

In 1989, Federal agents seize 20 tons of cocaine and \$10 million in cash from an unguarded warehouse, making it the largest U.S. drug seizure to date. In addition, Federal law enforcement officials declared Los Angeles to be the nation's leading narcotics distribution center.

In 1991, a special award was conferred upon the K-9 "Liberty" for sacrificing her life on March 22, 1989, during a search for gunman who had shot her handler.



K-9 "Liberty"



20 tons of cocaine

The Office of Operations joined with the Department of Recreation and Parks in September 1991 to establish a program known as Operation Safe Parks.

Operation Safe School made its debut in 1990 in Hollenbeck, Rampart and Newton Areas. The program's goal was to effectively target criminal activity and truancy around the Areas' schools.

1989 marked the emergence of the PACE (Police Assisted Community Enhancement) program as the nucleus of the Department's community-based policing efforts.



← Poster paid for by the LAPPL against Prop F.

An apparent rejection of Police Gates, his management style and Department operations, Proposition F, passed by the voters in 1992, provided for the Mayor to play a pivotal role in the selection process of the Chief of Police and more civilian review of officer misconduct. Proposition F removed the civil service protection for the Chief of Police and strengthening the civilian leadership of the Police Commission.

February 11, 1991, rookie police officer Tina Kerbrat was shot and killed as she and her partner leaving their patrol car to question two suspects about their drinking in public. She was the Department's first female officer killed in the line of duty.



Tina Kerbrat



Willie Williams

Philadelphia Police Chief Willie Williams was named successor to retiring LAPD Chief Darryl Gates and on June 30, 1992, became the 50th Chief of Police and the first African-American chief for the LAPD.

In 1991, 5,700 employees underwent intensive training in Verbal Judo Tactical Communications course designed to present effective verbal alternatives to the use of force.

1993

In 1990, Operation Cul-de-Sac is a bold innovative program that uses street barricades to restrict the flow of non-resident street traffic in crime plagued areas.

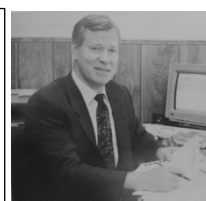
The Department founded Bicycle Patrol in 1990. September 20, 1990, marked the first day of deployment for the Hollywood Bicycle Patrol Detail.



Crime LAB at Cal State LA

February 1990, the new SID crime lab became operational.

Dr. Nels Klyver becomes LAPD's first Police Training Administrator on October 1, 1991.



Dr. Nels Klyver

Foot beats were reestablished in 1989 as a means of engendering goodwill and cooperation in troubled neighborhoods.



Hollywood Bicycle Detail



1992 Los Angeles Riots

Sparked by the acquittals of the four LAPD officers tried for the videotaped beating of Rodney King, violence and civil unrest erupted on April 29, 1992, and lasted five days, resulting in 63 deaths and considerable damage. The National Guard and federal troops were called in to help restore order.

The Department contracted with a private firm to analyze the Department's deployment practices and make recommendations. The recommendations resulted in the development of Patrol Plan, a computer model that determines a fair and efficient way of calculating the number of patrol units to deploy at any given time anywhere in the City. Patrol Plan was implemented widely in 1989 and the results were excellent.

Motorist Rodney King, after being pursued by California Highway Patrol, is stopped and beaten by LAPD officers on March 3, 1991. Unbeknownst to the officers, the incident is videotaped by George Holliday from his home. The video is subsequently televised on local and national television, sparking outrage and outcries for an investigation. --- Four LAPD officers were charged by the L.A. District Attorney with police brutality in connection with the Rodney King incident and were tried, but, acquitted in a Simi Valley Superior Courtroom.