



Wilshire Area Captain's Newsletter

Captain Shannon K. Paulson, Commanding Officer

May 30, 2021



Wilshire Area Crime Update – As of 5/28

Robbery	Up 40.4% (46 more robberies compared to this time last year)
Aggravated Assault	Up 9.2% (up 21 compared to this time last year)
Burglary	Down 21.9% (down 82 burglaries compared to last year)
Grand Theft Auto	Up 53.2% (115 more cars stolen than this time last year)
Burglary/Theft From Motor Vehicle	- Down 11.7% (69 less cars broken into)
Violent Part I Crime in Total	Up 21.2% (76 more violent crimes than this time last year)
Property Part I Crime in Total	Down 7.9% (142 fewer property crimes)
Total Part I Crime	Down 3.1% (66 fewer overall serious crimes)



MEMORIAL DAY

As you enjoy this long holiday weekend, please take a moment to remember why it's a holiday.

Remember Their Sacrifice.

THANK YOU!

I returned to my office on Friday to find a wonderful flower arrangement had arrived for me at Wilshire Station. The card simply reads from "Wilshire Division Angelenos." My most sincere appreciation for your thoughtfulness!



NOTE: On Friday morning I received a call from Chief Moore advising me I had been selected for promotion to Commander and would be taking a position as the Assistant Commanding Officer of our Counter-Terrorism & Special Operations Bureau. The official date of the transfer has not been determined, and depends on the departure date of other retiring personnel. I have reason to believe it will be sometime in either July or August. I assure you I am in no hurry and will make the most of my time left here at Wilshire. There are still things I hope to accomplish and I will be working hard right up to the very last day!

CPAB Procedural Justice Subcommittee Discusses De-Escalation Policies

Earlier this year, we formed a subcommittee on Procedural Justice within the Wilshire Division Community Police Advisory Board (CPAB). My intent with this committee was to provide a forum for members of the community to not only focus discussion on those specific issues we are facing today regarding police reform, but also to provide for an exchange of information regarding our Department's practices, policies and procedures.

At the May meeting, a presentation was made by one of our Academy instructors regarding our policy on De-Escalation and how that policy and practice is taught and instilled in our officers. It occurred to me the topic could be of interest to the general public. So I'd like to take this opportunity to introduce you to what has become one of our Department's primary principles of modern policing.

The LAPD practice of tactical de-escalation involves the use of techniques to reduce the intensity of an encounter with a suspect. The goal is to enable an officer to have additional options and increase the possibility for gaining voluntary compliance or mitigating the need to use a higher level of force while always maintaining control of a situation. Officers are taught the acronym "PATROL" as a tool to ensure consideration is given to a variety of measures which can assist in de-escalation.

P – Planning: Officers are expected, when able, to engage in planning as they gather information on the circumstances they encounter or are en route to. This can include partners discussing their knowledge of a location or parties involved, or gathering additional information if possible, while still en route to a radio call. Planning should continue through the duration of the encounter. The most basic requirement of planning is for partner officers to determine their respective roles (who will be the contact officer and attempt to interact or provide direction to a suspect, while the partner provides cover or addresses surrounding issues such as victims, spectators, etc).

A – Assessment: Officers are expected, when able, to be constantly assessing the situation, their surroundings, the suspect, and any other changing set of facts or circumstances.

T – Time: Bottom line, officers are directed not to rush if they do not have to. Take time to calm the situation, communicate, continue attempting to gain voluntary compliance, etc. If it is believed progress is being made towards a peaceful or voluntary resolution, officers are expected to essentially "wait the suspect out." This means you will see circumstances where officers may clearly have a numerical and equipment advantage over a suspect, but continue to hold a perimeter, block traffic and keep an area isolated, in order to keep negotiating with a suspect.

R – Redeployment or Containment: Officers are expected, when able, to redeploy or reposition to a safer or more advantageous position (behind cover), or to isolate a suspect, remove access to possible victims, etc., so the application of force hopefully becomes less necessary, or at least less "immediately" necessary.

O – Other Resources: Officers are expected, when able, to request all necessary resources to a scene to have a multitude of options, and personnel, available. This can be advantageous on a multitude of levels – more tools and resources mean less lethal options can hopefully implemented prior to lethal options, additional officers means a safer environment for all (public, officers and suspect), and the visual presence of overwhelming odds can sometimes compel a suspect to voluntarily surrender without further struggle. Stated plainly – there is no expectation that officers "play fair." We bring in overwhelming numbers specifically to lessen the chances of anyone getting hurt.

L – Lines of Communication: Officers are expected, when able, to ensure clear lines of communication amongst each other, the suspect, and the surrounding public. This includes identifying a single officer to attempt to establish a rapport with the suspect, provide clear direction and attempt to gain compliance. There is also an expectation that officers will be communicating amongst themselves and with incoming personnel, de-conflicting and sharing information, providing direction, and coordinating planning and actions.



De-Escalation Policies

In every critical incident debrief, use of force or other administrative investigation, officers will be evaluated by their chain of command on every aspect of de-escalation. As a captain, it is my job to review all such investigations and determine several things, most notable of which is whether any application of force was in policy (necessary, objectively reasonable, and minimal given the suspect's actions). But in addition to the use of force itself, I also make a determination on whether the tactics utilized by the officers were appropriate and proper. In some circumstances a determination may be made that the application of force by an officer was in policy, but certain actions surrounding the use of force (before, during or after) were deficient, resulting in what we call "administrative disapproval – tactics." Part of that tactical evaluation will include whether de-escalation techniques were appropriately utilized or attempted (when reasonable) throughout the encounter (before, during and after the application of force).

Please keep in mind this administrative investigation and review process applies to any encounter an officer has where any level of force is applied to overcome even the most minimal of physical resistance, not just encounters resulting in injury or the application of deadly force. So if a suspect makes an effort to pull away and an officer has to pull arms behind the back for handcuffing – that is overcoming physical resistance and requires an administrative investigation by a supervisor and a full review and evaluation by the chain of command.

Last but most certainly not least: you will notice my explanation of the PATROL acronym included the caveat "when able" for each segment. While it is expected officers will engage in methods of de-escalation, this expectation is balanced by the reality that under rapidly evolving circumstances, especially when a suspect poses an imminent threat of death or serious bodily injury, officers may not have sufficient time or reasonable options to resolve the situation without the need to use objectively reasonable force. No one should assume that an application of force, or specifically an application of deadly force, is the result of officers' failure to de-escalate. Please keep in mind that police officers in critical situations are generally responding and re-acting to the actions of a suspect. While officers will do everything they reasonably can to influence a suspect towards compliance and a peaceful resolution, the suspect generally determines the ultimate direction an encounter will take. The reality is, there are suspects out there who, for a variety of reasons, refuse to comply or surrender regardless of the odds against them or the reasonableness of officers' actions.



COMMUNITY ALERT

Notification

LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT

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CARJACKING

ATTEMPT TO IDENTIFY



SUSP SHOES RECOVERED
BOOKED AS EVIDENCE



DR#	CRIME LOCATION	RD	DATE	TIME
2107-08980	7000 BLOCK OF BEVERLY BLVD	0727	05/23/2021	1145 HOURS

SUSPECT(S): MALE, HISP/WHT, BLK/BRN, 508/511, 150/160, 20-30 YOA; WEARING A WHT T-SHIRT AND GREY SHORTS.

SWEP: Vehicle **(Recovered)**

MO: Suspect was seated outside of the gas station mini-mart when the victim parked and exited his vehicle but left the keys inside and the vehicle running. Suspect got up and entered the victim's vehicle. Victim ran outside and stood in front of his vehicle in an attempt to stop the suspect from driving away. The suspect accelerated and drove over the victim with the vehicle as he sped east bound on Beverly Blvd before colliding with another vehicle at Beverly & Highland. The suspect climbed out of the totaled vehicle and fled on foot to an unknown location.

If you have any information regarding the identity of the suspect or circumstances regarding the crime, please E-Mail: dets07@lapd.online

To report anonymously, please contact Crime Stoppers

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CRIMINAL THREATS/HATE CRIME



DR#	CRIME LOCATION	RD	DATE	TIME
2107-07597	6100 Block of Wilshire Bl	0732	04/11/2021	0830 Hours

SUSPECT: M/W, salt & pepper hair, brown eyes, 505/180, 50-60 YOA
Plaid button down, dark pants, wht/gray Nike sneakers, blue bandana used as a Covid mask, multi-color bag

MO: The victim heard the suspect call a male Black security guard a "nigger." The victim intervened and told the suspect not to use that word/language. The suspect became upset and told the victim, "I'm going to kill you" while making stabbing motions. The suspect also stated, "I'm going to give you the kung flu!" he then removed his mask and coughed on the victim. The victim believes that he was targeted because of his race.

If you have any information regarding the identity of the suspect or circumstances regarding the crime, please E-Mail dets07@lapd.online
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