Chapter 1

Introduction to:
SOUTHEAST DIVISION
145 W 108th St

- Southeast Division is located south-east of Downtown Los Angeles.

- Population of roughly 150,000 residents and is approximately 10.2 square miles.

- Neighborhoods include: Athens, Harbor Gateway, Willowbrook, Green Meadows, Broadway-Manchester, Vermont Vista, and Watts.

- Contains 5 of the largest housing developments west of the Mississippi River, which include: Nickerson Gardens, Imperial Courts, Jordan Downs, Avalon Gardens, and Gonzaque Village.
Southeast Area
Current Area Chart

Southeast Area
Current Area Chart:

Southeast Area Captain

Patrol CO

GIT
GED
NED
VICE
SLO’S

Southeast Detective CO

Bushey
Juveniles
MECC
Property Crimes
Robbery
Gangs
Sex

Southeast Area Administrative Section

Admin Operation
Community Relations
Records Retention
Subpoena Control
Time Keeping
Training Unit

Community Safety Partnership (For housing Developments):
Nicholson Gardens
Imperial Courts
Avalon Gardens/Constance Village
Jordan Downs

SOUTHEAST AREA IS
THE PLACE TO WORK
TOP QUALITY PEOPLE
TOP QUALITY APPEARANCE
TOP QUALITY INTEGRITY
TOP QUALITY SERVICE
AND
YOU ARE A PART OF IT
Watts

- The area now known as Watts is located on the 1843 Rancho La Tajauta Mexican land grant.

- With the influx of European American settlers into Southern California in the 1870s, La Tajauta land was sold off and subdivided for smaller farms and homes, including a 220-acre (89 ha) parcel purchased by Charles H. Watts in 1886.

- World War II brought the Second Great Migration, tens of thousands of African American migrants, mostly from Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas and Texas, who left segregated Southern states in search of better opportunities in California.

- During World War II, the city built several large housing projects (including Nickerson Gardens, Jordan Downs and Imperial Courts) for the thousands of new workers in war industries. By the early 1960s, these projects had become nearly 100 percent black, as whites moved on to new suburbs outside the central city. As industrial jobs disappeared from the area, the projects housed many more poor families than they had traditionally.
Watts (Continued)

- Watts suffered further in the 1970s, as gangs gained strength and raised the level of violence in the neighborhood.

- Between 1989 - 2005, police reported more than 500 homicides in Watts, most of them gang-related and tied to wars over control of the lucrative illicit market created by illegal drugs.

- Four of Watts's influential gangs: Watts Circle City Piru, Grape Street Watts Crips, Bounty Hunter Watts Bloods, and PJ Watts Crips—formed a Peace Treaty agreement, known as the Watts truce on April 26, 1992. Key hallmarks of the pact continue to influence life in Watts to date, with colors and territory having little to do with gang-related crime.
POPULATION

- **36,815** population in 2000, according to the U.S. Census

- **41,028** population in 2008, based on L.A. Department of City Planning Estimates.

- **2.12** square miles

- **17,346** people per square mile, among the highest densities for the city of Los Angeles and among the highest densities for the county
ETHNICITY

• The percentages of Black and Latino people are high for the county.

• Moderately diverse for the city of Los Angeles and moderately diverse for the county.
INCOME

• $25,161 median household income (2008 dollars), low for the city of Los Angeles and low for the county.

• In Los Angeles County: Downtown, Boyle Heights, and Jefferson Park have the most similar household incomes.

• The percentage of households earning $20,000 or less is high for the county.
• 2.9% of residents 25 and older have a four-year degree, low for the city of Los Angeles and low for the county

• In Los Angeles County: Wilmington, Walnut Park and Boyle Heights have the nearest percentage of residents 25 and older with a four-year degree

• The percentage of residents 25 and older with less than a high school diploma is high for the county
**AGE**

- The median age is 21, **young for the city of Los Angeles** and **young** for the county.

- In Los Angeles County: **Bell, Compton and Green Meadows** have similar median ages.

- The percentage of residents ages **10 or younger** and **11 to 18** are among the county’s highest.
HOUSING

- Average household size of 4.0 people, high for the city of Los Angeles and high for the county
- Los Feliz, North Hollywood and Beverly Grove have the most similar percentage of homeowners in Los Angeles County.
FAMILIES

• The percentage of never married males, widowed females and never married females are among the county’s highest.

• There are 2,816 families headed by single parents. The rate of 38.9% is high for the city of Los Angeles and high for the county.
MILITARY

• There are 739 veterans, or 3.6% of the population, low for the city of Los Angeles and low for the county overall.

• The percentage of veterans who served during 1975-1989 is among the county’s highest.
Harbor Gateway

• The city of Los Angeles annexed the area on December 26, 1906 "in anticipation of taking over, several years later, the independent cities of Wilmington and San Pedro" in order to create the Port of Los Angeles.

• Its slim shape, once likened to two shoelaces tied together with a granny knot, the neighborhood—only a half mile wide at some points—was known for years as the "city strip," the "shoestring strip" or simply "the strip."

• The strip was simply open fields before World War II, but "Then came factories, attracting workers who needed housing," and builders "filled those fields with small houses and duplexes."

• Cubans settled in the 1960s and Mexican immigrants in the 1970s. From 1985 - 1992, some seventy-five single-family homes were replaced by nearly five hundred apartment units, and the neighborhood gained some 1,500 residents, with "no plan, no thought," as the area's leading developer put it.
In 1985, the Los Angeles City Council renamed the area as Harbor Gateway.

In 1989, however, Harbor Gateway was tied with the Westwood neighborhood as Los Angeles's second-fastest-growing area, Sylmar being first.

The contrast between the unkempt Los Angeles side of Gardena Boulevard and the tidy Gardena side was striking. In March 1988, the United Way of Los Angeles declared Harbor Gateway an "under-served geographic area," noting "real gaps in law enforcement" and in social services.

At the same time, there became a "major drawing card for commercial development" along the 190th Street corridor where "Gleaming high-rises with pleasant landscaping have replaced a Shell oil refinery and manufacturing plants."

In 1985, Harbor Gateway was referred to as a "crime-plagued area," and residents blamed the widespread availability of alcohol for "dozens of robberies, burglaries and other crimes" in the blue-collar neighborhood. There were at that time 51 liquor outlets within a two-mile radius of the intersection of El Segundo Boulevard and Vermont Avenue.
POPULATION

• **39,688** population in 2000, according to the **U.S. Census**

• **42,005** population in 2008, based on L.A. Department of City Planning estimates

• **5.14** square miles

• **7,720** people per square mile, **about average** for the **city of Los Angeles** and **about average** for the county
ETHNICITY

- The percentages of **Black** and **Asian** people are high for the county.

- **Highly diverse for the city of Los Angeles** and highly diverse for the county.
INCOME

- $47,849 median household income (2008 dollars), about average for the city of Los Angeles but low for the county

- In Los Angeles County: Canoga Park, Sun Valley and Panorama City have the most similar household incomes

- The percentage of households that earn $20,000 to $40,000 and $20,000 or less are high for the county
EDUCATION

- 12.4% of residents 25 and older have a four-year degree, about average for the city of Los Angeles but low for the county.

- In Los Angeles County: Avocado Heights, Santa Fe Springs and El Sereno have the nearest percentage of residents 25 and older with a four-year degree.

- The percentage of residents 25 and older with less than a high school diploma and a high school diploma are high for the county.
AGE

• The median age is 27, young for the City Of Los Angeles and young for the county.

• In Los Angeles County: Arleta, Inglewood, and Norwalk have similar median ages.

• The percentage of residents ages 10 or younger and 19-34 are among the county's highest.
• Average household size of 3.3 people, high for the City Of Los Angeles and high for the county

• Florence, Carthay, and Silver Lake have the most similar percentage of homeowners in Los Angeles
**FAMILIES**

- The Percentage of Married Females is among the county's highest.
- There are 1,756 families headed by single parents. The rate is 19.4%, about average for the city of Los Angeles but high for the county.
MILITARY

- There are 2,043 Veterans, or 7.6% of the population, about average for the City of Los Angeles and about average for the county overall.
WILLOWBROOK

• Long before the name “Willowbrook” was given, willows and a slow, shallow brook separated this portion of the Los Angeles plain from the rest of it. The original rancho boundary of the 1840’s was a lone, streamside willow tree along the present intersection of 125th Street and Mona Boulevard.

• In the early days, springs were abundant in Willowbrook. Winter rains brought up fine ryegrass stands between gravelly ridges left by the long-ago floods of the Los Angeles River.

• Anastacio Avila was grazing cattle on the land as early as 1820. The Mexican governor had granted him 3,599 acres (14.56 km²) by 1843. The grant was called Rancho La Tajauta, and it extended from the marshes along present Alameda Street westward to approximately the present line of the Harbor Freeway. Within the area covered by Rancho La Tajauta is all present-day Willowbrook.

• In 1894 and 1895, the first subdivisions in the Willowbrook area were registered along what is now Rosecrans Avenue. The name of Willowbrook was first formally used when Willowbrook Tract was recorded by the County Recorder in 1903. Next to the tract was the recently opened Pacific Electric Railway to Long Beach.

• There is no indication that a townsite had been envisioned and that street patterns were not synchronized. The Willowbrook name came into use for the entire area, because Pacific Electric Railroad Company’s Big Red Cars stopped at Willowbrook’s 126th Street.
In Willowbrook, lot purchasers expected to live a definitely suburban life. The deep lots, sometimes 300 feet or 91 meters in depth, attracted working-class families, especially newcomers to Southern California.

The Big Red Cars offered fast and convenient transport to shops in downtown Los Angeles and jobs in port areas of Long Beach and San Pedro. During the Depression years, residents used the land behind their homes to cultivate fruits and vegetables, run hogs, and raise chickens. This use of land, along with the vacant lots filled with mustard plants, enhanced the rural appearance of the area.

Increased suburban growth occurred in Willowbrook after the end of the Depression and World War II, but not so much that the agricultural character of the area was drastically modified.

The blend of agricultural and residential land use persisted at Willowbrook into the early 1980s, when a redevelopment plan drawn up by the Watts Labor Community Action Committee from 1965 to 1993 and funded by Los Angeles County caused the area to lose its rural character. 365 acres (1.48 km²) of Willowbrook land were redeveloped under this plan to include new commercial and residential facilities. The appearance of present-day Willowbrook is similar to other communities in the South-Central section of Los Angeles because of this.
POPULATION

• 34,336 population in 2000, according to the U.S Census
• 3.77 Squar Miles
• 9,117 people per square mile, among the lowest densities for South L.A. but about average for the county.
ETHNICITY

• The percentage of Black residents is high for the county.
• Moderately diverse for South L.A. and moderately diverse for the county.
INCOME

- $38,224 median household income (2008 dollars), high for South L.A. but low for the county.
- In Los Angeles County: East Compton, El Monte, and Mid City have the most similar household incomes.
- The percentage of households that earn $20,000 or less and $20,000 o $40,000 are high for the county.
• 6.3% of residents 25 and older have a four-year degree, about average for South L.A. but low for the county.

• In Los Angeles County: Baldwin Park, Lake Los Angeles and West Whitter- Los Nietos have the nearest percentage of residents 25 and older with a four year degree.

• The percentage of residents 25 and older with less than high school diploma is high for the county.
• The Median age is 25, about average for South L.A. but young for the county.

• In Los Angeles County: Adams-Normandie, Azusa, and Citrus have similar median ages.

• The Percentage of residence ages 11 to 18 and 10 or younger are among the highest.
HOUSING

- Average household size of 3.7 people, high for South L.A. and high for the county.
- Commerce, Montebello, and San Gabriel have the most similar percentage of homeowners in Los Angeles County.
FAMILIES

• The percentage of widowed males, never married females, widowed females, and never married males are among the county's highest.

• There are 1,731 families headed by single parents. The rate is 24.8%, about average for South L.A. but high for the county.
Military

- There are 1,482 Veterans, or 6.9% of the population, about average for South L.A. and about average for the county as well.
- The percentage of Veterans who served during 1975-1989 is among the county's highest.
GREEN MEADOWS

- Known as an agricultural and dairying area in the 19th Century, Green Meadows was an unincorporated area seven miles south of Los Angeles on the road leading to Wilmington.

- It was known for its "rich alfalfa fields watered from artesian wells furnishing abundant food for stock." It also gave abundant crops of apples. On New Year’s Day, 1887, it was noted that new arrivals had settled to the west, "on the mesa, where several wells have been bored for domestic use at the depth of about 95 feet, with a raise of the water to within about 40 feet of the surface, and the remaining distance to be pumped by windmills."

- Green Mountain was at times considered to be a part of the district of Florence, California. In 1887 the Green Mountain School had 85 pupils. In 1897 the community had a Public Hall, where a concert was given.

- The community was the site of the Ascot Park race track at the corner of Central and Florence avenues; it opened as a horse track in 1903 and became a motor speedway in 1904. It closed in 1919.

- Green Meadows was annexed to the city of Los Angeles effective March 18, 1925.
POPULATION

- 28,381 population in 2000, according to the US Census.
- 30,558 population in 2008, based on L.A. Department of City Planning estimates.
- 2.22 sq miles
- 12,785 people per sq mile, about average for the city of Los Angeles but among the highest densities for the county.
ETHNICITY

- The percentages of Black and Latino people are high for the county.
- Moderately diverse for the city of Los Angeles and moderately diverse for the county.
INCOME

• $31,347 median household income (2008 dollars), low for the city of Los Angeles and low for the county.

• In Los Angeles County: Downtown, University Park and Chinatown have the most similar household incomes.

• The percentage of households that earn $20,000 or less and $20,000 to $40,000 are high for the county.
3.6% of residents 25 and older have a four-year degree, low for the city of Los Angeles and low for the county.

In Los Angeles County: Wilmington, Walnut Park, and Boyle Heights have the nearest percentage of 25 and older with a four-year degree.

The percentage of residents 25 and older with less than a high school diploma is high for the county.
The median age is 24, young for the city of Los Angeles and young for the county.

In Los Angeles County: Vernon, Watts, and Bell Gardens have the similar median ages.

The percentage of residents ages 10 or younger and 11 to 18 are among the county's highest.
HOUSING

- Average household size of 3.7 people, high for the city of Los Angeles and high for the county.
- Sun Valley, San Fernando, and Walnut Park have the most similar percentage of homeowners in Los Angeles County.
FAMILIES

• The percentages of never married females, widowed females, and never married males are among the county's highest.

• There are 1,605 families headed by single parents. The rate is 27.6%, high for the city of Los Angeles and high for the county.
Military

• There are 881 Veterans, or 5.1% of the population, about average for the city of Los Angeles but low for the county overall.

• The percentage of veterans who served during 1990-1999 is among the county's highest.
The neighborhood was the site of the Broadway & 87th Street shopping center, designed by Wisstein Bros. & Surval, constructed in stages between 1936 and 1939 on South Broadway between 87th and 88th streets.

It was notable at the time for the number of anchor stores: Mayfair's Foodtown supermarket (a new type of store at that time), two drugstores: Thrifty Drug Stores and Owl Rexall Drugs, and two variety stores: Woolworth's and Newberry's. There was a shared parking lot for 280 cars at the back of the stores, about equal to the size of the stores, a novelty at that time.
POPULATION

• 23,471 population in 2000, according to the U.S. Census
• 25,797 population in 2008, based on L.A. Department of City Planning estimates
• 1.56 sq miles
• 15,060 people per sq mile, among the highest densities for the city of Los Angeles and among the highest densities for the county.
ETHNICITY

- The percentage of Black and Latino people are high for the county.
- Moderately diverse for the City of Los Angeles and moderately diverse for the county.
INCOME

• $29,897 median household income (2008 dollars), low for the city of Los Angeles and low for the county.

• In Los Angeles County: Downtown, University Park, and Chinatown have the most similar household incomes.

• The percentage of households that earn $20,000 or less and $20,000 to $40,000 are high for the county.
33.9% of residents 25 and older have a four-year degree, low for the city of Los Angeles and low for the county.

In Los Angeles County: Maywood, Florence-Firestone, and Wilmington have the nearest percentage of residents 25 and older with a four-year degree.
AGE

• The median age is 23, young for the city of Los Angeles and young for the county.

• In Los Angeles County: Vernon, Watts, and Bell have similar median ages
HOUSING

• Average household size of 3.7 people, high for the city of Los Angeles and high for the county.

• El Monte, Windsor Square and Vermont Vista have the most similar percentage of homeowners in Los Angeles County.
FAMILIES

• The percentage of never married males, never married females and widowed males are among the county's highest.

• There are 1,335 families headed by single parents. The rate is 27.9%, high for the city of Los Angeles and high for the county.
Military

- There are 552 veterans, or 3.9% of the population, low for the city of Los Angeles and low for the county overall.
- The percentage of veterans who served during 1975-1989 and WWII or Korea are among the county's highest.
VERMONT VISTA

• By Council action of October 2001 (C.F. #01-1874), Vermont Vista was officially designated as being bounded by the following streets: West Manchester Boulevard on the north, South Vermont Avenue on the west, The Harbor Freeway (I-110) on the east and 99th Street on the south.

• The Department of Transportation was instructed to install signage at the following intersections: Northbound Vermont Avenue at 99th Street, Northbound Figueroa Street at 99th Street Southbound Hoover Street at 87th Street and Eastbound Manchester Avenue at Menlo Avenue.

• Construction is underway on a $33.7-million mixed-use development at 88th Street and Vermont. The project, built on city owned property, is among the first affordable housing developments funded by Measure HHH to break ground.
POPULATION

- **23,291** population in 2000, according to the U.S. Census
- **24,891** population in 2008, based on L.A. Department of City Planning estimates.
- **1.65** square mile
- **14,154** people per square mile, among the highest densities for the city of Los Angeles and among the highest densities for the county
ETHNICITY

• The percentage of Black people is high for the county.

• Moderately diverse for the city of Los Angeles and moderately diverse for the County.
**INCOME**

- $31,272 median household income (2008 dollars), low for the city of Los Angeles and low for the county

- In Los Angeles County: **Downtown, University Park** and **Chinatown** have the most similar household incomes.

- The percentage of households that earn $20,000 or less and $20,000 to $40,000 are high for the county.
EDUCATION

- **6.0%** of residents 25 and older have a four-year degree, **low** for the city of Los Angeles and **low** for the county.

- In Los Angeles County: Baldwin Park, Lake Los Angeles and West Whittier-Los Nietos have the nearest percentage of residents 25 and older with a four-year degree.

- The percentage of residents 25 and older with **less than a high school diploma** and **a high school diploma** are high for the county.
The median age is 24, young for the city of Los Angeles and young for the county.

In Los Angeles County: Vernon, Watts and Bell Gardens have similar median ages.

The percentages of residents ages 10 or younger and 11 to 18 are among the county's highest.
HOUSING

• Average household size of 3.5 people, high for the city of Los Angeles and high for the county.

• Florence, Carthay and Silver Lake have the most similar percentage of homeowners in Los Angeles County.
FAMILIES

• The percentage of never married females and never married males are among the county's highest.

• There are 1,419 families headed by single parents. The rate is 28.2%, high for the city of Los Angeles and high for the county.
Military

- There are 957 veterans, or 6.6% of the population, about average for the city of Los Angeles and about average for the county overall.

- The percentage of veterans who served during 1975-1989 and 1990-1999 are among the county's highest.
Athens On the Hill

• Athens is south of unincorporated Westmont, east of Hawthorne, north of Gardena, and west of the Broadway-Manchester neighborhood of the city of Los Angeles. The boundaries of Athens On the Hill are: 120th St on the north; El Segundo Blvd on the south; Figueroa St on the east; and, Vermont Ave on the west. It is bisected by the Interstate 105 Century Freeway.

• Inside the boundaries of the community, however, are many beautiful and historic homes. As you will see, some of the streets meander up and down throughout the community and are much too narrow for a tour bus. The homes on some of these narrow Streets are nestled on hillsides, (bringing to mind San Francisco); they are delightful to see and pleasing to the eye.
9,101 population in 2000, according to the U.S. Census
1.33 square mile
6,829 people per square mile, **among the lowest densities** for South L.A. but **about average** for the county
ETHNICITY

• the county

• The percentage of Black people is high for the county.
• Highly diverse for South L.A. but moderately diverse for the county
$48,824 median household income (2008 dollars), high for South L.A. but low for the county
• In Los Angeles County: Panorama City, Highland Park and Leimert Park have the most similar household incomes.
• The percentage of households earning $20,000 or less is high for the county.
• **12.5%** of residents 25 and older have a four-year degree, high for South L.A. but low for the county.

• In Los Angeles County: Avocado Heights, Santa Fe Springs and El Sereno have the nearest percentage of residents 25 and older with a four-year degree.
• The median age is 27, about average for South L.A. but young for the county.

• In Los Angeles County: Arleta, Inglewood and Norwalk have similar median ages.

• The percentage of residents ages 10 or younger is among the county's highest.
HOUSING

• Average household size of 3.4 people, about average for South L.A. but high for the county.
• San Pasqual, Unincorporated Santa Susana Mountains and Encino have the most similar percentage of homeowners in L.A County Angeles County.
FAMILIES

• The percentage of never married females and divorced males are among the county's highest.

• There are 520 families headed by single parents. The rate is 24.5%, low for South L.A. but high for the county.
Military

- There are 475 veterans, or 8.0% of the population, high for South L.A. but about average for the county overall.
- The percentage of veterans who served during Vietnam is among the county's highest.
Chapter 3

History of

SOUTHEAST DIVISION
Division History

• Southeast Division opened its doors to the community on September 20th, 1978.
• Officially becoming the 18th LAPD Division in the City of Los Angeles.
High Profile Media Events

• Southeast Division has seen its fair share of high-profile media events that have impacted the community. The events that will be discussed include the 1965 Watts Riots, Eula Love incident, and the Latasha Harlins incident.
1965 Watts Riots

- On August 11, 1965, Marquette Frye, a 21-year-old African American man, was pulled over for reckless driving. During the interaction with Police Officers, Frye failed a field sobriety test and was placed under arrest. While attempting to take Frye into custody a physical altercation ensued where Frye was struck on the face with a baton. Witnesses observed the incident and became upset, leading to a six-day civil unrest which resulted in $40 million in property damage.
Eula Love

- On January 3, 1979, Officers responded to a radio call of a dispute where a Southern California Gas Company employee responded to the residence of Eula Love to collect an overdue bill.

- When Officers arrived at the location, they met with Eula Love who was armed with a knife and threw the knife at Officers. An Officer Involved Shooting occurred resulting in Love’s death.

- The incident was highly criticized resulting in the LAPD changing their Use of Force Policy. This was the first-time de-escalation was implemented into policy by any department in the nation.
Latasha Harlins

• On March 16, 1991 Latasha Harlins, a 15-year-old African American girl, was fatally shot by convenience store-owner, Soon Ja Du, over accusations that Harlins attempted to steal a bottle of orange juice at 91st St and Figueroa St. When confronted by Du, an altercation ensued where Harlins was shot in the back of the head as she was attempting to run out of the store. The incident was captured on surveillance footage and witness statements disclosed that Harlins had money in her hand and was going to pay for the juice before being confronted by the store owner.

• The incident was said to have contributed to the 1992 Los Angeles Riots, especially the targeting of Koreatown, Los Angeles. Harlins’ death came 13 days after the Rodney King incident.
Fallen Officer

• On Thursday, August 2, 1979, Officer James J. Choquette was killed when his unmarked patrol car was struck at an intersection as he responded to the scene of a robbery call. His partner was critically injured. The 28-year-old driver of the other car was treated for minor injuries and released. The intersection had a traffic light that was not working properly. Fault could not be determined.
• Officer Choquette had served with the LAPD for 10 years. He was survived by his wife and two daughters.
Milestones With the Community.

• Southeast Division and its Officers strive in building relationships with the community. Some examples are programs created by the LAPD and its Officers.
  • Community Safety Partnership Bureau
  • Watts Gang Task Force
  • One of two Spanish Community Police Advisory Board throughout the city of Los Angeles.
Community Safety Partnership

• In 2011, Los Angeles Police Chief Charlie Beck and Community Activists Constance Rice and Susan Lee joined together to create a new form of policing. The Community Safety Partnership was created and has been successful since day one.
• Community Safety Partnership: the philosophy of partnership between the police and the community whereby the police and community share responsibility for identifying, reducing, eliminating and preventing problems that impact community safety and order.
Watts Gang Task Force

• In December 2005, over a 31-day period, violence in the Watts community escalated. There were 18 gang related shootings, seven of which were homicide.
• At the time, Los Angeles City Councilwoman Janice Hahn called a meeting of Community Leaders, LAPD, School Representatives, Service Providers, and Gang Intervention Workers. It was facilitated by Patricia Villasenor of the City of Los Angeles Human Relations Commission to see how, together, they could stop the violence and improve police and community relations. The Task force since meets every Monday to find solutions for the community.
Positive Police-Community Relations

• Southeast Division prides itself on working hand in hand with the community in lowering crime and improving quality of life.
• Officers at Southeast Division truly believe in Community Policing and go out of their way to go above and beyond for the community.
Operation Progress

• Operation Progress (OP) is a non-profit started by a group of Southeast Division Officers who fight gang crime in South Los Angeles; specifically, the community of Watts. They were deeply moved and motivated by young students who worked hard to keep up their grades and stay out of gangs. The only thing holding these kids back from a post high school education was their lack of financial opportunity.

• Operation Progress was started in order to raise money for under privileged youth in lower economic areas of the city. OP can be summed up this way..."Good cops helping good kids get out of really bad places".