

South Pasadena Police Department

2022 ANNUAL REPORT



Brian Solinsky, Chief of Police

SOUTH PASADENA CITY COUNCIL



Evelyn Zneimer
Mayor Pro Tem
District 1



Jack Donovan
Councilmember
District 2



Jon Primuth
Mayor
District 3



Michael Cacciotti
Councilmember
District 4



Janet Braun
Councilmember
District 5

About South Pasadena

In 1888, the City of South Pasadena became just the seventh city in Los Angeles County to incorporate. Located only about 12 miles from downtown Los Angeles, the city is approximately 3.44 square miles with a population of about 26,000.

With its many Oak lined streets, craftsman home and excellent schools, South Pasadena continues to be a desirable place to live. In 2014, Sunset Magazine readers voted South Pasadena as one of the best suburbs to live in the West.

South Pasadena's unique small-town appearance continues to be an attractive place to film movie. Recent movies and television shows that were filmed in the city include "80 for Brady", "Lady Bird", "La La Land", "Grey's Anatomy", and "The Rookie".

MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF



I am honored and humbled to serve as the Chief of Police and to present the 2022 Annual Report. The Annual Report memorializes the South Pasadena Police Department's accomplishments and provides a comprehensive review of department activities, crime rate, and highlighted stories of community interest.

While there were many challenges this year, the Department continued to excel across all fronts, which is a reflection of the men and women of the organization and the professional services they provide to all the community members of South Pasadena.

As we have witnessed, the landscape of policing is continuously evolving. The Police Department is dedicated to analyzing and evaluating ways to utilize technology, training, outreach, and partnerships to serve more effectively and efficiently. The organizational culture and goals continue to be guided by our commitment to the principles of procedural justice and community policing.

Brian Solinsky
Chief of Police



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MISSION STATEMENT

The Mission of the South Pasadena Police Department is to provide our community with the safest possible environment using interactive crime prevention methods, public education programs, and the equitable and professional application of the law.

CORE VALUES

Integrity - Police Officers are entrusted with lives and property. They are exposed to situations where, if lacking a high level of integrity, they can take advantage of that trust. The community must have confidence that their officers have the highest level of ethics and morals. Personal integrity is fundamental in the prevention of corruption. Police Officers have a solemn obligation to be honest and trustworthy, accurately document probable cause and the circumstances of an arrest in reports and during courtroom testimony, report ethical violations when committed by others, and serve as role model for the public.

Quality of Service - The residents and business owners of South Pasadena have high expectations of the quality of service provided by the South Pasadena Police Department. Historically, the Department has provided an exemplary level of service. When handling any type of call for service, criminal or traffic investigation, officers should always provide a level of service they would want their family to receive. They should be guided by what is the right thing to do to solve the problem that resulted in their response.

Respect for People - Police officers must treat all people with as much respect and dignity as the situation allows. Even in a confrontational, adversarial encounter, officers must remain professional and respectful. Respect towards others breeds respect in return. And, respect towards others must begin between co-workers. If employees are not respectful towards each other, they will not be respectful towards the public. All employees must treat each other with respect and recognize that the diversity each employee brings to the South Pasadena Police Department helps to make the Department able to police the diverse community we serve.

Work Ethic - The employees of the South Pasadena Police Department are government employees and public servants. The South Pasadena Police Department runs a tight ship, and is committed as a team supporting each other to accomplish the goals and objectives of the organization. This requires a firm commitment from each and every employee.



LEADERSHIP HISTORY



The following is a list of City Marshals and Police Chiefs that have led the South Pasadena Police Department since it was established in 1888.

When the City of South Pasadena incorporated, City Marshals provided law enforcement services to the community. In 1926, state legislation changed the title of City Marshal to Chief of Police.

Amman Cobb

March 1888 to June 1888

Martin B. Selman

June 1888 to February 1889

E. Peters

February 1889 to April 1894

Isaac Peel

April 1894 to October 1895

George Wilson

October 1895 to April 1896

M.B. Reid

April 1896 to July 1907

William H. Johnston

July 1907 to April 1916

Frank Higgins

April 1916 to April 1942

Everett Setzer

October 1942 to October 1950

Robert Blakely

October 1950 to October 1952

Clifton Brown

December 1952 to June 1960

Melvin Viney

October 1960 to August 1976

Gary Brown

August 1976 to May 1977

Samuel Buntyn

June 1977 to December 1985

William Reese

December 1985 to December 1990

Thomas Mahoney

February 1991 to April 1997

Michael Berkow

July 1997 to July 2001

Daniel Watson

January 2002 to July 2010

Joseph Payne

September 2010 to February 2013

Arthur Miller

February 2013 to August 2018

Joe Ortiz

April 2019 to November 2020

Brian Solinsky

May 2021 to Current

COMMAND STAFF



Brian Solinsky
Chief of Police



Shannon Robledo
Lieutenant
Operations



Tom Jacobs
Lieutenant
Support Services



Tony Abdalla
Detective Sergeant



Matt Ronnie
Patrol Sergeant



Spencer Louie
Patrol Sergeant

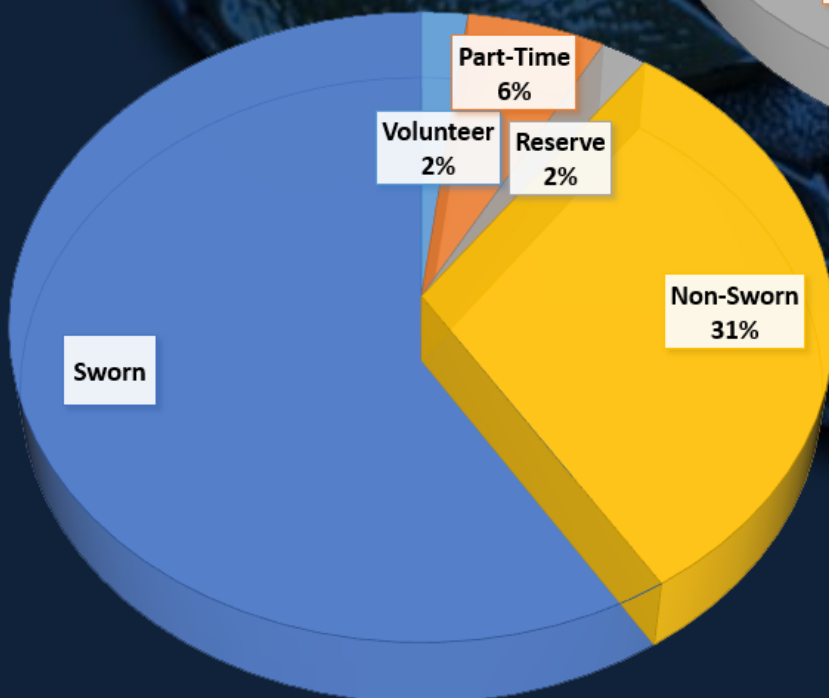
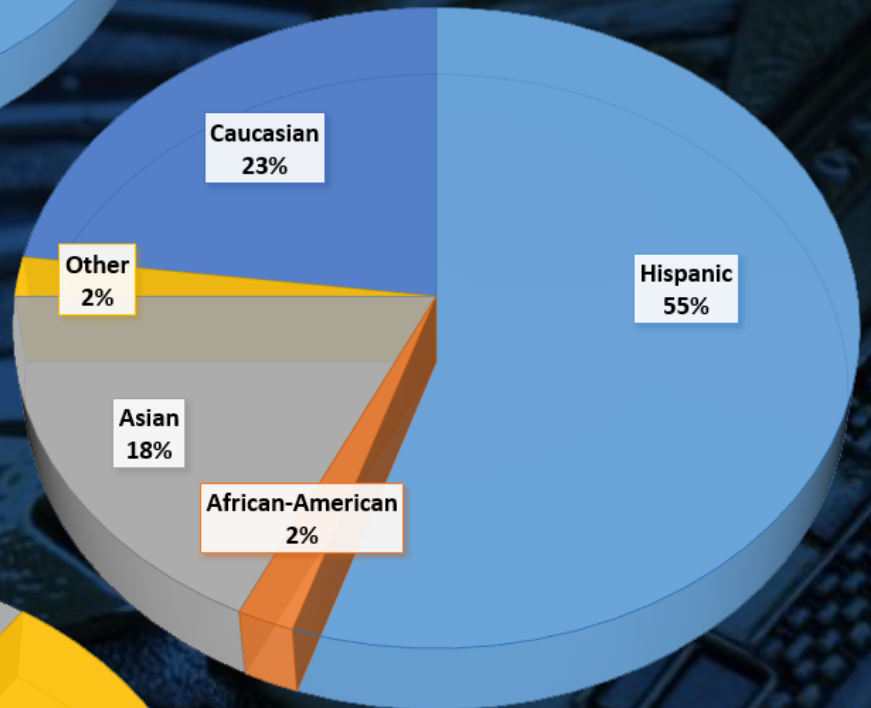
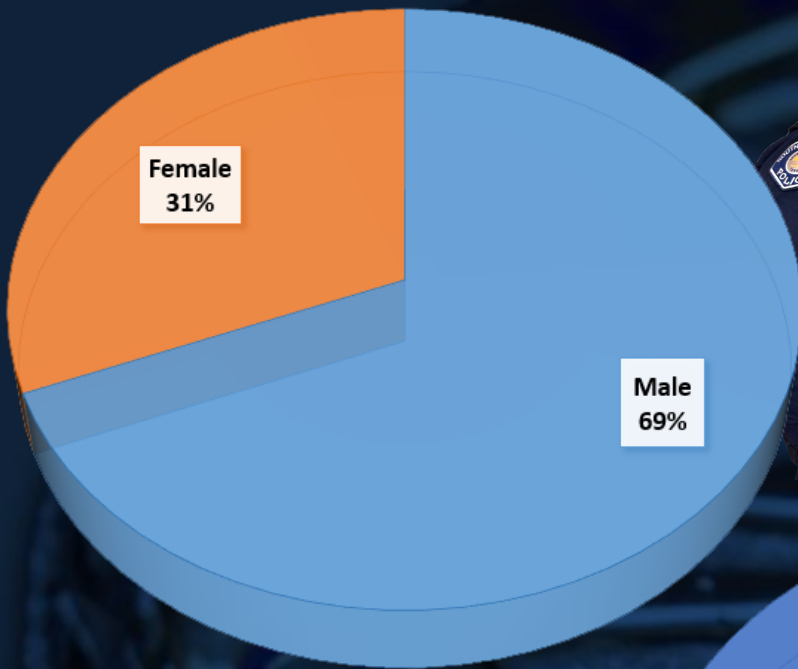


Craig Phillips
Patrol Sergeant



Andrew Dubois
Patrol Sergeant

DEPARTMENT DEMOGRAPHICS



CRIME STATISTICS

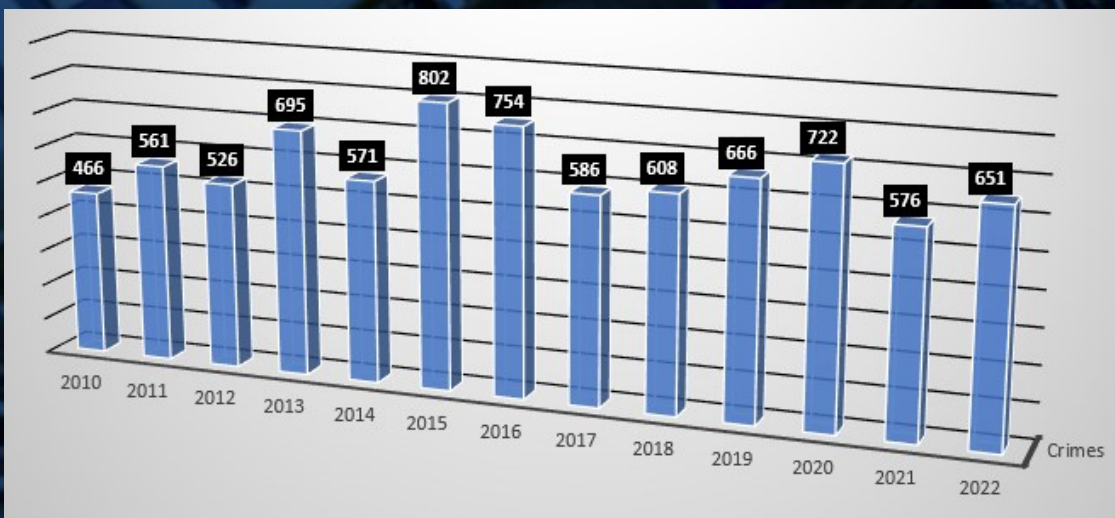
NIBRS Transition

In March of 2022, the South Pasadena Police Department transitioned from the traditional Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) to the National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS). NIBRS provides more details of each crime than UCR. UCR Part One crimes contained eight offenses while NIBRS under Group A has 22.

Previously with UCR if one incident had multiple crimes involved, only the highest crime would be reported. For example, if a thief entered a residence and stole a car and hit the homeowner only an assault would be recorded. NIBRS records all crimes involved in a single incident. So in the same example, NIBRS would record a burglary, the stolen vehicle and assault. With the additional crimes being recorded by NIBRS for each incident, statistically all crimes would show an increase over previously used UCR.

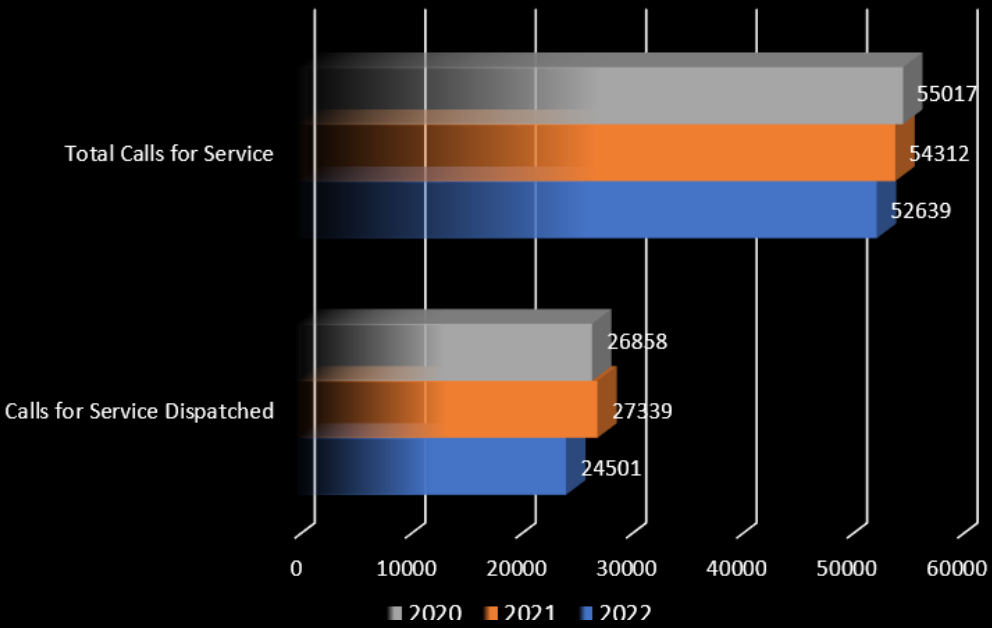
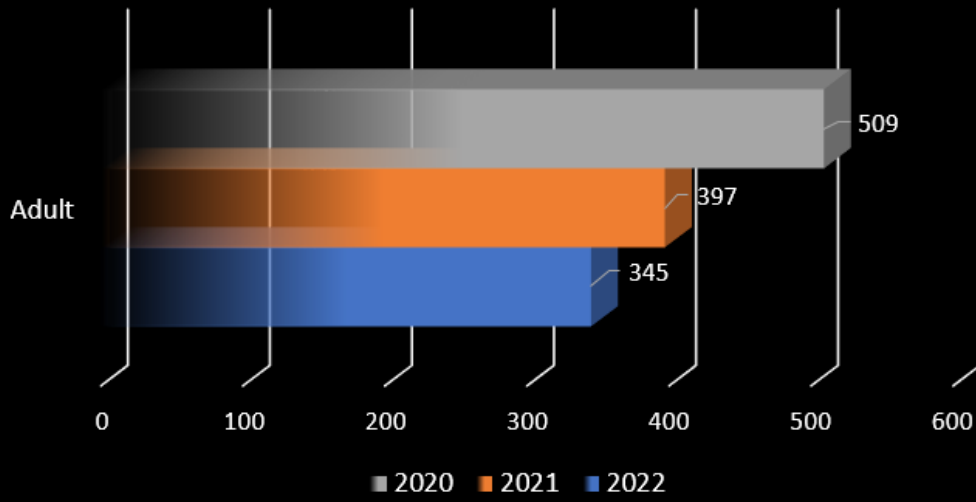
With the expanded and enhanced data collection by NIBRS, legislators, municipal planners, law enforcement officials and the public will have access to a more comprehensive information on crime.

| Crime | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021-2022 % Change |
|-----------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------------------|
| Homicide | 1 | 0 | 2 | <i>Not Calculable</i> |
| Rape | 4 | 2 | 2 | 0% |
| Robbery | 17 | 10 | 9 | -10% |
| Assault | 66 | 63 | 126 | 100% |
| Burglary | - | - | - | - |
| Residential | 44 | 42 | 41 | -2% |
| Commercial | 65 | 43 | 51 | 19% |
| Larceny-Theft | 429 | 349 | 343 | -2% |
| Stolen Vehicles | 92 | 65 | 75 | 15% |
| Arson | 4 | 2 | 2 | 0% |
| Total | 722 | 576 | 651 | 13% |

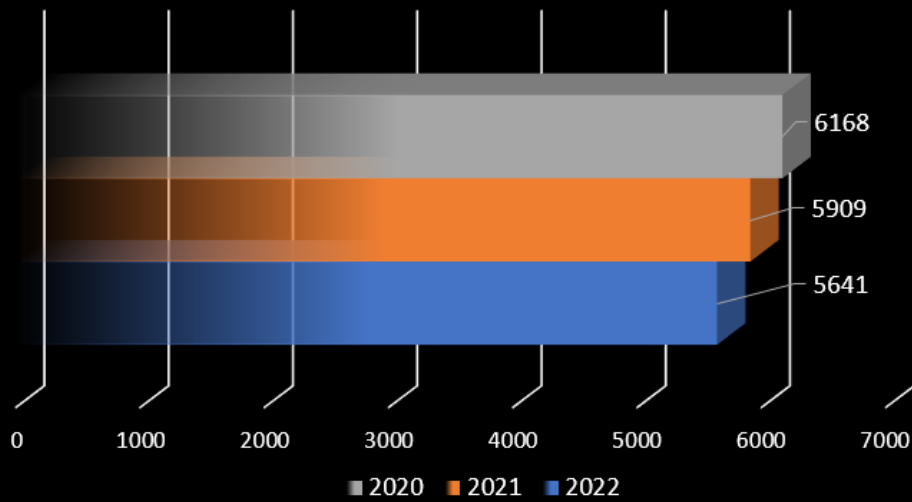


STATISTICS

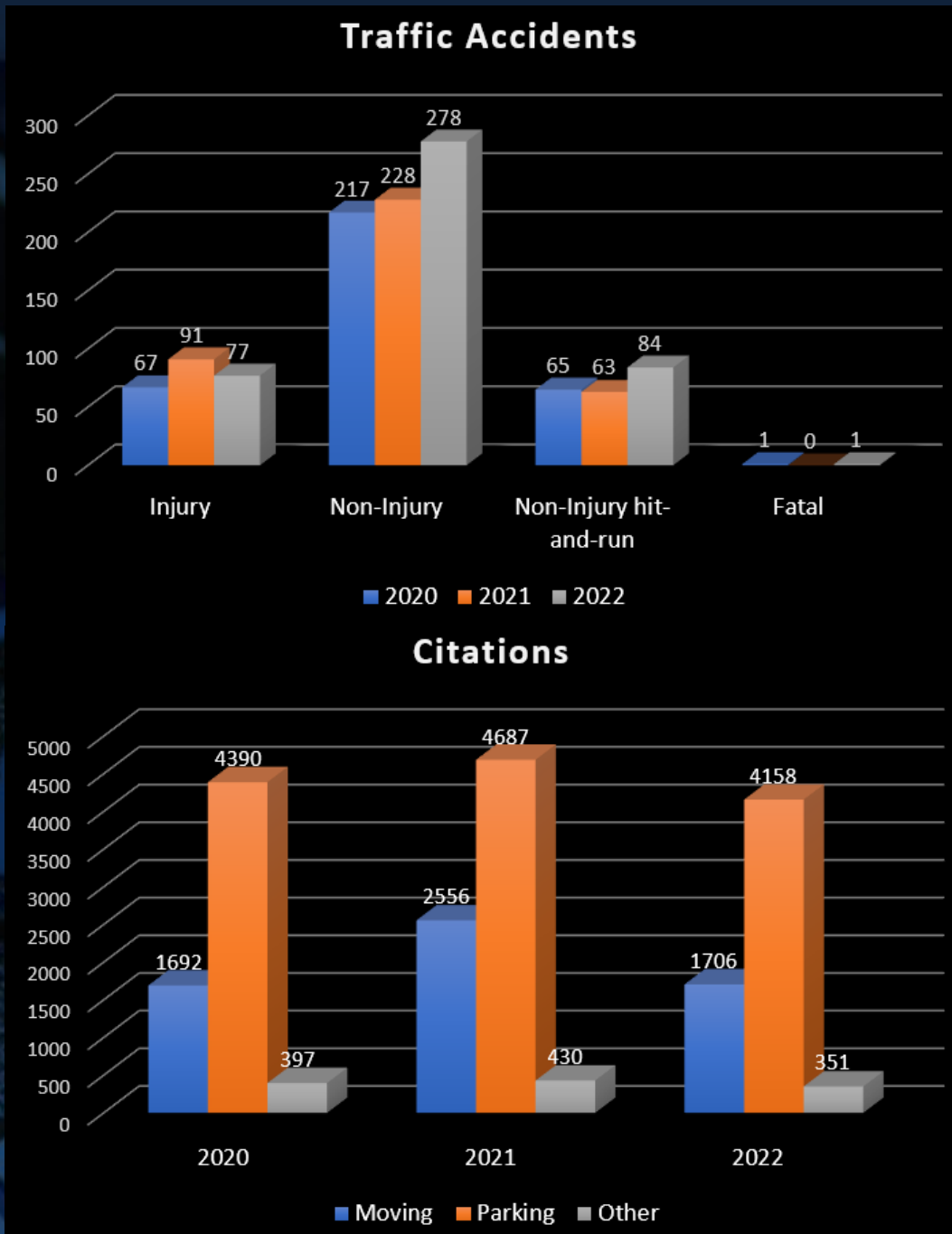
Arrests



Total 9-1-1 Calls



STATISTICS



Top Moving Citations for 2022

Speeding

194

Stop Sign Violation

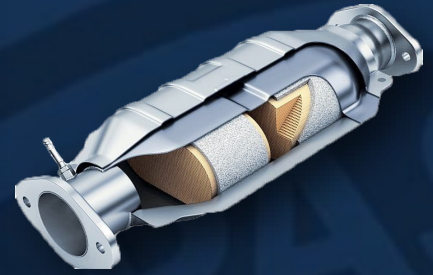
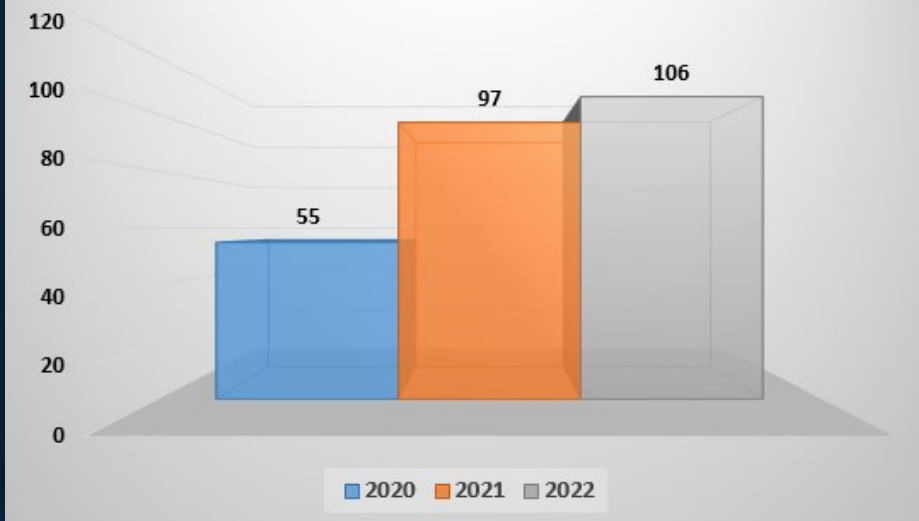
397

Cell phone/Texting

591

CRIME STATISTICS

Catalytic Converter Thefts

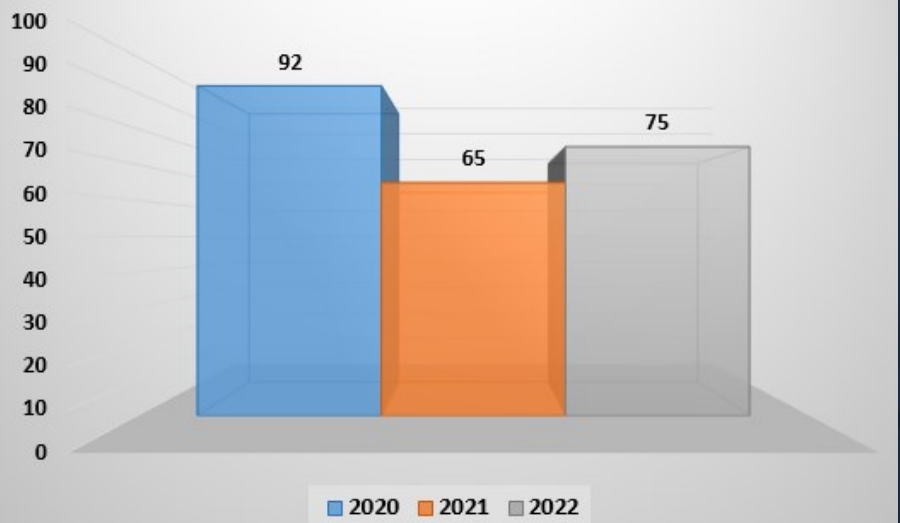


Catalytic converter thefts continued to rise in 2022. Thieves targeted sedans, pickup trucks, SUVs and work trucks.

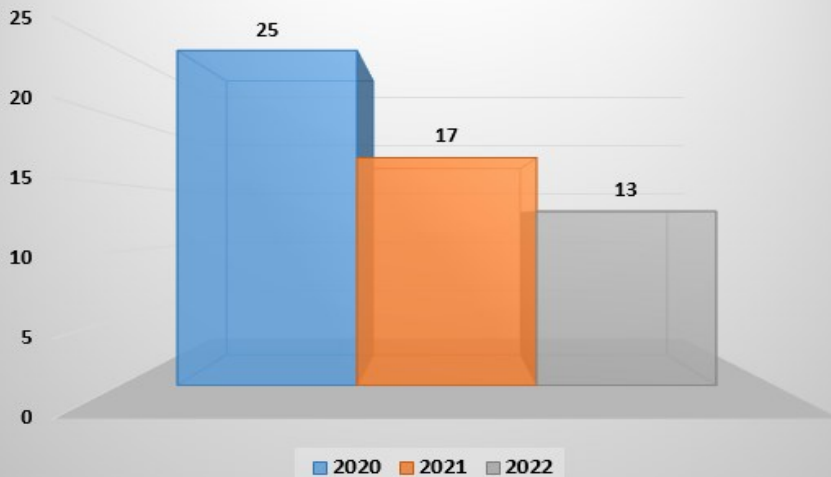


For over 19 years, Hondas have remained the most targeted vehicle stolen in South Pasadena. In 2022, Fords were the second most targeted vehicle stolen followed by a tie between Hyundais and Kias.

Stolen Vehicles



Recovered Stolen Vehicle



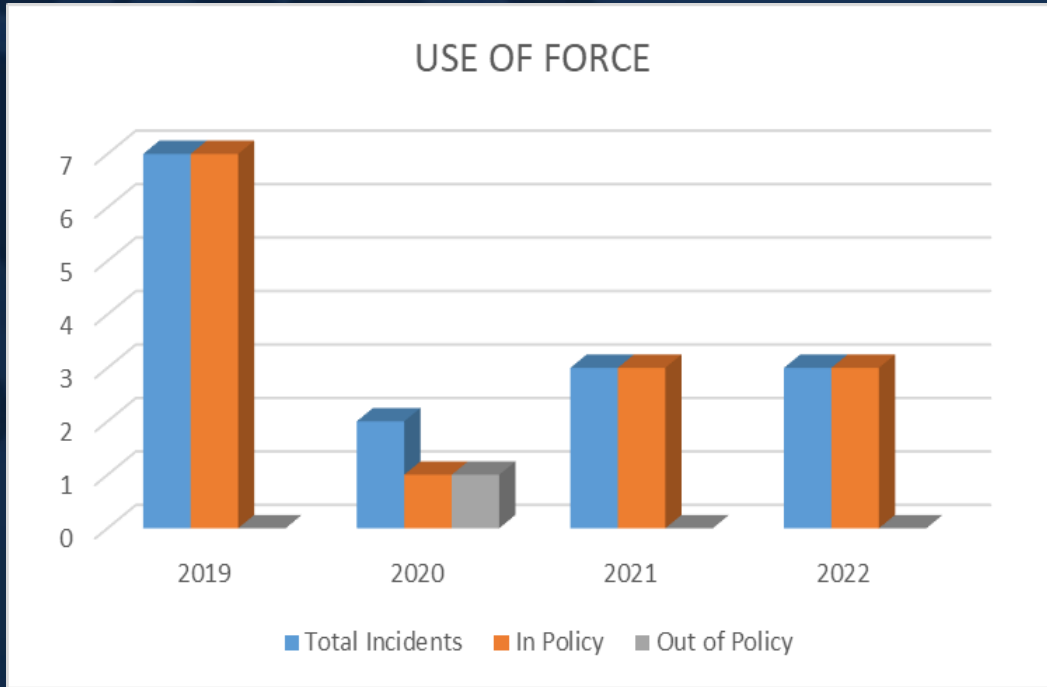
The number of vehicles stolen outside the City of South Pasadena and recovered within the City.

USE OF FORCE

Use of Force Reporting & Analysis

The following is a comparison of use of force (UOF) incidents for the past four calendar years.

Total UOF comparing past four years:



| USE OF FORCE | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|-----------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total Incidents | 7 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| In Policy | 7 | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| Out of Policy | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |

2022 Use of Force Incidents

| Date | Type of Call | Type of Force | Race | Age | Gender |
|---------|--------------|-------------------------------------|----------|-----|--------|
| 4/13/22 | Trespass | Taser, Physical Force, Control Hold | Hispanic | 48 | Male |
| 8/10/22 | Theft | Taser, Physical Force, Control Hold | Hispanic | 49 | Male |
| 9/3/22 | Theft | Physical Force | Hispanic | 40 | Male |

USE OF FORCE

| Types of Force Used | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Physical Force | 3 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Canine | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Firearm | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Baton | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Taser | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Pepper Spray | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 40 MM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PIT Maneuver | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Control Hold | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 |

Use of Force Trends

In 2022, the South Pasadena Police Department had three incidents involving the use of force. The use of force data does reveal a pattern or a trend of subjects physically resisting a lawful arrest. In all three incidents, officers used de-escalation techniques before force was applied. All three incidents were determined to be justified and within policy. South Pasadena police officers continue to exercise restraint when dealing with combative subjects, and the department continually emphasizes the importance of de-escalation techniques.

The department recently implemented a Critical Incident Review Board. The Critical Incident Review Board consists of the Chief of Police, command staff, and defensive tactics training staff members. After the presentation of the use of force incidents, the Review Board will discuss each incident and provide an opinion on whether the use of force was within policy. The defensive tactics training staff will then update training accordingly if necessary.

BIAS-BASED POLICING

Biased-Based Policy

Bias-based policing is formally defined as an inappropriate reliance on actual or perceived characteristics such as race, ethnicity, national origin, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, economic status, age, cultural group, disability, or affiliation with any non-criminal group (protected characteristics) as the basis for providing differing law enforcement service or enforcement (Penal Code § 13519.4).

The South Pasadena Police Department is committed to providing law enforcement services to the community with due regard for the racial, cultural, or other differences of those served. It is the policy of this Department to provide law enforcement services and to enforce the law equally, fairly, objectively and without discrimination toward any individual or group. This policy provides guidance to department members that affirms the South Pasadena Police Department's commitment to policing that is fair and objective.

Nothing in this policy prohibits the use of specified characteristics in law enforcement activities designed to strengthen the department's relationship with its diverse communities (e.g., cultural and ethnicity awareness training, youth programs community group outreach, partnership).

TRAINING

All members of this Department will receive POST-approved training on hate crime recognition and investigation as provided by Penal Code § 13519.6. Training should include (Penal Code § 422.87):

- a). Recognition of bias motivators such as ranges of attitudes and perceptions toward a specific characteristic or group, including disability and gender biases.
- b). Accurate reporting by officers, including information on the general underreporting of hate crimes.
- c). Distribution of hate crime brochures: hate crime report checklist and victim of hate crime brochures were made available for officers.

The South Pasadena Police Department (SPPD) provides an annual review of its commitment to policing that is fair and objective. This report includes public concerns and complaints delivered to the Chief of Police and will assist in identifying any changes in training or operations to improve service.

BIAS-BASED POLICING

Bias-Based Policing Training for the Department includes the following:

- Penal Code 13519.6
The commission, in consultation with subject-matter experts, including, but not limited to, law enforcement agencies, civil rights groups, and academic experts, and the Department of Justice, shall develop guidelines and a course of instruction and training for law enforcement officers who are employed as peace officers, or who are not yet employed as a peace officer but are enrolled in a training academy for law enforcement officers, addressing hate crimes.
 - All officers, Dispatchers, and Parking Control Officers attended and completed the Museum of Tolerance's hate crimes course for California first responders. Utilizing real-life scenarios, participants discuss the unique dynamics of hate crimes. Participants identify common findings of hate crime victims and strategies for conducting effective interviews after an incident. Attendees also learn about the origins of hate and are given an overview of various hate groups. The group discusses investigative techniques, evidence collection, report writing and documentation, and the impact of hate crimes on the community.
- Roll Call Training & Training Monitors
 - Each Police Department shift reviewed and discussed the Department's Bias-Based Policing policy number 401 during briefing.
 - Installed training monitors in common areas of the Department displayed various Department policies and procedures, including Bias-Based Policing policy number 401.
 - The Department implemented a Performance Evaluation Supplemental Form. This form is included with the annual performance review of each member of the department and requires the reviewing supervisor to discuss major policy topics with the employee during the review. The Biased-Based Policing policy is one of the 5 major policies discussed. The form is signed and dated by the employee once knowledge of the topic is confirmed.

Hate Crime Policy

It is the policy of this Department to safeguard the rights of all individuals irrespective of their disability, gender, nationality, race or ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, and/or association with a person or group with one or more of these actual or perceived characteristics. Any acts or threats of violence, property damage, harassment, intimidation, or other crimes motivated by hate or bias should be viewed very seriously and given high priority.

BIAS-BASED POLICING

Racial Identity and Profiling Act (RIPA)

The California legislature passed Assembly Bill #953 in 2015 (AB-953). Known as the Racial and Identity Profiling Act (RIPA), the bill requires all law enforcement agencies in the California to “collect perceived demographic and other detailed data regarding pedestrian and traffic stops”. The data is not to be collected from identification like a passport or driver's license. Rather, the data is based upon the officer's perception of the person they stopped.

The RIPA law requires agencies to collect this information on all “stops” – defined as any detention or search (including consensual searches) – and report this information to the California Department of Justice (DOJ).

The California Code of Regulations, under Division 11 (Law Division) section 999.226 & 999.227 define what is required by law enforcement agencies when it comes to the collection and reporting of officer stops.

401.4.2 REPORTING OF STOPS

Unless an exception applies under the code, an officer conducting a stop of a person shall collect the data elements required by the code for every person stopped and prepare a stop data report. When multiple officers conduct a stop, the officer with the highest level of engagement with the person shall collect the data elements and prepare the report.

If multiple agencies are involved in a stop and the South Pasadena Police Department is the primary agency, the South Pasadena Police Department officer shall collect the data elements and prepare the stop data report.

The stop data report should be completed by the end of the officer's shift or as soon as practicable.

BIAS-BASED POLICING

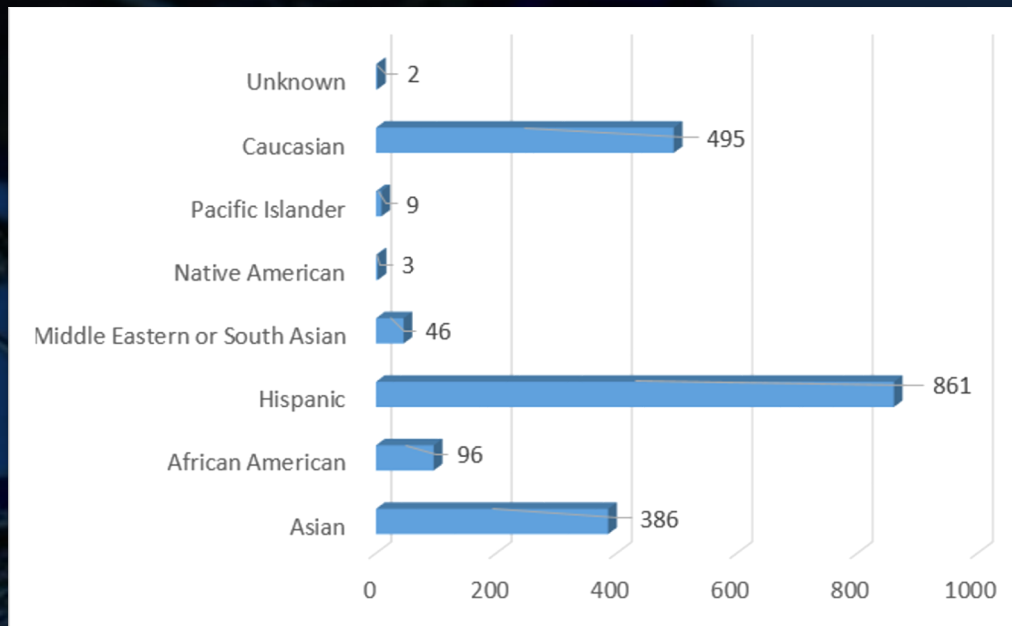
AB 953 RIPA Stop Data

- In order to comply with the Racial and Identity Profiling Act (RIPA), also known as Assembly Bill 953, the department began collecting stop data on January 1st, 2022.
- The State mandated data collection program requires the collection of certain stop data related to detentions, searches, and complaints. The department is required to submit its first report on April 23rd, 2023, and annually thereafter.
 - ◆ Information recorded includes:
 - ◆ ORI number
 - ◆ Date, time, and duration of the stop
 - ◆ Location of stop
 - ◆ Perceived race or ethnicity of person stopped
 - ◆ Perceived gender of person stopped
 - ◆ Person stopped perceived to be LGBT
 - ◆ Perceived age of person stopped
 - ◆ Person stopped has limited or no English fluency
 - ◆ Perceived or known disability or person stopped
 - ◆ Reason for stop
 - ◆ Stop made in response to a call for service
 - ◆ Actions taken by officer during stop
 - ◆ Results of stop
 - ◆ Officer's Identification (ID) Number
 - ◆ Officer's years of experience
 - ◆ Type of assignment of officer
- The purpose of RIPA is to analyze data related to stops/complaints of racial/identity profiling. With the data collected the Department of Justice (DOJ) will work with Law Enforcement agencies to review racial/identity profiling practices and policies. Data collected will be posted and available to the public on the DOJ website annually with stats and recommendations. Officers' unique identifying numbers will not be published.
- Members shall enter all stop data into the Stop Data Collection System (SDCS) as soon as feasibly possible, but always prior to end of their shift. If exigent circumstances ever prevent entry in this timely manner, officers shall report this to their supervisor and arrangements will be made, but it will be completed.
- Patrol Officers will be required to enter their own stops via the SDCS web portal now that their vehicles are outfitted with Mobile Data Computers (MDCs). Motor (Traffic) Officers will utilize RIPA information cards for gathering necessary information on stops. They will then access the SDCS web portal via the icon located on station computers.
- If the SDCS system becomes inaccessible, personnel shall utilize the linked form to retain stop data for entry upon restoration of the SDCS system. The "Stop Data Collection Form" is authorized for destruction upon successful data upload into SDCS.

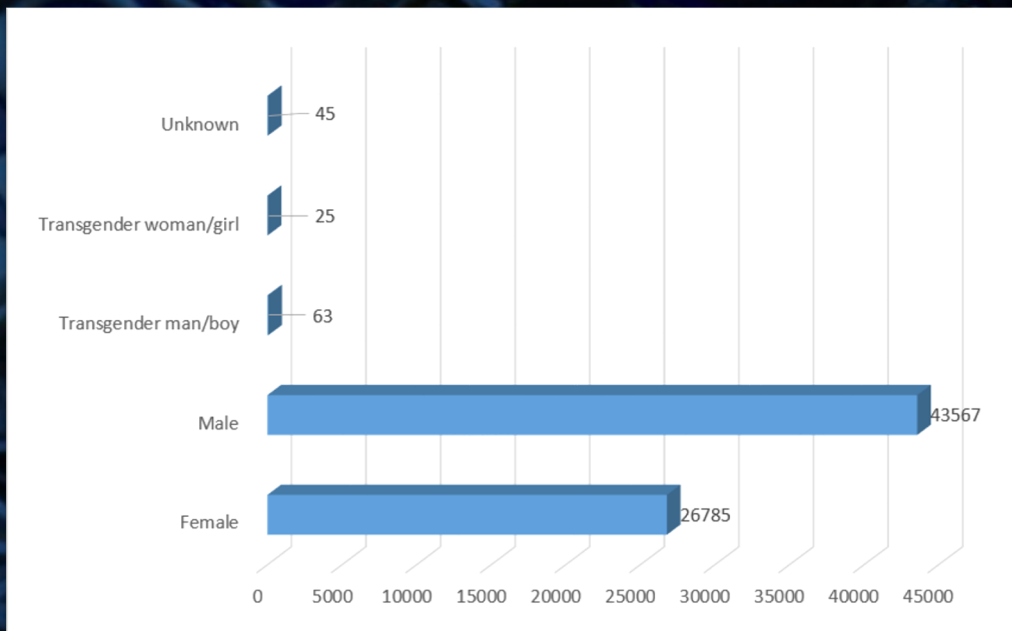
BIAS-BASED POLICING

- Police Reform
 - In 2020, policies were reviewed and revised concerning carotid restraint and the use of force based on community input of “8 can’t wait.”
 - No additional changes since 2020.
- Biased Based Policing Complaints
 - The department received one written Bias Based Policing complaint in 2022 and is currently being investigated.

Perceived Race by Officer



Perceived Sex by Officer



MILITARY EQUIPMENT USE

On September 30, 2021, the Governor of the State of California approved AB-481 requiring law enforcement agencies to obtain approval of the applicable governing body (City Council) by adoption of a “military equipment” use policy as defined under AB-481. South Pasadena Police Department (SPPD) is required to seek City Council approval of this Military Equipment Use Procedure by ordinance at a regular open meeting prior to taking certain actions relating to the funding, acquisition, or use of “military equipment” as defined by the Ordinance. The Ordinance is subject to annual City Council review to determine whether, based on an annual “military equipment” report, the standards set forth in approving the Ordinance have been met.

The South Pasadena City Ordinance No. 2365, SPPD is required to present an annual report on the current status of SPPD’s Military Equipment. The Ordinance meets the requirements of California Government Code section 7070, subdivision (d), “*Military equipment use policy means a publicly released, written document governing the use of military equipment by a law enforcement agency...*”. The annual report will update any changes to the status of the existing policy, inventory of equipment, and public comments concerning the policy.

The following are the various types of military equipment currently employed by the SPPD:

- ◇ 40mm Launchers (Projectile Launch Platforms)
- ◇ eXact iMPact™ 40mm Standard Range Sponge Rounds
- ◇ Colt AR-10 Semi-Automatic Rifle
- ◇ Accuracy International model England U4393 .308 Bolt Action Rifles
- ◇ SPPD inventory contains five manufactures of .308 Caliber Rifle Ammunition

The following chemical and diversionary devices have been purchased by SPPD prior to January 1, 2022:

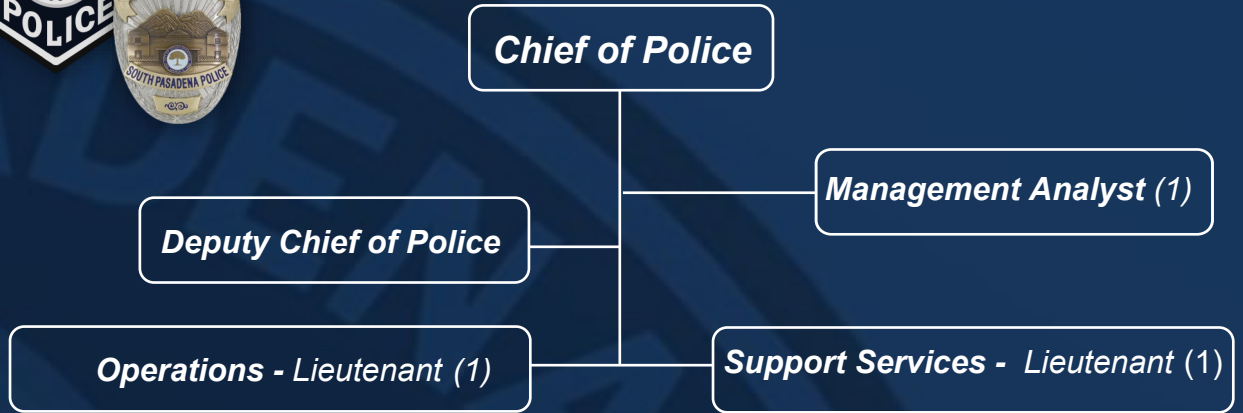
- ◇ Direct Impact 40mm OC Crushable Foam Round
- ◇ Direct Impact 40mm Expulsion Grenade, Inert Agent
- ◇ Direct Impact 40mm Ferret, Inert Liquid Powder
- ◇ Direct Impact 40mm Gas
- ◇ Diversionary Devices aka Flashbangs
- ◇ Diversionary Devices of OC Agents

SPPD provides members of the public the means to make inquiries or register complaints as per the Duty Manual Policy 1013. SPPD is responsible to respond in a timely manner.

SPPD received only one email on June 27, 2022, regarding the Public Records Act (PRA) for information on the SPPD’s Military Equipment policy. The request was filed by John Lindsay-Poland through “MuckRock”, a non-profit organization that helps journalists, researchers, and the public to file, track, and share records. The request was fulfilled by SPPD on July 6, 2022.

During 2022, SPPD did not use or purchase additional military equipment.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



- Field Services**
- Patrol Shifts
- Day Shift A**
- Sergeant (1)
 - Corporal (1)
 - Officers (5)
- Night Shift A**
- Sergeant (1)
 - Corporal (1)
 - Officers (3)
- Day Shift B3**
- Sergeant (1)
 - Corporal (1)
 - Officers (4)
- Night Shift B**
- Sergeant (1)
 - Corporal (1)
 - Officers (4)
- Traffic Unit
- Corporal (1)
 - Officer (2)

- Detective Bureau**
- Detectives
- Detective Sergeant (1)
 - Detective Corporal (1)
 - Detectives (2)
 - Crime Analysis/Crime Prevention (1)
 - School Liaison Officer (1)
 - Arson Investigator (So. Pas. Fire)

- Administration**
- Reserves (1)
- Volunteers (2)

- Support Services**
- Police Assistants (9)
- Police Clerks (4)
- Parking Control (3)
- Cadets (6)

AUTHORIZED STAFFING

- Full-Time Employees - 54
- Part-Time Employees - 6
- Reserve Officers - 1
- Volunteers - 2

NEW EMPLOYEES



Esther Rodriguez
Cadet



Zaggy
K9

RETIREMENTS



Mike Palmieri
Police Officer
19 years



Robert Bartl
Sergeant
32 years



Joe Lunnon
Reserve Officer
12 years

PROMOTIONS



Craig Phillips
Sergeant



Andy Dubois
Sergeant



Tyler Borrello
Corporal

NEW ASSIGNMENTS



Carlos Pech
Detective



Catalina Valdez
Detective



Antony Fierro
Police Assistant

RESIGNED



Arthur Burgos
Police Officer



Desiree Rodriguez
Records Clerk

ANNIVERSARIES



Tyler Borrello
5 Years



Diana Russell
5 Years



Sharae Sandoval
15 Years



Avick Manukian
15 Years



Mike Sanchez
15 Years

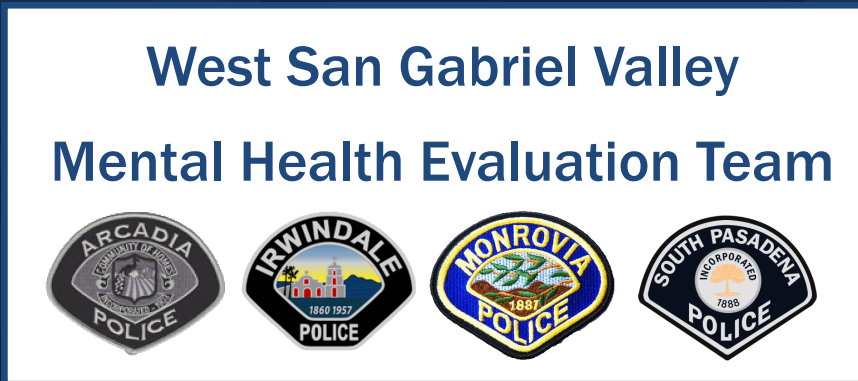
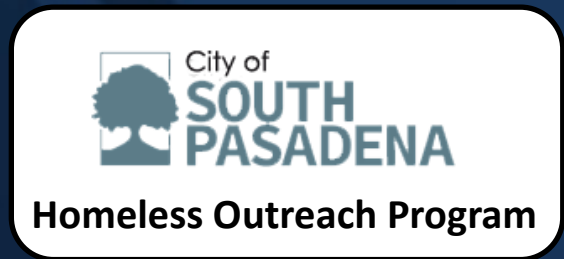


Tom Jacobs
20 Years



Fernando Sandoval
35 Years

OUR SERVICE PROGRAMS



YEAR IN REVIEW

The police department welcomed "Zaggy" to the department. Zaggy is a year and a half old, Malinois from the Netherlands and will be trained in narcotic detection. Zaggy becomes the ninth police canine in the history of the department. Officer Zamora is Zaggy's partner and handler, and together they are patrolling the streets. Welcome aboard Zaggy!



South Pasadena Police Officers continue to showcase their skills against other officers and firefighters from across the nation by participating in the annual US Police & Fire Championship games. Since its inception in 1967, South Pasadena Police officers have participated in a variety of sports and have won over 40 medals including 18 gold medals.

All police employees continue to train each year. Civilian employees are sent to a five-month long Civilian Leadership Institute program that provides the opportunity to develop skills and strategies to become effective leaders.



YEAR IN REVIEW

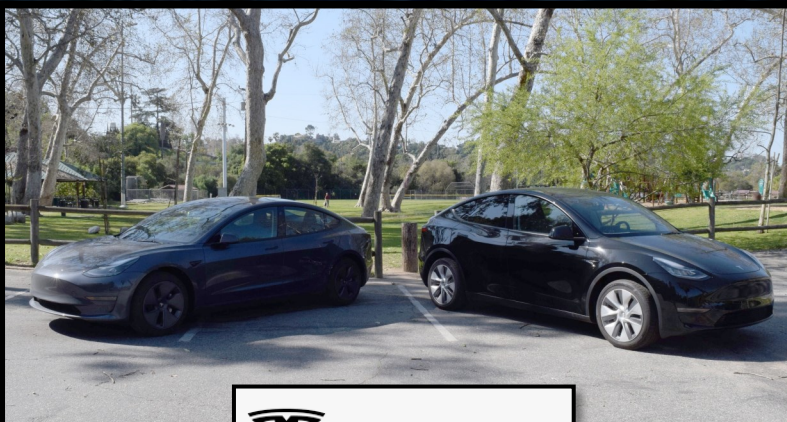


With the rise of catalytic converter thefts, we continued our partnership with Larry's Union Service to provide catalytic converter etching events. These events are a big success, all 50 spots were filled in only a few hours.

The City Council approved the purchase of Flock Automated License Plate Readers that will be installed throughout the city. These readers can capture vehicle license plates which can alert police if the vehicle is used in a crime, is stolen, wanted or an alert has been issued on the vehicle, i.e., Amber Alerts.



flock safety



Our biggest achievement for 2022 was the commitment to sustainability and to the environment by replacing the entire gas powered police vehicles to an all electric fleet. Patrol vehicles will be Tesla Model Ys and Detectives and Administrators will be driving the Tesla Model 3s. Charging stations will also be installed at the rear of the police station. The patrol Teslas are expected be in service in 2023.

YEAR IN REVIEW



The South Pasadena Police Officers's Association (SPPOA) continued its tradition of supporting the seniors during the holiday. SPPOA sponsored a Holiday Luncheon for seniors and also served them.

According to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration 13,384 people die in drunk driving crashes each year. Mothers Against Drunk Driving recognizes officers for their efforts to arrest and remove drunk drivers from the streets.



The "See Something, Say Something" and the "Slow Down" campaign were a big success. Residents can request for yard signs to remind neighbors and motorists of the safety campaigns.

YEAR IN REVIEW



After nearly two years of virtual presentations, the police department welcomed back in-person safety presentations and Neighborhood Watch Meetings.



In-person community events also returned with the police department gladly participating in them. Members of the Neighborhood Watch Program, CERT and Ham radio club walked in the Fourth of July parade to help bring awareness to Neighborhood Preparedness.

TEAM SOUTH PASADENA



Police Assistants



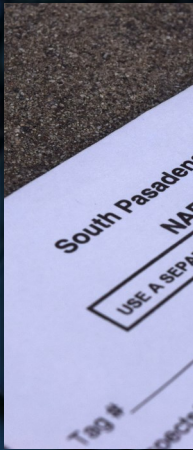
Detectives



Patrol Officers



Reserves



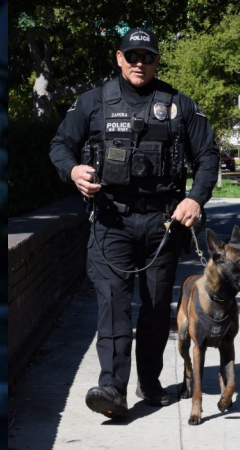
Sup



Motor Officers



Crime Analyst



K9 Team

TEAM SOUTH PASADENA



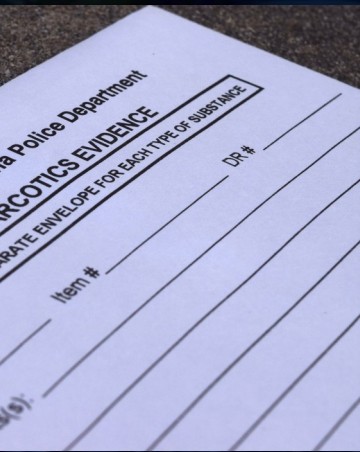
Chaplain



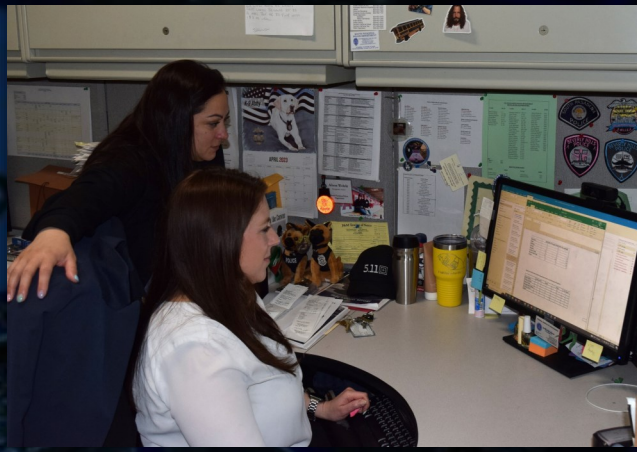
Parking Control



Cadets



Support Services



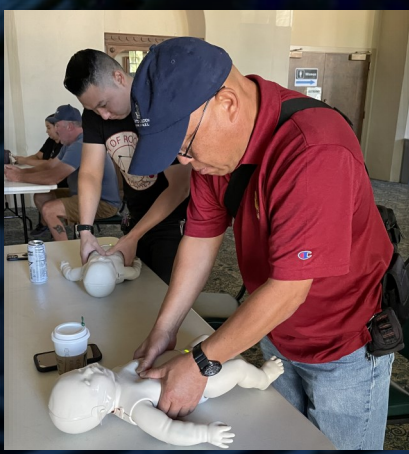
Management Analyst



Records



EVOC Training

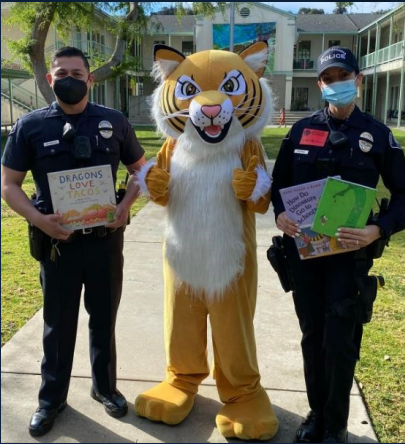


CPR/First Aid Training



Arrest & Control Training

SPPD IN THE COMMUNITY

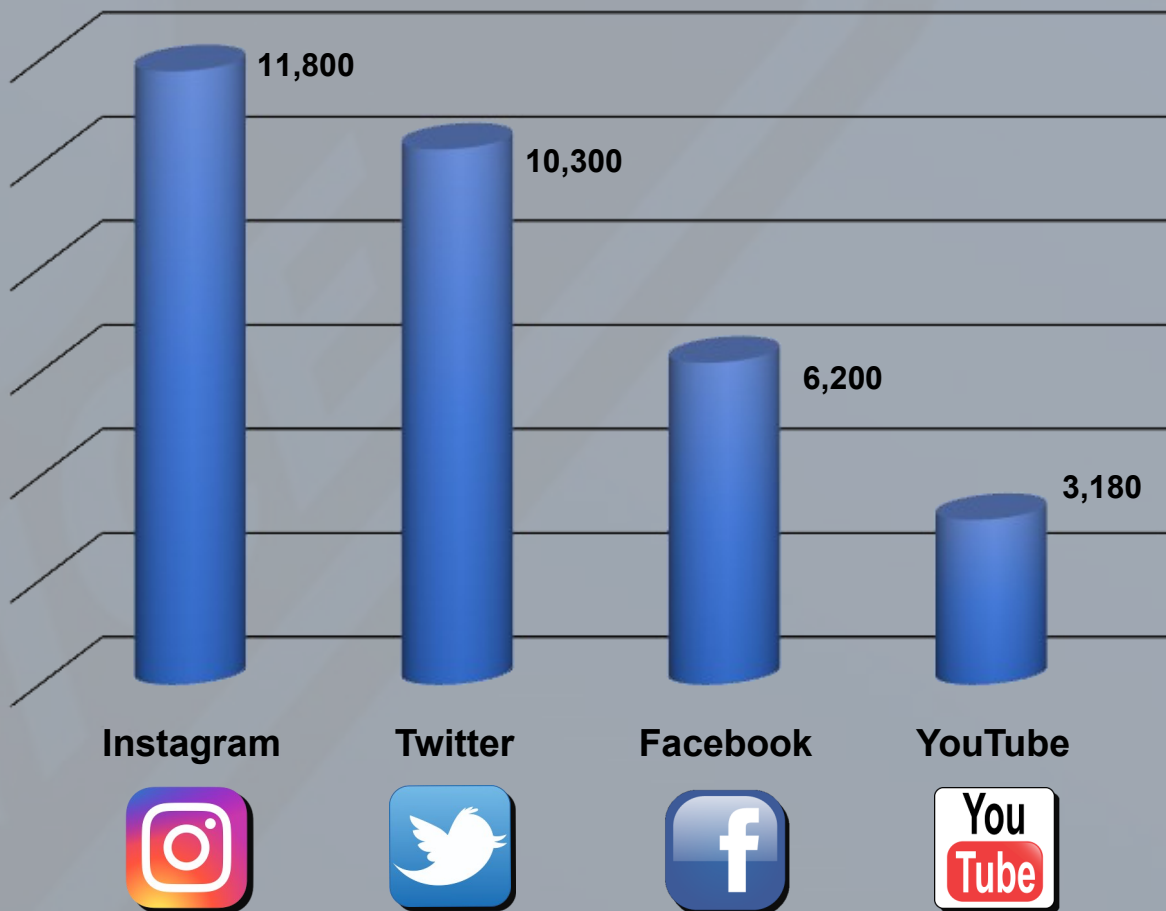


SOCIAL MEDIA/E-POLICING

Social media and E-Policing services have been a great way to connect to residents. Through social media residents can learn about department events and activities. E-Policing allows residents to obtain certain police services without leaving their home like filing police reports, obtaining overnight parking permits and requesting vacation checks. In addition, the City launched "SouthPas Mobile". This app allows users another way to connect to the city and also request city services.

322 Online Police Reports Filed

Social Media Following



IN MEMORY



Ray Rogers

Police Officer

End of Watch - April 15, 1944

Kevin Sandoval

Police Officer

End of Watch - June 14, 2011



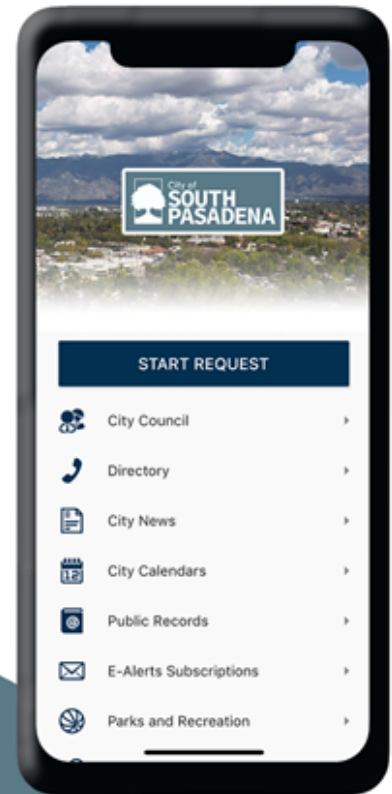
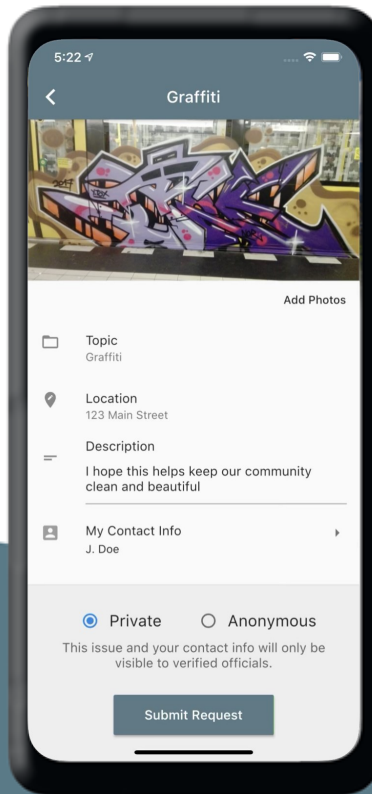
Bayron Salguero

Police Assistant

End of Watch - January 16, 2021



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