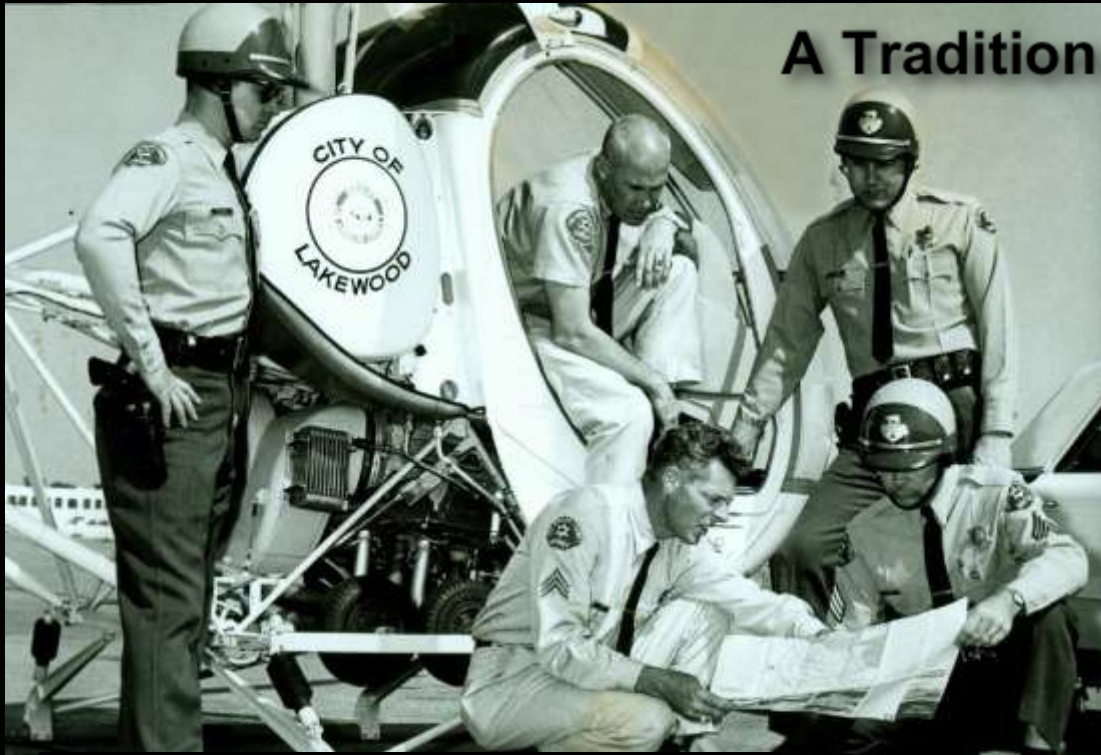
The "Sheriff's Aero Squadron," was initially formed on September 27, 1926 when the first five "volunteer" pilots were sworn in as "Deputy Air Sheriff's" by Sheriff William Traeger at Aero Corporation Airport in Los Angeles. It was one of the first of it's kind for law enforcement in the country. Originally intended for service in investigating thefts and others crimes connected with the Air Industry, it soon took on a much wider scope of activity.



In 1933, the Sheriff's Aero Squadron was officially authorized by the Board of Supervisors. It had grown to twenty-five planes and one blimp.



A Tradition of Airborne Service



JUNIOR DEPUTY SHERIFFS

Another innovative first by Sheriff Biscailuz was the creation of the “Junior Deputy” program in the 30’s. The program has since morphed into today’s Law Enforcement Explorer program.



Old Junior Deputy Patch



Current LASD Explorer Patch

SHERIFF'S BOY BAND

Around 1939, Sheriff Biscailuz developed the Sheriff's Boys Band. This group of juvenile musicians was organized and trained by Colonel Vesey Walker, an experienced and veteran conductor. Under the sponsorship of the Sheriff's Department they appeared in various cities, proudly representing the finest Sheriff's Department in the entire country.



Sheriff Biscailuz

AUXILIARY DEPUTY SHERIFF'S

During World War II the Sheriff's Department enrolled and trained a large number of persons in an organization know as "Auxiliary Deputy Sheriffs." They were part of the Civilian Defense program, and these non-deputized volunteers served well and faithfully throughout the war. Auxiliary Deputies wore only a cap piece and no badge. These individuals were the forbearers of today's Civilian Volunteers.



East Los Angeles Company Two Auxiliary Deputy Sheriffs (circ. 1942).

Deputies wore a patch on each sleeve that said, "Deputy Sheriff's Auxiliary" and on the left sleeve below the regular patch was a patch with the same design as the armband below.



COASTAL PATROL

In 1939, the Second World War came to Europe and situations globally began to deteriorate. Under the leadership of Sheriff Biscailuz the Department developed a civil defense posture.

The Department deputized private boat owners who were to patrol the harbors and coastline. The Coast Patrol became dormant after the war.



LIFEGUARD SERVICE

In the early 1930's, several Los Angeles County Beach cities asked the County to provide Lifeguard Services for their local beaches. This function was briefly assigned to the County Sheriff until a County Department of Parks and Recreation was set up and took over the administration of the county lifeguard program. The service eventually became part of the Los Angeles County Fire Department.



Hermosa Beach - 1933

EMERGENCY RESERVES

The Emergency Reserves were created during WWII to assist regular Sheriff's Deputies combat local disasters such as fires, floods, earthquakes, and rescue work.

Their duties were restricted to rescue operations as compared to regular reserve deputies. They were the pioneers of today's Search and Rescue Reserves.



Lennox Station Emergency Reserves (1950)



SHERIFF RESERVES

In 1933, the Sheriff Reserve Program was started with the introduction of a Mounted Posse Unit. Over the years, the Sheriff Reserves have grown to over 800 deputies. Reserve deputies supplement the regular operations of the Sheriff's Department by working in their choice of Uniform Reserve (Patrol), Mounted Posse, Search and Rescue or as a Specialist.



Sheriff Biscailuz & Mounted Posse (1933)



In 1961, Sheriff Peter Pitchess merged the Emergency Reserve (tan) into the "green" reserves and instituted reserve academy class #1.

SHERIFF RESERVES

MOUNTED POSSE



The Current Mounted Posse is made up of Sheriff Reserves and volunteers and serves a variety of functions including patrol during large events and search and rescue assistance.



Pre 1948 Mounted Posse Badge



Sheriff Leroy Baca at the Sheriff's Equestrian Center in Castaic, Ca

FIRST FEMALE DEPUTY

Margaret Queen Adams became a deputy sheriff through her brother-in-law Sheriff William Hammel in 1912 at the age of 38. She served in the Civil Division for 35 years and retired when she was 72. Although her work was primarily clerical, she is known to have also gone on calls on occasion, especially when the case involved women and children. Margaret passed on from a stroke at age 99 in 1974. In her later years of service she was issued a six pointed star which she was wearing when she was buried.



Margaret Adams' Badge (1912)



Margaret Adams at her retirement party at age 72, in 1947, shown here with Sheriff Eugene Biscailuz and retired Deputy William Osterholt.

CORRECTIONS OFFICER

Corrections Officers were the brainchild of Sheriff Peter Pitchess. They performed many of the same duties in Custody Division that the Deputies were doing. They started with the same uniform as Deputies, but with their own unique patch.

The Correctional Officers eventually asked for and received permission to wear the regular Deputy shoulder patch so the inmates in the L.A. County Jail could not tell the difference. In the mid-1960's, the position was phased out.

Today, the department's Custody Assistant position performs many of the same duties of the Correctional Officer's of the past.



Last Correctional Officer Class - 1966





CORRECTIONS OFFICER

Recruitment Brochure for Corrections Officer



Current Custody Assistant Patches



Requirements

AGE:

19 but not yet 51 years of age at the time of appointment.

HEIGHT:

At least 5'7" and 140 lbs.

VISION:

At least 20/40 in each eye without correction.

HEARING:

Normal, not over 15% loss in either ear.

In addition to the above, the applicant must be a person of integrity and initiative, a citizen of the United States with a satisfactory record as a law abiding citizen.

Position and Benefits

There is no special background or training required for the position of Corrections Officer. Men with high school, junior college and college backgrounds have all done well. Also, there is no experience required. The Department seeks men between the ages of 19 and 51 who are in good health and possess the ability and willingness to learn.

All candidates selected for the Corrections Officer position receive full pay from the day of employment. They are fully trained in matters pertinent to criminal law and custody procedures during an extensive five week course at the Sheriff's Academy before assignment to regular duties.

The salary for Corrections Officer is consistently among the highest in the nation, and includes regular salary increases.

In addition to interesting work assignments and career opportunities, the Department offers the security of a Civil Service appointed position, plus paid vacations, and sick leave benefits as well as a fine retirement system.

Circ 1960

CURRENT BADGE 1948 to PRESENT

Deputy Bob Brown designed the badge currently worn by sworn personnel. It was approved by county ordinance in 1948.



Sheriff Sherman Block making a presentation to Bob Brown, designer of the current LASD badge.



Current Badge manufactured by Entemann Badge Company



LASD

Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department

CURRENT INSIGNIA



Current LA County Sheriff Badge & Shoulder Patch*

* Size not to scale

UNIFORM & INSIGNIA (1948 - PRESENT)



Sheriff's Academy (Biscailuz Center – 1968)

The Tan & Green uniform was first introduced in 1955. Deputies then carried a revolver and "speedy loaders". For a time Deputies were required to wear the hat while on duty.

UNIFORM & INSIGNIA (1942 - PRESENT)

Female Deputy Uniforms



Female Deputy Uniform (1948)



Female Deputy (1950's)



- Women of Academy Class 100 -



Female Drill Instructor (2010)



Female Hat (1960's)

This hat and cap piece was part of the official female deputy uniform in the 1960's. With the changing hair styles, which were not compatible with the uniform hat, it and the cap piece were no longer issued or required wearing as part of the uniform.

In 1972, women were assigned to regular, full time patrol duties for the first time. Their uniform for this assignment was a white blouse and skirt. The success of these pioneering women led to a uniform change and they received permission to wear green pants and a tan shirt, just like their male counterparts, two years later.



Female Cap Piece (1960's)

CURRENT FLAT BADGE DESIGNS BY RANK



CURRENT BADGE 1948 to PRESENT



Sergeant Uniform & Flat Badge



Detective is not an LASD rank, it is a job title. Deputies have to pay out of their own pocket for the "Detective" bar.



Sheriff Lee Baca Flat Badge



Flat badges began use after 1948, shown here is a original flat badge. Note thick font used for lettering.

CURRENT BADGE 1948 to PRESENT



LASD Deputies (circa 1910)



Example of a retired Deputy Sheriff Flat Badge



Retired Deputy Sheriff Uniform Badge. Available for purchase by retired deputy



Mayors, Council persons, etc.. of contract cities are often presented with badges upon taking office. Usually a flat badge and rarely a breast badge. They are numbered with a stamped number on back.

BADGE ODDITIES



The position of "Custodian" was a person put in charge of a receivership on a business taken over by the court. The Custodian would be placed at the business and handle the books. The position no longer exist on the department and is now handled directly by the courts.



The rank of "Inspector" which was replaced by "Commander"



Badge issued to Trainees at the Sheriff's Academy for the purpose of taking their official department photo



Selected members of the press were once issue badges



Aero Squadron, started in 1933, became the Aero Bureau in the 1960's. Aero Bureau members, now, do not have a special badge

BADGE ODDITIES



Controversial "Honorary" Deputy Sheriff Badge. Not adopted by Los Angeles County.



The voluntary position of "Chaplain", specialty badge discontinued



Prototype Badge for Civilian Criminalists. Never adopted



Entemann Company

The Sheriff's Department has commissioned several badge manufacturers over the years. Here is a comparison of an Entemann badge and a Sun Badge Company badge. The Sun Badge design was cancelled after about a year.



Sun Badge Company

CAP PIECES

The first regularly issued cap piece for sworn personnel was issued in 1933. Arising out of the 1933 earthquake disaster and the St. Francis Dam disaster five years earlier, Sheriff Biscailuz decided officers in uniform were much more effective in controlling crowds, handling traffic, and performing similar duties. He ordered all personnel to provide themselves with regulation uniforms thus most likely becoming one of the first uniformed Sheriff's Departments in the nation.



1933 Cap Piece



1948 Cap Piece



1957 Cap Piece

CAP PIECES

In the early 1990's, the Sheriff's Department redesigned the cap piece with a new "colorized" county seal. The cap piece was again redesigned in 2004 with a revised county seal design.



Discontinued Cap Piece



LASD FLAG



County of Los Angeles FLAG



New Cap Piece



New County Seal



Old County Seal

Redesigned Los Angeles County Seal

The Native American woman represents the early inhabitants of the Los Angeles Basin, including the area we now call Los Angeles County. She stands on the shore of the Pacific Ocean with the San Gabriel Mountains in the background.

The engineering instruments, i.e...triangle & caliper relate to the industrial construction complex of the County and Los Angeles vital contribution to the conquest of space.

The Spanish galleon is the San Salvador, which Cabrillo sailed into San Pedro Harbor October 8, 1542.

The tuna represents the fishing industry of Los Angeles County, and the championship cow, Pearlette, represents the dairy industry.

The Hollywood Bowl indicates the cultural activities, while the two stars represent the motion picture and television industries.

Mission San Gabriel, the first in Los Angeles County, represents the historic role of the missions in the settlement of the Los Angeles region.



HEAD GEAR



Old style uniform hat for special occasions such as funerals.



New style hat with decorated bill and heavier gold band for Captains and above



Old Style Captain Cap Piece



Old style hat with gold band and lieutenant's badge



Uniform hat & cap piece for female deputies.
Discontinued in the 1960's.



HEAD GEAR



Official "D.I." or "Trooper" hat. Worn at various functions or details. Must be purchased by deputy.



"Trooper" hat with Officer's lanyard worn by Lieutenants and above



Pre -1948 Aero Squadron hat with cap piece



Older style "riot" helmet with the face shield attached (circ 1960's).

Millennium Badge

In the late 90's, the department designed a new sterling silver "Millennium Badge" to celebrate the 150th Anniversary of the Sheriff's department.

The badge was made optional and sold to department members who wished to wear it.

At the end of 2001, deputies were required to return the badge for encasement in acrylic. The badge then would be returned to the deputy as a keepsake. The original cost to deputies was approximately \$200.



Back side view

LOS ANGELES COUNTY MARSHAL

In 1923, the state legislature passed a constitutional amendment which created both the municipal system and the Office of Marshal to act as the court's enforcement officer. It provided for any city with a population in excess of 40,000 to have a municipal court. This created many City Marshals.

In 1950, another constitutional amendment was approved by the voters that provided the municipal courts would become district courts rather than city courts. This created Marshals of judicial districts. In 1952, all of the judicial district marshals were consolidated under the Los Angeles County and the office of Los Angeles County Marshal was created. The Los Angeles County Marshals merged with the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department in 1994.



Old Style "City" Marshal Badge



County Marshal Badge (1994)



Marshal Cap Piece (1994)

LOS ANGELES COUNTY LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

The County of Los Angeles has had a variety of other agencies that have worn and, in the case of Medical Services continue to wear, badges and insignia. Shown next are a few examples, including some from agencies no longer in existence.



Medical Services Badge worn by Doctors and Nurses employed in the Jails



County Safety Police Badge. Now obsolete. Officers transferred into the Sheriff's Department in July 2010

Crossing Guards were used at railroad crossings in the days before crossing gates were in use to stop traffic for moving trains



Obsolete Harbor Patrol badge. Officers became part of the County Safety Police



LOS ANGELES COUNTY LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES



Obsolete Badge. Art Museum Officers later transferred into the County Safety Police



Coroner Investigator Badge



"Deputy Sealer" for the Department of Weights and Measurements. Note the inlayed County Map in the center. This design was popular in many County Badge designs in the early 1950's.

Private Patrol Badges were used at a time when all private security personnel fell under the supervision of the County



LOS ANGELES COUNTY LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES



"Head Inspector"
County Air Pollution
Control Division



"Ambulance Attendant"
Department of Charities. The
Department of Charities was
made up of five Divisions:
County Hospital, Farm,
Outdoor Relief, Sanatorium,
Cemetery Divisions.



"County Engineer" County
Sewer Maintenance Division

"Funeral Escort"
Deputy Sheriff?



LOS ANGELES COUNTY LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES



Different entities would add "Deputy Sheriff" to their badge to add more "muscle."



Los Angeles County Fire Department



LA County Hospital "Deputy"



Los Angeles County Grand Jury Badges



LOS ANGELES COUNTY LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

LOS ANGELES COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY

The District Attorney's Office was created by an act of the California State Legislature in 1850. The duties of the District Attorney were codified and became part of the general laws in 1872. The District Attorney's Office prosecutes felony crimes throughout Los Angeles County. Deputy district attorneys also prosecute misdemeanor crimes in unincorporated areas and in the vast majority of county cities.

Today, the Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office has approximately 1,000 prosecutors and 300 Investigators and is the largest local prosecutorial agency in the country.

<http://da.co.la.ca.us/>



Current D.A.
Investigator badge



Pre 1921. Before
walking bear



Pre -1952



These badges were used in the 1930's



LOS ANGELES COUNTY SECURITY OFFICERS

Sheriff's Security Officers originated with the County Marshal's Office and were retained when the Sheriff took over security responsibilities at all Los Angeles County Courthouses.

In addition to courthouse security assignments, they provide security for many other county facilities including Community Colleges and Custody Facilities.

Security Officers are assisted by Security Assistants, with the basic difference being the Security Officer is armed and the Assistant is unarmed.



LOS ANGELES COUNTY LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

History of Los Angeles County Animal Control

In the United States, efforts to protect and control domestic animals, primarily dogs, cats and horses, began early in the 19th century. In 1863, the City of Los Angeles established a public animal pound. A few years later, in 1872, a municipal ordinance was approved that directed the City Marshall to register and license dogs.

In 1895, the County adopted a law establishing animal pound districts. In 1937, at the height of a statewide rabies epidemic in California, the Board of Supervisors established a Pound Department.

During the early years there were no housing facilities, no animal control equipment and very little staffing. There were 22 humane societies in the county and they were paid to provide housing for impounded animals. By 1945, it had become apparent the humane societies could not meet the housing and care needs. In 1946, construction began in the City of Downey of the first of six county animal care facilities.

In January 1968, the Pound Department name was changed to Department of Animal Control. During this period, the Department was given the responsibility for licensing and regulating pet kennels, pet shops and other animal-related businesses. In 1978, the department was renamed Animal Care and Control to reflect its increasing professionalism and scope of duties.



LA COUNTY BADGE ODDITIES

Before 1948, many Sheriff Positions were embossed on the badge. Here are some very interesting early examples.



UNDERSHERIFF



VICE DETAIL



DIR. MAIN OFFICE BUR.



LT - CRIMINAL DIV.



CHIEF JAILER



CHIEF STATISTICIAN



MORNING CREW



JAIL INSPECTOR



CHIEF MATRON



BUR. OF RECORDS



INSP. CIVIL DIV.



DETENTION CAMPS



PROPERTY CUSTODIAN



CAPT - SUBSTATION



NIGHT CREW



STATEMENT REPORTER



COMMISSIONER



DEPUTY JAILER

LA COUNTY BADGE ODDITIES

Various specialty and Los Angeles County badges (Pre-1948)



DEPT. OF BLDG



MECHANICAL DEPT.



QUARANTINE OFFICER



FLOOD CONTROL



EMERGENCY GUARD



SPECIAL AGENT



COUNTY SUPERVISOR



COUNTY CLERK



DEPUTY CORONER



CROSSING GUARD



PSYCHOPATHIC OFF.



PROBATION



LIVE STOCK



VETERINARIAN



FORESTER



CREW LEADER



TREE INSPECTOR



PATROLMAN



WARDEN



FIREMAN

LOS ANGELES COUNTY SHERIFF STATION LOGOS



ALTADENA



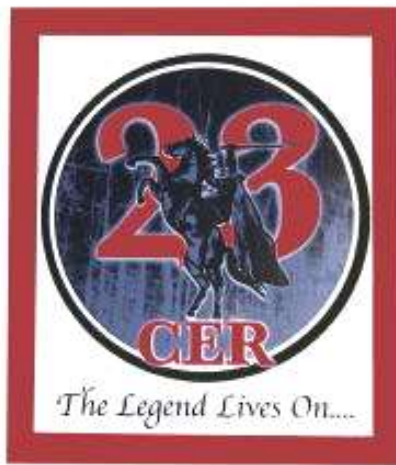
AVALON



CARSON



CENTURY



CERRITOS



COMMUNITY COLLEGE

LOS ANGELES COUNTY SHERIFF STATION LOGOS



COMPTON



CRESTENTA VALLEY



EAST LA



INDUSTRY



LAKWOOD



LENNOX

LOS ANGELES COUNTY SHERIFF STATION LOGOS



LOMITA



LOST HILLS



MARINA DEL REY



NORWALK



PALMDALE



PICO RIVERA

LOS ANGELES COUNTY SHERIFF STATION LOGOS



SAN DIMAS



SANTA CLARITA



TEMPLE



TRANSIT SERVICES



WALNUT



WEST HOLLYWOOD

LOS ANGELES COUNTY SHERIFF UNIT LOGOS



HOMICIDE

HOMICIDE BUREAU



CUSTODY TRAINING



OPERATION SAFE STREETS



SPECIAL ENFORCEMENT BUREAU



EMERG. SERVICES DETAIL



NARCOTICS BUREAU

LOS ANGELES COUNTY SHERIFF UNIT LOGOS



ARSON & EXPLOSIVES



STAR UNIT



TACTICS & SURVIVAL UNIT



CUSTODY (HOTFIRE) TRAINING



EMERG. OPS. BUREAU



CARGO CATS

LOS ANGELES COUNTY SHERIFF UNIT LOGOS



COMMERCIAL CRIMES BUEAU



SPECIAL VICTIMS BUREAU



AUTO THEFT (TRAP)



MAJOR CRIMES BUREAU



MOUNTED POSSEE



SAFE STREETS BUREAU

LOS ANGELES COUNTY SHERIFF PATCHES



DEPUTY BADGE PATCH



DEPUTY SHOULDER PATCH



CUSTODY ASSISTANT
SHOULDER PATCH



CUSTODY ASSISTANT BADGE



SECURITY OFFICER



SHERIFF EXPLORER

LOS ANGELES COUNTY SHERIFF PATCHES



CIVILIAN JAIL WORKER



LAW ENFORCEMENT TECH
or MAINTENANCE WORKER



SHERIFF EXPLORER
BADGE PATCH



SHERIFF VOLUNTEER



ARSON & EXPLOSIVES UNIT



HOMICIDE BUREAU

LOS ANGELES COUNTY SHERIFF PATCHES



COMMUNITY SERVICE OFFICER



DEPUTY BADGE (SUBDUED)



SEB PATCH (SUBDUED)



LASD MEDICAL SERVICES PATCH



EOW MEMORIAL PATCH



CORRECTIONS OFFICER (OBSOLETE)

The Los Angeles County

Sheriff's Department Awards

VALOR AWARD

Meritorious Conduct Gold



The Gold Meritorious Conduct medal is awarded to persons who places themselves in immediate peril and perform an act of heroism and/or save the life of another.



The Medal of Valor is awarded to persons who distinguish themselves by displaying great courage, above and beyond the call of duty, in face of immediate life-threatening peril and with full knowledge of the risk involved.

Meritorious Conduct Silver



The silver Meritorious Conduct Medal is awarded to persons who, when confronted by circumstances beyond the normal course of their duties, place themselves in potential peril while performing an act of heroism or while saving or attempting to save the life of another.

The Los Angeles County

Sheriff's Department Awards

Life Saving



Distinguished Service



Exemplary Service



Line of Duty



Department Service Awards



Distinguished Service Award

The Distinguished Service Award is presented to employees who have distinguished themselves by actions which are far beyond those required for their position and which result in a significant contribution toward the betterment of our Department.



Exemplary Service Award

The Exemplary Service Award is given to personnel who merit Department recognition for work efforts which show an unusual degree of individual initiative resulting in notable achievement .



Meritorious Service Award

The Meritorious Service Award is given to personnel who merit Department recognition for work efforts of substantial significance but not to the level specified for the Exemplary Service Award.



Line of Duty Award

When employees of this Department, through no fault of their own, sustain serious or career debilitating injuries during the performance of job related functions such as a violent encounter with the criminal element, a rescue operation, a hazardous materials exposure, a riot, a traffic or other accident, they may be formally recognized by presentation of the Department approved Line of Duty Award and a uniform pin.



Lifesaving Award

Employees whose actions result in the saving or preservation of a human life that otherwise would have expired without the employee's direct involvement, may be formally recognized by presentation of the Department approved Lifesaving Award and a uniform pin.



Sheriff's Award

The Sheriff's Award may be awarded to veteran members of this Department who have at least 20 years of Department employment and have distinguished themselves by a career of dedicated service.

LASD DIVISIONAL SERVICE PINS

Leadership



Unit Commander



Executive Offices



Court Services



Custody/ Corrections



Detective



Field Operations



Personnel & Training



Technical Services



Office of Administrative Services



Employees evaluated as "Competent" or better after having worked in a Division for at least one year will qualify for a Divisional pin.

LASD ADMINISTRATIVE PINS

Meritorious Service



Sheriff's Award



**Field Training Officer
Green**



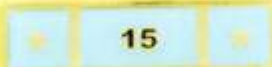
**Field Training Officer
Blue**



**Field Training Officer
Red**



15 Years



20 Years



25 Years



30 Years



35 Years



LASD ADMINISTRATIVE PINS

Fitness - Good



Fitness - Excellent



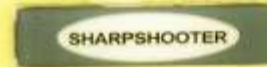
Fitness - Superior



Marksman



Sharpshooter



Expert



Distinguished Expert



300



Department Administrative Pins

FIELD TRAINING OFFICER PIN

The following criteria are used for Field Training Officer (FTO) pins:

- The designated green pin can be worn by any Field Training Officer, past or present, without restrictions
- The designated blue pin can be worn by any Field Training Officer who has performed as an FTO continuously for three years
- The designated red pin can be worn by any Field Training Officer who has performed as an FTO continuously for five years.

MASTER FIELD TRAINING OFFICER PIN

The designated blue pin with gold lettering and border shall be worn by Department personnel currently appointed to the position of Master Field Training Officer.

PHYSICAL FITNESS PIN

Employees who voluntarily take and pass the Department's Physical Assessment Test can earn a pin in a "Good," "Excellent," or "Superior" range, dependent on the established criteria and their score. Those scoring in the above stated ranges will be permitted to wear the designated pin for the following two years after which they may re-qualify, or they may display the pin, but not wear it on their uniform or clothing.

YEARS OF SERVICE PIN

Years of Service pins may be worn after the employee has worked for the department for the applicable years the pin applies to. The pins come in five year increments between 15 and 35 years of service.

LASD MARKSMANSHIP PINS



Distinguished Expert - 300
Perfect score of 300



Yosemite Sam
Weapons Training Mascot



Distinguished Expert
Score of 290 - 299



Expert
Score of 275 - 289



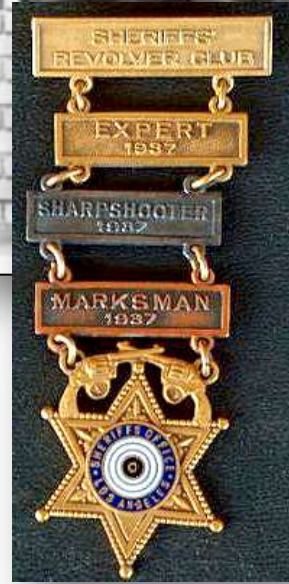
Sharpshooter
Score of 260 - 274



Marksman
Score of 240 - 259



OLD LA SHERIFF MARKSMAN INSIGNIA



Sheriff's Revolver Club Pin Set (Circ 1930's)

LEGENDARY LAWMAN PIN

Reserved for Deputies with 10 Years or more in Patrol



LOS ANGELES COUNTY SHERIFF CHALLENGE COINS



LOS ANGELES COUNTY SHERIFF CHALLENGE COINS



Counterfeit Badges

There are many vendors who make and sell counterfeit badges. In most jurisdictions it is not illegal to own a real or counterfeit badge, however, it is illegal to use it to suggest that you are someone you are not.

The County of Los Angeles has an ordinance that makes possession or manufacturing of “LA Sheriff Badges” illegal.



LA COUNTY BADGE ORDINANCE

5.64.290B: . . . “A person . . . not regularly appointed . . . shall not possess, wear, or display, or in any manner use (official) badge or any imitation thereof” (Misdemeanor)

5.64.310: . . . “No person shall manufacture, make, sell, design or transfer . . . deputy sheriff badge” (Misdemeanor)

5.64.320: . . . “A person shall not have in his possession any . . . badge, star, shield, miniature, ring, charm or insignia, regardless of size, etc., . . . which is identical in design with or which so resembles an official badge of this county . . . that it may be . . . mistaken for . . . an official badge.” (Misdemeanor)

County Counsel Legal Opinion

The County Counsel of Los Angeles County has announced the following opinion:

“The sale or marketing of Los Angeles County Sheriffs badges, replicas of such badges, or badges which resemble Los Angeles County Sheriffs badges, will result in litigation under Los Angeles County Codes 5.64.310/5,64.350 which prohibit the sale of official peace officer badges and California Penal Code section 528d which renders such activity a misdemeanor and subject to a fine not to exceed \$15,000.”

(Source: Counsel for Los Angeles County, Sheriff's Legal Advisory Unit, Los Angeles, CA.)



A Keyboard stroke away...



California Penal Code Sections:

146d: . . . "Every person who sells or gives to another . . . a badge . . . where it can be reasonably inferred by the recipient that display . . . Will have the result that the law will be enforced less vigorously . . . is guilty of a misdemeanor."

538d: . . . "Any person who wilfully wears, exhibits, uses, makes, sells, loans, gives, etc., any badge . . . which falsely purports to be authorized for the use of . . . a peace officer, or which so resembles the authorized badge . . . of a peace officer as would deceive an ordinary person . . . Is guilty of a misdemeanor."

The screenshot shows the 'Badge Police Shop' website. At the top, there is a search bar with the text 'Language: [US Flag] Keywords [] Search'. Below the search bar is a navigation menu with links for Home, Special Offers, All Products, Log In, Account, Basket, and Checkout. The main content area displays the product 'LASD LA COUNTY DEPUTY SHERIFF POLICE BADGE'. The product image shows a gold-plated badge with a bear in the center and the text 'DEPUTY SHERIFF LOS ANGELES COUNTY'. The price is listed as \$450.00 (delisted) and \$65.00. The availability is 'In Stock' and the model is 'LASD BADGE'. There is a quantity selector set to '1' and an 'Add to Cart' button. To the right of the product page is a 'SHOPPING CART' section showing '0 items' and an 'INFORMATION' section with links for Security, Privacy Policy, Terms & Conditions, About us, Contact Us, and Site Map. Below the product image is a 'Click to enlarge' section with two small images of the badge and navigation arrows. At the bottom, there is a 'Description' and 'Related Products' section. The 'Description' section includes 'Badge Details' with a list of features: Badge Size 80mm, Attachment: Safety Catch (secure needle), Beautiful gold plated badge, and Hallmarked by bellingham&carrington. A paragraph at the bottom states: 'The Los Angeles County Sheriffs Department (LASD) is a local county law enforcement agency that serves Los Angeles County, California.'





A Look at the Past

Sheriff Traeger (Second from left) (Circa 1930)

A LOOK AT THE PAST

By Duane Preimsberger, Chief – LASD Retired

One of the greatest rewards of being retired members of the Los Angeles County Sheriffs Department comes from the memories of our service. The recognition that we worked in an organization that truly strived to make Los Angeles County a better place will always be with us. We struggled to make a positive difference and sometimes it was enormous and other times it was small but we tried every day that we served. As we look back over the years and remember, I believe that all of us are touched by the recognition of how fortunate we were to be a part of the Department. In those moments of recollection we recognize that we took away perhaps more than we gave. It was a real honor to be a part of a proud and noble organization, one that managed to make it's community just a little better. It was a collective effort one that Sheriff's through the years have called the work of a family and perhaps it was so.



The recollections that I write about are not mine. They are the collective remembrances of dozens of men and women who served through the years. I've received tidbits over time and although I couldn't use all of them because of space constraints there are some folks who deserve special recognition for their efforts and I apologize in advance if I've forgotten anyone.

Joining the LASD in the 50's and 60's and into the 70's was different. After you were hired in on the second floor of the Hall of Justice, a clerk swore you in and then you got a briefing from somebody important about not waving your new, bright and shiny badge around. You got an explicit explanation about what those six points would do if somebody shoved it up an unmentionable portion of your anatomy. Then you got some info on where you could go to buy your uniforms, leather gear, gun, handcuffs, baton, sap and rain gear. Because there wasn't any free safety equipment, you paid for it yourself. Most new hires walked down to Sam Cooks near the Garment District and signed up for time payments for the stuff and listened to an endless sales pitch about the need for an off duty gun and so forth from Sam or one of the staff. After the tailors sewed all the patches on and tailored it, you raced home, put it on and swaggered around the house looking in the mirrors to see if you were as intimidating as the cops you'd seen in the movies. At some point in time you took out the straight, hardwood baton with the leather thong and tried to spin it like the foot beat cops in New York. This exercise invariably led to a smack on the elbow or worse yet breaking a lamp or Aunt Tillie's wedding gift vase.

The fun had just begun, next you got to report to the Academy at Biscailuz Center where people called Drill Instructors stood nose to nose with you and harangued on about what a ridiculous excuse for a human being you were. Since they were so loud and intimidating you had no choice but to agree with them. The torture, based upon military boot camp, went on for as long as 16 weeks for male cadets. Females were allowed to escape to the women's jail on the 13th floor of the Hall of Justice or the women's facility on Terminal Island near the fish cannery after 10 weeks or less. It wasn't until later that Sybil Brand Institute opened.

By the time graduation rolled around you'd done thousands of push-ups next to the large replica of a badge on the ground on the Grinder. You'd run hundreds of miles through the streets of E.L.A. and become very well acquainted with the snakepit, a smoldering, earthen covered dump that was adjacent to the training site. It constantly belched smelly, noxious fumes and made weird noises. It was in the snakepit that the chin-up bars and other primitive athletic equipment had been located for the entertainment of the staff and cadets.

There were two classrooms. The smaller was underneath the pistol range and to get there you had to walk below the target turning area or the pit as the D.I.'s called it. While walking to that classroom it wasn't unusual to hear a round strike the metal target holders a few feet above your head. The larger classroom was in the Gym; a raised stage and podium stood at the west end, under a basketball backboard and the staff had desks across the back. There were lockers for the males along both sides; females were allowed a tiny room at the east end of the building. These lockers became very familiar especially in the late afternoon, when stress training came into full play and we often got to perform a drill called Switchee-Changee. One of the Drill Instructors would identify a minor imperfection that would indicate to the staff that the class was not together and not operating as a team.

To correct this the class would be called to attention and then told to get ready for Physical Training in 5 minutes. Bedlam would occur as 100 or so cadets raced from their student desks to their lockers that were shared with one other person. They'd strip off their khaki colored uniforms, try to hang them up and get into P.T. gear and report at attention on the Grinder in the allotted time. It was almost impossible to meet the challenge, so the staff would order the cadet's back into their uniforms and the process would be repeated, over and over. A member of the staff would approach a struggling, sweat drenched cadet in the throes of getting dressed and ask a series of questions which meant that the cadet had to stop dressing, come to attention and reply. This little game could go on and on until by some miracle we managed to do it to the alleged satisfaction of the staff. Invariably, at least one Cadet would leave the Switchee-Changee drill with a ruined, torn portion of his or her uniform.



In-house instructors almost always did the training and for the most part they were good, although Don Motander from the Crime Lab was a fascinating lecturer who dazzled the Cadets by displaying over a dozen deadly weapons that he'd hidden on his slender frame. Less exciting was a nurse from County General Hospital who lectured for 3 hours in a monotone voice about the Emergency Aspects of Childbirth. If you had a desk toward the back you could watch the heads forward of you nod and snap back up to awake as she droned on. One of the few places that stress wasn't allowed was at the range, the Firearms Instructors didn't want some revved up Cadet making a foolish mistake with a live round. One of their most difficult jobs was teaching us how to quickly reload a revolver from a dump ammo pouch: there were no speedy loaders or semi-automatic pistols.

At graduation, if you were the honor cadet you got to go straight to patrol. Otherwise you went to either the Jail Division that ran the Booking Office, HOJJ and the Women's facility at Terminal Island or you went to the Corrections Division. Biscailuz Center, the Honor Farm, Mira Loma, the Drunk Farm and the Road Camps were part of Corrections. It was easy to tell where a Deputy was assigned by his uniform: the Jail Deputies wore green and later tan and green and the Corrections Deputies wore cotton khaki uniforms. Uniformed Female Deputies wore white blouses, green skirts, girdles, full slip, nylons, raised heel pumps and a little brimless cap and carried a black shoulder strap purse containing a revolver and handcuffs.

If you really wanted to get out of your custody assignment early you requested a transfer to Patrol Main Office or PMO. This assignment was a man power pool located in the Hall of Justice that did jobs that included prisoner transportation, balliffing, and the Mental Health Detail that went around picking up psychos. Many of the buses in those days had a three-man crew and the least senior Deputy rode in a "shotgun" cage over the rear wheels above the end of the exhaust pipe. Although separated by a wire mesh screen from the inmates, this Deputy got to enjoy exhaust odors and the smells of 50+ sometimes-unwashed prisoners. The cage wasn't air-conditioned and in the summer it was hot and in the winter it could get pretty cold.

Periodically, while waiting in the PMO bullpen for an assignment a Deputy would get drafted to go on a psycho run. Two male Deputies would be assigned to apprehend a male patient and two male Deputies and a female Deputy would track down female patients. Sometimes the apprehensions of these individuals was more than just a little dangerous and since there weren't radios in the Mental Health Detail cars getting assistance was often difficult. Pay phones and screaming often did the job. It wasn't hard to tell the losers as they walked back in the bullpen in torn and tattered uniforms.



Uniforms for Deputies, other than those assigned to Corrections were initially all green and later a tan shirt replaced the green one. An eight-pointed, short visored green cap was a necessity whenever a Deputy was outside and if you didn't wear it on traffic stops and so forth and a supervisor saw you you'd be reprimanded. Helmets came after the Watts Riots of 1965, until then the only unit that had them issued was SED and they displayed these all white helmets mounted on wire coat hangers in the back windows of their patrol cars. When green shirts were in vogue Deputies wore a shoulder strap to help support their Sam Browne. It wasn't a popular piece of equipment and if you got into a struggle it could be used as a suitcase handle to toss you around, especially if you were grabbed from behind. Clip on ties were in a necessity as well as wire collar stays. There was a thin, Eisenhower jacket for both men and women that did little to keep out the cold on the Morning Watch.

Ties with tie bars or tie chains were worn all the time unless the temperature outside exceeded 85 degrees and then individual Stations could broadcast a discretionary Code 11 for their field personnel. Unfortunately, many of the 12 or 13 Stations kept their thermometers well inside a shady, covered garage so that when it reached 85 there it was probably closer to 95 degrees in the sun. When short sleeved shirts came to be part of the uniform, they couldn't be worn by anyone with tattooed arms.

Ballistic vests were unheard of except for a few WWII military issue types that were maintained in the Station armory along with solid slugs for the shotguns, snake shot for the remote area stations and the special weapons: .45 cal. Reisingers, and .30.30 lever action, saddle ring, Winchester carbines. Most of the older Deputies carried 6" revolvers while the newer Deputies went for the 4". Holsters were not standard and you could see single and double swivel, high rise, cross draw, flap, and clamshell. Saps were a common place item and included a wide range of types: beavertail, spring loaded and 3 levels of Gonzales saps made by a Deputy. They ranged in size and weight and were given designations to match; the 415, 245 and 187 models. The 187 model looked like a small baseball bat and if carried in a trousers rear sap pocket it's handle rose to belt level.



Some personnel, particularly Detectives, carried a palm sap, it looked like a leather watch strap was running across the top of your hand while a couple of ounces of lead dust was concealed in a leather wrapped container in you palm. Slapping somebody on the ear with it was bound to get his or her immediate attention. Some detectives also carried a come along device known as the claw. The claw portion would be jammed against a wrist and then cinched down with a corkscrew handle causing deep bone pain.

Patrol cars were going through a change and we saw everything including Grey Ghosts, early 1950's vintage Fords painted solid grey with a large gold star on the front door. These six cylinder, stick shift vehicles had a six volt electrical system. At night, if you needed to operate in a Code 3 mode you could have your choice of red lights and siren or headlights but not both at the same time, there wasn't enough juice to power both systems together. They were also unheated and if you needed to cool off you rolled down all the windows. 1957 saw the first Ford V8, an Interceptor engine that came from T-birds and could really accelerate. 1958 saw us with Chevrolets and brakes that faded completely after 4 or 5 hard applications, they made slowing down for intersections a real challenge. The black and white patrol units had two way radios any other black and whites or plain units usually didn't. Being flagged down by a citizen who needed help posed a challenge for someone in a non-radio-equipped unit. Corrections had some tan Studebaker sedans with Sheriff's stars on the door and these were driven by unit Captains.



Red lights and siren were mounted on a triangular aluminum plate that was bolted to the roof. The sirens were mechanical and took a second or two to reach audible pitch, when they started to wind up it sounded like the beginnings of the old Civil Defense air raid siren test inside the patrol car. There were two small red lights to the front and a single amber to the rear, later the red lights were replaced with two larger, thin plastic lens, lights and these, Mickey Mouse ears, could be rotated so they faced sideways instead of to the front. Deputy's leaving their cars were well advised to check the position of the lights on their return to assure that a prankster hadn't re-aimed them.

Staying within radio communication was difficult without portable radios. So the common practice upon exiting the patrol car was to turn the radio up to maximum volume and to leave the doors open so that it could be heard. The first real portables were put in use in the late 1960's and were heavy and the size of a lunch box. They had a carrying strap that went from your gun side shoulder to your opposite hip where the radio dangled. It had a whip antenna that would regularly smack door jambs, tree limbs and other objects that were a couple of feet above your head.

Air Support was pretty limited, the Aero Bureau was located in a big tin hanger on a hillside in E.L.A. above the Academy and just below the Fire Department HQ. There were 4 or 5 Bell G3B helicopters that looked like they were left-overs from the M.A.S.H. television program. They could hold 3 people and had a Stokes litter rack mounted on the top of the skid platform. One of these birds was supercharged and it was used for mountain rescue response since it had the lift required to haul victims from mountain-tops. The pilots of those days recall unconscious victims coming awake and finding himself at 3000', going 85 mph. while laying on his back and strapped in a Stokes litter hanging off the side of a tinker-toy helicopter enroute to a hospital. The look of terror on those faces was unforgettable. Air patrol operations were initiated at Lakewood Station in 1966 with the advent of Sky Knight as the Country's first municipal helicopter patrol test program. The aircraft, a small Hughes 300, was restricted to the Lakewood area except in cases of life-threatening emergencies. Lighting up areas at night was a much different operation than today's. Civilian aircraft hadn't yet developed an internally controlled illumination system so the early Sky Knight observers did things a little more unique. Aircraft mechanics and some handy Deputies built a manually operated device that held 2 or 3 landing lights on one end, followed by a pistol grip and then a brace for the observers forearm. The observer would prop open the aircraft door with his right foot, hold onto the landing light device and then lean out of the aircraft, past the skid and light up things on the ground. It was pretty crude but it worked. Sky Knights success and operations became the urban air support model for the Nation after they improved on the light.

The Sheriff's mobile command post of the 60's looked like a bread truck that had been painted black and white. It was kept at East L.A. Station and the troops had nicknamed it the pie-wagon. It was too small and very slow and cumbersome. Its maximum speed under Code 3 conditions was below that of normal freeway speeds. The driver would continually be passed by other cars. It was used in 1965 for both the Harvey Aluminum Co. strike in Torrance and during the Watts Riots and found to be deficient at both events. It was soon replaced with real mobile command post vehicles.

A LOOK AT THE PAST

Making want and warrant checks in the field or checking to determine if a vehicle was stolen was a time consuming process that was all done by hand. A quick check of a suspect could be done in 15 to 20 minutes if you limited your inquiry to L.A.S.O. and L.A.P.D. with longer delays on busy Friday and Saturday nights.

Determining if a car was stolen was initiated by looking at the license plate on the possible stolen and then glancing up at your patrol car sun visor to see if the number was listed on the "Hot Sheet," a listing of recently stolen and wanted cars that was distribute daily by LAPD. Vehicles wanted for felonies were asterisked. If you suspected that either a subject or a vehicle was wanted in a city like Long Beach it required that someone in the radio room call there and ask that they do a hand search of their records. This process could take as long as an hour. Checks out of the immediate area or out of state were usually done by teletype.

Dispatching patrol cars began when someone with a police problem called a Sheriff's station and talked to the Complaint Deputy who wrote the information down on a call sheet, time stamped it and handed it to the Dispatcher. His job was to identify a unit to handle the call and then pick up a direct phone line to Station "B", the radio room located in the Hall of Justice and voice relay the information to him a Radio Telephone Operator. "For 21, a 415, possible 242 in the street at 3rd and Eastern." A Station "B" RTO would then broadcast the call. Later after handling the incident, the bookman in 21 would call the station desk and "clear" the call. "415 over prior to arrival, unable to locate any evidence of crime. Informant Sally Rameriz F/M 42 contacted." Before going off duty the clearance would be transferred to the hand written patrol car log and turned in at the end of watch.

STOLEN AND WANTED VEHICLES									
6-41/4-88									
01	GZ3 304	FFP 301	73 400Hch*	HEE 304	KMR 611	HTA 710	F30 605	JGN 901	
10	KUB 300	LEP 305	KHZ 607	TTR 304	VJN 613	B2 711V*	FV9 606	MZF 902	
16	NWV 309	ACA 307H**	UGX 609	60 512 Fl*	WLJ 614	WHT 716	RTW 611	LXK 912	
21	KJA 313*	HPC 309	WGC 409*	KHY 621	KJA 617	CKP 720	KJA 616	HLG 913	
22	MHW 310	SRK 311	WJW 613	GRK 622	CAF 618	VYV 720	KSN 622	VYE 915	
22	VJM 310	SRK 311	HLW 613	ULG 626	UVV 620	CRN 728	EDF 624	PSY 916*	
22	HFP 319	DHC 314	KFT 613	CXR 326 An	TC3 621	HYD 728	ITD 627 Fl*	JES 918	
25	HFP 322	LKZ 317	663 414Btrb	KLG 627	JRM 622	EP 729 md	JWF 622*	X79 927H**	
32	TYD 326	KHY 320	HNG 619	JJU 627	GGP 622	SGF 730	PAW 622	SDU 927	
37	TRY 323	HTM 323	TUM 623	TDS 637	809 624*	142 737 md	UMM 623	SPB 933	
42	NZK 329	KRP 321	KRE 627	KRZ 639	GUA 632	JVY 745	NBC 640	GDH 934	
47	JTL 381	UMY 331	VNA 638**	M92 640	GVA 634	MZP 745*	NLZ 642	PAV 934	
47*	H88 381	KRM 327	M8P 641	FAM 642	SXE 640	142 743 md	PQT 642	SDG 944	
47	HNT 366	HCM 341	LUR 642	HTS 644	WHN 644	LEF 747	LHG 645	HRJ 945	
48	AD9 348 mb	W39 349	GA 643*	W. DC	AB9 645	VNE 749	VJ7 646	155 945 md	
49		KYL 349	UUA 647*	LTY 648*				141 946 md	
53	RNM 351**	RBY 352*	FSN 652	HWJ 651	JPE 650	NNS 751	VNF 652	LWF 650	
53	NYM 352*	KBU 353*	KID 662	LWM 654	JPF 651	HLG 754	FDX 654*	BNA 650	
55	YDU 357	KNK 364	UES 663*	SS 558 md	GGG 657	WUX 757	TSY 654	KMI 950*	
55	URV 363	MUY 362	143 663 md	SAS 660	LHT 659	HGF 761	SAZ 657	KMI 950*	
57	VNS 363*	VRY 364	KYD 671	BTR 661	LPC 664	F2F 761A**	UW4 662 JL	GRX 955	
66	KMK 386	JNB 367	MTW 671	GZ9 663	UXF 670	WDC 762*	139 670	MTV 966	
68	LCU 388*	LHU 367	955 671*	MUJ 664	USL 671	AWJ 766	JWH 671	NAG 973	
68	YB3 369C**	338 367*	KYR 672	SVR 675	138 675	VYV 771	LMZ 672	KGE 973	
71	HEE 372	PHS 372	HCN 675 mb	GDE 675	FSB 676	666 772*	MZB 673	TYH 976	
79	JWK 377	D6G 377 An	VSY 676	THU 680	SGD 673	80J 684	80J 684	FZB 977	
86	WAM 377	84 378 md	ZJ3 677	RBT 683	TYH 683	KRZ 773*	LKF 685	JPC 984*	
89	LHZ 380 III	SNP 382	FZW 680	KNX 684	GPW 688	13 776 md	KUJ 685	ST 987 md	
90*	MCK 392	GUU 390	KHMS 684	L8G 684	774 688 mb	KACG 783	CHD 684	SDU 987*	
95	WHN 392	HDR 392	GXS 686	6CT 691 mb	58L 788	FWZ 684	62U 988*	HPV 988	
95	FUV 393	338 392*	FZS 689	659 694*	LIV 795	93 898 md		VKT 989	
98		PRE 689*	FH489	KLY 696	PHC 798				



Deputy Sherman Block (1960)

The Federal Communications Commission required that every thirty minutes the broadcast frequencies in use were to be audibly identified. An RTO would start the ball rolling by asking, "any unit FCC?" The response from many units stepping on each other would be, King- Adam 4306, the call letters for the mobile unit transmitters. Some more creative minds would come up with slightly different acronyms like Kingsize Alligator or Kangaroo Adenoid. In any event the RTO would respond, "KMA 628, Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department clear at ___hours."

The face of the Department was different. There was a single Patrol Division, then it was divided in Patrol East and West and finally into the three Regions. Detective Division had a Livestock Detail with experts in cattle branding. There were night detective units in the field at many stations for immediate response and follow up on major crimes. Vice Bureau was a fairly large operation with multiple crews working morals and book making. There was a Robbery Detail, a Labor Detail, and many other specialized functions that no longer exist today.

Parking enforcement was handled by Deputy Sheriff's riding 3 wheeled Harley Davidson motorcycles and that was considered to be a good job. We didn't have a Hostage Negotiator or a SWT team until well into the 1970's.

Paramedics weren't yet invented and the Sheriff's Department was charged with handling the County Emergency Aid Program. With every request for an ambulance and every time a County fire truck left the station Code 3, a Sheriff's unit also responded. Deputies would evaluate the situation and if necessary they'd fill out an EAP slip that authorized an ambulance to transport the victim to the hospital and to be reimbursed by the County if they couldn't collect from the patient. Since Deputies were often the first to arrive they frequently delivered babies, or administered first-aid and CPR. Many fire companies were 3 man units so Deputies jumped in and hauled hose and helped the fire guys do their job.



Women were seeing their horizons expanded and in 1971 the Department began evaluating the possibility of permitting them to work in patrol cars. After looking around the Nation and interviewing personnel throughout the Department a decision was made to go ahead with a pilot program at several stations. In September of 1972, twelve lady Deputies and an alternate became the first women to ride in a Sheriff's patrol car. Their assignment was not universally accepted and initially there was reluctance and animosity toward their role. Some wives of male Deputies demanded that their husbands return to a Custody assignment so that they wouldn't have to work with those "home wreckers." The ladies stuck it out however and they proved themselves capable and often excellent in the job. They also managed to convince the brass to provide them with an appropriate uniform so they wouldn't be burdened with skirts, high heels and purses that weren't in the least conducive to chasing bad guys down alleys. Those pioneers set a standard of performance that's mirrored today.

The Corrections Division ran the Honor Farm when that's what it was. Crops grew there, there was a cattle herd and a dairy, a hog farm, horses, a plant nursery and a carpenter shop, where inmates could learn some skills. The Drunk Farm always had a higher population in the winter when the Skid Row derelicts decided that 3 hots and a cot was better than sleeping in a cardboard box under a bridge. There were Road Camps where inmates were detailed to help either the Road Department with cleanup, and construction or the Fire Department with fire break construction and maintenance and fire fighting.



There were different events for personnel to work, on and off duty. The Sheriff's Rodeo raised funds for the Sheriff's Relief Association and many members of the Department volunteered their time to help put the event on.

Policing the Coliseum during football games was another event that kept people busy. A select group of Deputies and finally SED worked the Academy Awards dressed in tuxedos and providing armed security for the prestigious event. Every once in a while a Sheriff would get a fairly serious death threat and personnel were assigned to protect him, his home and his family. The Manson Family of the late 60's and early 70's precipitated one of those months long operations for Sheriff Peter Pitchess.

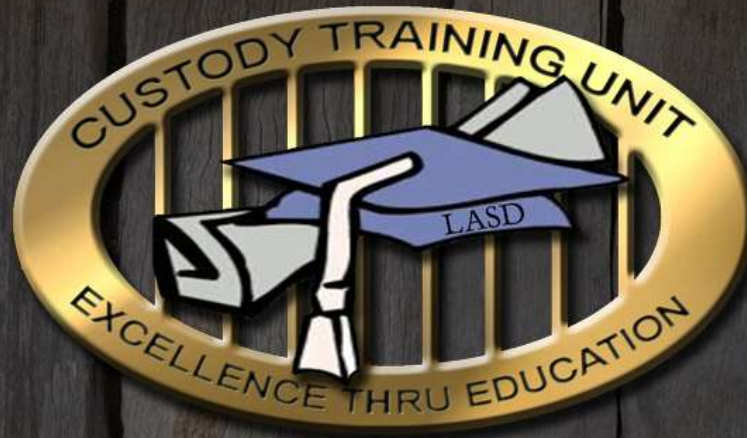
There were major and unusual occurrences to deal with and we found ourselves dealing with huge LSD parties at a time when the drug was not illegal. Responding to a loud party call at a large warehouse and finding hundreds of stoned people sometimes painting each others naked bodies with psychedelic designs while strobe lights flashed on and off the posters of Timothy Leary could be the forerunners of today's Rave events.



We responded to the tragedies of riots in Watts and East Los Angeles. Malibu had us come to fires, floods and tidal emergencies. We spent time in West Hollywood, hooking and booking, at anti-war protests and hippie demonstrations and other political upheavals. Some of us were fortunate enough to augment the Avalon troops on Catalina Island in the summer. Antelope Valley needed our help during the Hay festivals. Firestone needed us to help police the annual Watts Summer Festivals at Will Rogers Park where Deputies made over 1000 arrests each year. The Sheriff's Countywide responsibilities saw us working with Pasadena P.D. to police the Rose Parade and Bowl games and we responded when ever another agency was overwhelmed.

As we look back with pride upon our years of service and sometimes sacrifice we are pleased with the view. We know that we tried to help and to make a difference. It is only natural for those of us who are retired to compare those special and treasured times with the organization and it's people of today. Certainly we see many differences but there is one striking similarity and that's the willingness to help, a commitment to aid the community and each other. A Tradition of Service, long standing in an organization that is proud and honorable, the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department. The special memories and moments are present now as they were for each of us long ago when we too were young.





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If you have any questions or comments, please contact
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jdwillia@lasd.org, thank you.

SPECIAL THANKS TO

SHERIFF LEROY D. BACA

LA SHERIFF HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

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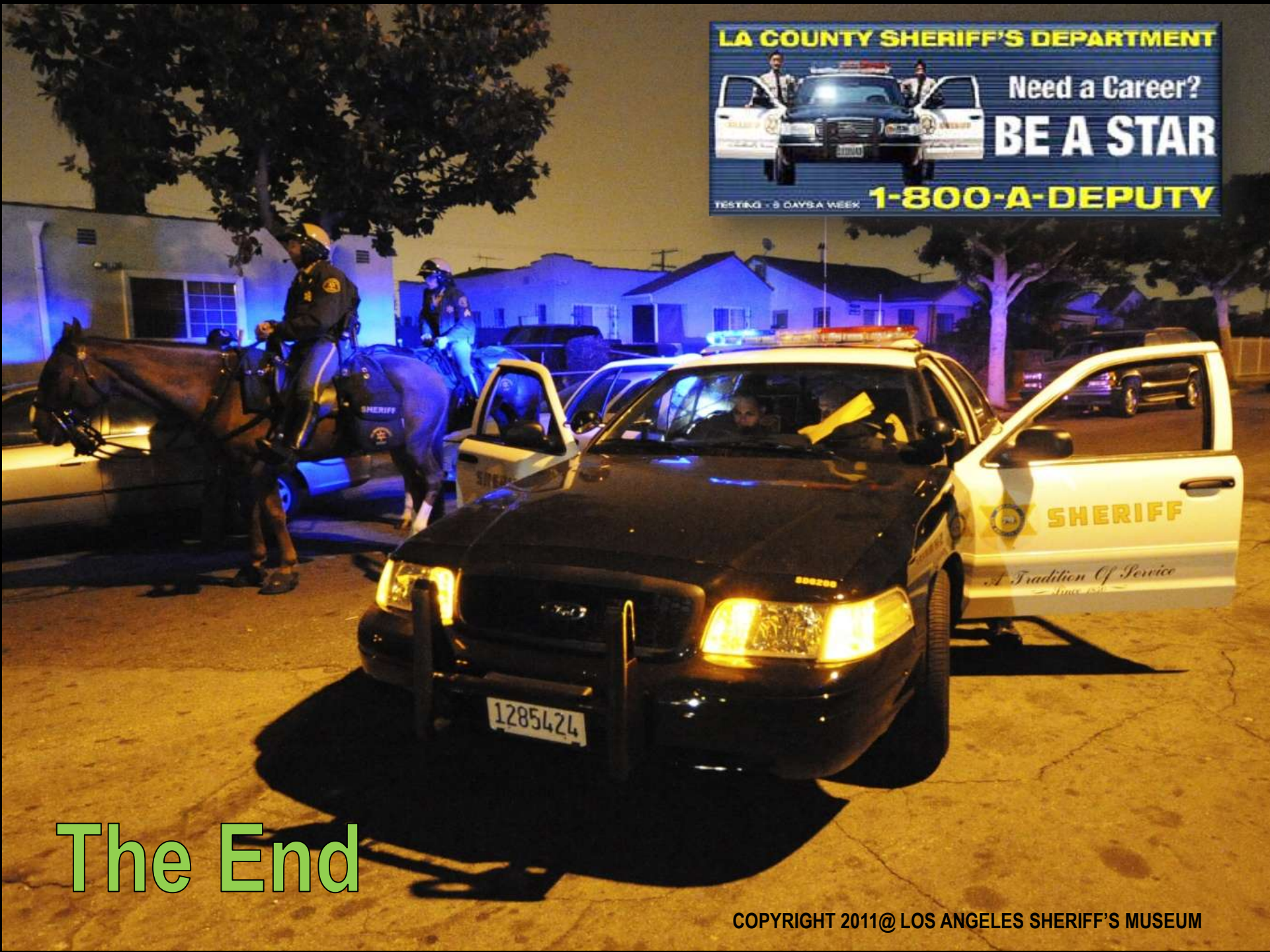
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