The importance of police officer training became obvious so Training Division was created April 1, 1935, by Chief James E. Davis. It was at this point in time that a relationship between the Los Angeles Police Revolver and Athletic Club (LAPRAAC) and the City of Los Angeles was established and Training Division moved into the LAPRAAC facility at Elysian Park. Handshake agreements were made by both parties that in effect, the City would provide all police officer training and LAPRAAC would permit the City to use all of its available building. In return, the city took on the responsibility of grounds keeping, maintenance, and facility security.

In 1935, a charter amendment granted civil service status to the Chief of Police.

In 1936, Officer Henry S. Eaton gathered a few police officers into a meeting. Thirty-five dollars was collected in payment towards a savings account called "Shares." Thus the Los Angeles Police Federal Credit Union was born. Henry Easton became the first treasurer and as such, he conducted all credit union business out of his office at Georgia Street Division. Shortly thereafter, the Credit Union began to function as a combination savings bank and loan agency.

On May 10, 1937, Chief James E. Davis, issued badges to five Aerial Policewomen, Mary Charles, Karena Shields, Evelyn "Bobbi" Trout, Betty May Furman, and Pretto Bell. These Policewomen augment his male squadron of commercial and highly trained amateur pilots, who hold special police appointments (as reservists) and may be summoned to duty in any situation requiring expert flyers.

In 1938, private investigator Harry Raymond, working with Clifford Clinton in his investigation of City Hall and the police, survives a bomb explosion in his car. It was believed that he would testify against Los Angeles City Mayor Frank Shaw. Two Los Angeles police officers are convicted of the bombing. Los Angeles Mayor Frank Shaw becomes the only Los Angeles mayor removed from office by recall election after being linked to vice rackets within the City.

Georgia Street Station was closed and division lines redrawn. Georgia Street (closed in 1936, its patrol area divided between Central & University Divisions). The Georgia Street building remained in use for other police purposes (Crime Prevention Div, Juvenile Div, Metro Div) until about 1980, and the Receiving Hospital that shared the building stayed in use until Central Receiving Hospital opened in 1957.

In 1936, Los Angeles sent 130 city police officers to the California-Nevada state line in an attempt to stem the flow of unemployed Los Angeles-bound hitchhikers.