

Appendix F: Timeline of Significant Events

March 2, 1991	George Holliday captures LAPD officers beating Rodney King on tape.
April 1, 1991	Mayor Tom Bradley forms the Independent Commission on the Los Angeles Police Department (also known as the Christopher Commission) to study the excessive use of force in the LAPD; the Commission's findings are released later in the year.
April 29, 1992	Jurors acquit three of four LAPD officers of excessive force charges in Rodney King case; civil unrest related to the verdict begins in South Los Angeles, spreads to other parts of the city and lasts for almost a week (55 people died, over 2,000 were injured and damage is estimated at \$1 billion); the DOJ brings charges of federal civil rights violations against the four officers in the aftermath.
June 27, 1992	Chief Daryl F. Gates resigns from the LAPD.
June 30, 1992	Mayor Bradley appointee Willie L. Williams begins serving as Chief of Police, the first African-American chief in LAPD history.
July 1, 1993	Richard J. Riordan begins serving as mayor of Los Angeles.
April 17, 1993	Jurors convict two of the four officers of federal civil rights violations.
April 1995	Citizens of Los Angeles vote to amend the City Charter, paving the way for the creation of an Office of the Inspector General to monitor the LAPD.
May 1996	Report commissioned by the Police Commission titled "Five Years Later: A Report to the Los Angeles Police Commission on the Los Angeles Police Department's Implementation of Independent Commission Recommendations" is released.
July 1, 1996	Office of the Inspector General becomes operational with Katherine Mader serving as the first Inspector General.

May 18, 1997	Bayan Lewis begins serving as interim chief for LAPD.
July 1, 1997	Mayor Riordan begins serving second term as mayor of Los Angeles.
August 12, 1997	Mayor Riordan appointee Bernard C. Parks begins serving as Chief of Police.
November 6, 1997	Bank robbery of \$722,000 takes place in Los Angeles in which Officer David Mack is implicated as orchestrating it; his girlfriend was the bank manager and had \$722,000 delivered to the branch 10 minutes before the robbery.
February 26, 1998	LAPD Rampart CRASH Officer Brian Hewitt allegedly beats handcuffed 18th Street gang member Ismael Jimenez in the chest and stomach, causing him to vomit blood; Hewitt was subsequently fired and Officer Ethan Cohan was fired for knowing about but not reporting the beating.
March 27, 1998	LAPD officials discover that six pounds of cocaine evidence are missing from the property room.
May 1998	Chief Parks establishes the Rampart Corruption Task Force; it is discovered that another pound of cocaine is missing, which had been booked on a prior arrest made by Detective Frank Lyga.
August 25, 1998	Rampart CRASH Officer Rafael Perez is arrested for stealing cocaine from an LAPD property room.
November 10, 1998	Katherine Mader announces resignation as Inspector General effective January 1, 1999; Police Commission appoints Deirdre Hill as interim Inspector General to begin serving on January 1, 1999.
May 28, 1999	Police Commission appoints Jeffrey C. Eglash as the new Inspector General.
June 8, 1999	Citizens of Los Angeles vote to enact a new City Charter, which gives the OIG the authority to initiate any audit or investigation pertaining to the Police Department, without the prior approval of the Police Commission, subject to the Commission's authority to direct that investigation be discontinued; guaranteed access to all information and documents of the Police Department, to the same extent as the Police Commission itself; and the power to subpoena witnesses.
September 8, 1999	Officer Perez pleads guilty to cocaine theft in exchange for providing prosecutors with information on other Rampart CRASH officers

	engaged in misconduct.
September 16, 1999	District Attorney's Office has Javier Ovando's conviction overturned and has him released after Perez recants testimony related to a 1996 shooting; Perez told investigators of how he and his partner, Officer Nino Durden, handcuffed and shot Ovando in the chest, left him paralyzed, planted a gun on him and used the information to secure a 23-year prison sentence.
September 21, 1999	Chief Parks forms a Board of Inquiry to investigate the depth of the Rampart corruption scandal and analyze management's failures.
February 2000	Perez begins serving a five-year prison sentence.
March 1, 2000	LAPD releases "LAPD Board of Inquiry into the Rampart Area Corruption Incident" report.
March 6, 2000	LAPD activates Special Enforcement Units (now known as Gang Enforcement Details) and replaces Community Resources Against Street Hoodlums (CRASH) units.
April 2000	Los Angeles Police Commission forms the Rampart Independent Review Panel.
May 8, 2000	DOJ writes letter telling the City it has "determined that the LAPD is engaging in a pattern or practice of excessive force, false arrests, and unreasonable searches and seizures."
July 28, 2000	Durden is arrested and charged with attempted murder in the Ovando shooting; he is also charged with perjury, filing false police reports and robbery.
September 11, 2000	USC law professor Erwin Chemerinsky publishes "An Independent Analysis of the Los Angeles Police Department's Board of Inquiry Report on the Rampart Scandal" at the request of the LAPPL.
September 19, 2000	L.A. City Council votes to accept the Consent Decree with DOJ.
September 26, 2000	Former Detective Russell Poole files a federal civil rights lawsuit against the City of Los Angeles and Chief Bernard Parks for obstructing his efforts to fully investigate the extent of corruption within the LAPD.
October 4, 2000	Four Rampart CRASH officers (Sergeant Edward Ortiz, Brian Liddy, Paul Harper and Michael Buchanan) are convicted of perjury,

	fabricating arrests and filing false police reports.
November 2000	Community panel publishes "Report of the Rampart Independent Review Panel."
November 2, 2000	L.A. City Council votes to approve the Consent Decree.
November 15, 2000	Ortiz, Liddy and Buchanan are convicted of conspiracy to obstruct justice and filing false police reports; Harper is acquitted of these charges.
November 21, 2000	L.A. City Council votes to settle with Ovando for \$15 million; an additional 29 civil suits were settled for nearly \$11 million.
December 22, 2000	Convictions of Ortiz, Liddy and Buchanan are overturned in L.A. Superior Court.
March 23, 2001	DA's office brings felony indictments against three former Rampart CRASH officers (Ethan Cohan, Manuel Chavez and Shawn Gomez) for allegedly assaulting two gang members and filing false police reports.
March 30, 2001	Durden agrees to plead guilty to charges including fabricating evidence, false arrest and presenting false testimony for a seven- to eight-year prison sentence in exchange for fully cooperating with federal prosecutors.
May 18, 2001	L.A. City Council votes to enter into contract with Kroll as the Independent Monitor.
June 12, 2001	LAPD establishes the Consent Decree Task Force (later known as the Civil Rights Integrity Division).
June 15, 2001	Judge Feess signs an order approving the Consent Decree and Kroll as the Independent Monitor.
July 1, 2001	James K. Hahn begins serving as mayor of Los Angeles; Rockard J. Delgadillo begins serving as City Attorney.
July 6, 2001	LAPD establishes Audit Division per special order; Audit Division submits first audits later that month.
July 11, 2001	Mayor Hahn reappoints Herbert "Bert" Boeckmann II and appoints Rick Caruso, Rose Ochi, David S. Cunningham III and Silvia Saucedo to the Board of Police Commissioners.

July 24, 2001	Perez is released from prison after three years and placed on parole.
July 2001	Mayor Hahn appoints Roberta M. Yang to be Deputy Mayor of Public Safety.
August 1, 2001	LAPD establishes the Ethics Enforcement Section within Internal Affairs Group.
August 21, 2001	Rick Caruso is elected President of the Police Commission.
November 1, 2001	LAPD begins collecting stop data.
November 9, 2001	L.A. City Council approves 3/12 work week.
November 15, 2001	Independent Monitor files first quarterly report with the Court.
December 11, 2001	LAPD establishes Critical Incident Investigation Division (CIID).
December 17, 2001	Perez pleads guilty to charges of conspiracy to violate Ovando's civil rights and firearms violations, and serves five years in federal prison.
December 19, 2001	L.A. City Council approves creation of Risk Management Bureau.
January 2002	LAPD creates Management System Reengineering Project (MSRP) Unit to develop TEAMS II.
April 9, 2002	L.A. Police Commission votes against a second term for Chief Bernard C. Parks.
April 15, 2002	Monitor publishes the "Methodologies to Aid in the Determination of Compliance."
May 7, 2002	L.A. Police Commission selects Martin Pomeroy as Interim Chief.
October 1, 2002	Judge Feess grants intervenor status to ACLU and attorney Stephen Yagman.
October 2, 2002	Mayor Hahn selects William J. Bratton to be next Chief of Police (City Council confirms him on October 11, 2002, and he is sworn in on October 28, 2002).
October 24, 2002	Jeffrey C. Eglash announces resignation as Inspector General effective the end of November 2002.

November 2002	First civilian auditor joins AD.
January 6, 2003	LAPD releases first stop statistics.
January 7, 2003	Police Commission votes to prohibit LAPD officers from most vehicle pursuits – those prompted by traffic infractions such as speeding or running a stop sign.
February 25, 2003	Police Commission approves, in concept, Chief Bratton's reorganization, which elevates Consent Decree responsibilities to the Consent Decree Bureau and internal affairs functions to Professional Standards Bureau.
March 2003	Chief Bratton appoints Deputy Chief Michael Berkow to head Internal Affairs.
April 29, 2003	Police Commission appoints Dan Koenig as its Executive Director.
May 13, 2003	Police Commission appoints Andre Birotte as its Inspector General.
June 25, 2003	Detective Abiel Barron is killed in automobile accident while returning from a homicide investigation.
July 1, 2003	Herbert "Bert" Boeckmann II steps down as Police Commissioner due to term limits and is replaced by Alan Skobin.
July 9, 2003	L.A. City Council agrees to settle a lawsuit filed by dozens of homeless people who claim they were improperly arrested during controversial LAPD sweeps of Skid Row.
July 29, 2003	Rick Caruso steps down as President of the Police Commission and is replaced in that post by David S. Cunningham III.
August 14, 2003	RAND Institute releases report on LAPD training.
December 2003	AD assumes responsibility for Consent Decree gang audits.
February 20, 2004	Officer Ricardo Lizarraga is shot and killed while responding to a domestic dispute.
March 8, 2004	Silvia Saucedo resigns from the Board of Police Commissioners.
April 15, 2004	Corina Alarcon is appointed by Mayor Hahn to replace Silvia Saucedo on the Police Commission.

May 2004	LAPD begins using PODDS to collect stop data.
May 5, 2004	Dan Koenig resigns as Executive Director for the Police Commission.
May 27, 2004	Police Commission appoints Richard Tefank as its Executive Director.
June 23, 2004	LAPD officers beat Stanley Miller with flashlight after pursuit.
August 2004	LAPD installs video cameras in all patrol cars in Rampart Area (VHS).
September 2004	AD offers Basic Law Enforcement Performance Auditor Course for the first time.
November 9, 2004	Consent Decree Bureau assumes responsibility for anti-retaliation policy from Professional Standards Bureau; LAPD deactivates CIID and establishes Force Investigation Division (FID).
January 2005	AD's Basic Law Enforcement Performance Auditor Course achieves POST certification in California and Michigan.
February 6, 2005	LAPD officers shoot and kill 13-year-old Devin Brown after pursuit.
February 16, 2005	Police Commission adopts new policy on shooting at moving vehicles.
March 2005	Relatives of Notorious B.I.G. file a wrongful death lawsuit against the City of Los Angeles; mistrial declared in July 2005.
May 17, 2005	Los Angeles residents elect Antonio R. Villaraigosa as mayor.
June 2, 2005	Judge Feess approves joint request to modify the Consent Decree for many paragraphs.
July 1, 2005	Rick Caruso resigns from the Police Commission.
July 7, 2005	David S. Cunningham III resigns from Police Commission and as its president.
July 10, 2005	SWAT bullet kills 17-month-old Suzie Pena after standoff.
July 14, 2005	Mayor Villaraigosa reappoints Alan Skobin and appoints John W. Mack, Anthony Pacheco, Shelley Freeman and Andrea Sheridan Ordin to the Board of Police Commissioners; Commissioners Ochi and Alarcon step down at the beginning of the new administration.

August 1, 2005	Mayor Villaraigosa appoints Maurice Suh as Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Homeland Security.
August 16, 2005	Mayor Villaraigosa announces that Chief Bratton has formed a Board of Inquiry to study the LAPD's Special Weapons and Tactics Team (SWAT) in the wake of the death of Suzie Peña.
August 23, 2005	John W. Mack is elected President of the Police Commission.
September 2005	Deployment Period System component of TEAMS II is rolled out Department-wide.
January 2006	Audit Charter is approved by the Police Commission which describes AD's role and authority, and officially adopts the standards promulgated by the Comptroller General of the United States, commonly referred to as Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards, as the standards applicable for AD's audits.
January 10, 2006	LAPD begins rolling out the Risk Management Information System (RMIS) portion of TEAMS II; Police Commission approves first Audit Charter.
January 25, 2006	Police Commission begins posting online summaries of use-of-force reviews.
March 21, 2006	Judge Feess denies joint motion to modify financial disclosure requirement.
April 14, 2006	Federal appeals court rules the LAPD cannot arrest people for sitting, lying or sleeping on Skid Row sidewalks.
May 10, 2006	Independent Monitor files motion to extend Decree by two years.
May 12, 2006	LAPD launches first Internet blog.
May 15, 2006	Judge Feess orders extension of Consent Decree for three years and denies joint motion to extend certain provisions for two years.
May 23, 2006	Police Commission approves policy banning officers from moonlighting as private investigators.
June 2006	Use of Force System component of TEAMS II is implemented Department-wide.
July 11, 2006	Analysis Group releases "Pedestrian and Motor Vehicle Post-Stop

	Data Analysis Report.”
July 13, 2006	Blue Ribbon panel headed by Connie Rice releases “Rampart Reconsidered: The Search for Real Reform Seven Years Later.”
August 16, 2006	L.A. City Council agrees to a plan for installing digital video cameras in patrol cars in all Areas in South Bureau by the start of 2007.
August 31, 2006	California Supreme Court rules that the public may not have access to police discipline records filed during administrative appeals unless the officers waive their rights to privacy.
September 2006	LAPD begins Safer City Initiative on Skid Row.
September 22, 2006	Mayor Villaraigosa appoints Arif Alikhan as Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Homeland Security.
October 10, 2006	Chief Bratton appoints Sandy Jo MacArthur as Commander for Training Group, the first woman in the LAPD’s history to oversee training.
October 22, 2006	Officer Landon Dorris is struck by vehicle and killed while conducting a traffic investigation.
November 17, 2006	LAPD bans use of the term “distraction strike.”
January 9, 2007	LAPD announces that Chief Bratton has appointed an advisory group to help implement reforms recommended after the Rampart scandal.
January 30, 2007	Police Commission orders a review of racial profiling complaints.
February 27, 2007	LAPD notifies Police Commission that TEAMS II will be fully operational in mid-March 2007.
March 2007	TEAMS II Risk Management Information System Action Items are implemented Department-wide.
March 27, 2007	Police Commission votes to begin negotiating a contract with IBM for first phase of Digital In-Car Video System (DICVS) program.
April 2007	Phase I of Complaint Management System component of TEAMS II is rolled out Department-wide.

April 16, 2007	Relatives of Notorious B.I.G. file a second wrongful death lawsuit against the City of Los Angeles and name Rampart officers as being involved.
April 24, 2007	Judge rules that some LAPD tactics on Skid Row are unconstitutional.
May 1, 2007	Skirmish between LAPD officers and demonstrators occurs during May Day rally at MacArthur Park.
May 8, 2007	Chief Bratton promotes Commander Sergio Diaz to Deputy Chief in charge of Central Bureau after demotions and reassignments related to May Day.
May 15, 2007	Police Commission adopts racial profiling investigative protocols.
May 17, 2007	ACLU files motion requesting that Judge Feess investigate whether use of force at LAPD rally violated the Consent Decree.
May 29, 2007	LAPD issues preliminary report on May Day incident.
May 30, 2007	LAPD announces creation of Incident Management and Training Bureau to manage major events and protests.
June 19, 2007	Police Commission approves a second five-year term for Chief Bratton; he is sworn in October 25, 2007.
July 2007	AD assumes responsibilities of LAPD's Fiscal Operations Division in newly created Fiscal Audit Section.
July 10, 2007	LAPD begins crowd control training in response to May Day incident.
July 31, 2007	Anthony Pacheco is elected President of the Police Commission, replacing John W. Mack.
October 9, 2007	LAPD issues report on May Day incident.
October 10, 2007	City settles lawsuit with homeless advocates over a law that prohibits people from sleeping on the sidewalk on Skid Row.
Early November 2007	LAPD launches mapping program to identify Muslim enclaves across the city and aid antiterrorism unit and subsequently decides to scrap the program on November 14, 2007.
November 13, 2007	Police Commission approves contract with IBM for first phase of

	DICVS.
November 21, 2007	Mayor Villaraigosa appoints Robert M. Saltzman to the Police Commission to replace outgoing commissioner Shelley Freeman.
December 20, 2007	Police Commission approves financial disclosure policy; LAPPL sues to block implementation that same day.
January 15, 2008	L.A. City Council asserts jurisdiction over financial disclosure policy.
January 23, 2008	Chief Bratton promotes Commander Terry Hara to Deputy Chief for West Bureau, making him the first Asian-American officer to rise to that rank.
February 6, 2008	Councilmember Jack Weiss announces drop in plans to object to financial disclosure policy.
February 7, 2008	Officer Randal Simmons becomes the first LAPD SWAT member to fall in the line of duty.
February 19, 2008	LAPD releases report showing that Latinos are now the largest group of officers.
March 25, 2008	Police Commission approves DICVS pilot program (April 2 – City Council approves program and contract).
April 2, 2008	City Council approves DICVS program and contract.
April 15, 2008	LAPD releases findings from SWAT panel’s report.
May 15, 2008	AD receives the Henry Reining Outstanding Organization Award from the American Society for Public Administration, Los Angeles Metro Chapter.
June 13, 2008	Judge Feess grants temporary restraining order on implementation of financial disclosure policy.
July 22, 2008	Police Commission approves changes in training and discipline policy for officers involved in use of force incidents; emphasis is on character development rather than punishment.
August 19, 2008	Police Commission orders LAPD to develop mediation process for

	racial profiling complaints.
September 12, 2008	Officer Spree Desha is killed while aboard Metrolink train that collides with a freight train.
September 12, 2008	Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals puts financial disclosure policy on hold pending appeal.
September 16, 2008	Chief Bratton announces plans to discipline officers involved in May Day incident.
October 20, 2008	ACLU releases "A Study of Racially Disparate Outcomes in the Los Angeles Police Department."
December 18, 2008	LAPD settles lawsuit by agreeing not to unduly detain and search people on Skid Row.
January 13, 2009	LAPD responds to and rejects ACLU findings at Police Commission meeting.
January 30, 2009	LAPPL files grievance demanding that officers be required to wear safety equipment while trying to control crowds in street marches and other gatherings.
February 4, 2009	L.A. City Council agrees to settle most of May Day lawsuits.
February 6, 2009	LAPD posts a confidential report on the Internet that contained the names of hundreds of officers accused of racial profiling and other misconduct; the LAPPL subsequently files a claim for damages on February 19, 2009.
February 10, 2009	Police Commission approves change of term from "racial profiling" to "biased policing."
February 27, 2009	Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals rejects LAPPL bid to block financial disclosure.
March 1, 2009	Audit Division and Civil Rights Integrity Division combine to form the Internal Audits and Inspections Division.
March 2, 2009	LAPD announces that it is employing 9,895 officers, the most in its history.
March 3, 2009	Mayor Villaraigosa is elected to a second term.
April 2009	AD publicly presents to the Board of Fire Commissioners an audit it

	conducted per request of the Los Angeles Fire Department (LAFD) Arson Unit.
May 5, 2009	Police Commission votes to establish LAPD Purple Heart Medal for officers killed or seriously injured in the line of duty.
May 18, 2009	Harvard University's Kennedy School of Government releases report titled "Policing Los Angeles Under a Consent Decree: The Dynamics of Change at the LAPD."
May 26, 2009	Police Commission President Anthony Pacheco announces his resignation effective July 1, 2009; a replacement has not been named.