Carl Cupp started his Police career with the Inglewood Police Department on July 1, 1935. He was handpicked by Mayor Darby to be the Deputy Chief under Chief Fairbrother in the interim period between November and December of 1939. This fact assured him permanent appointment as the next Chief and his 21 year tenure as Chief of Police has been the longest in the history of the Department.

Although the Department had been moving towards professionalism, it under Chief’s Cupp’s period that a true modern progressive Department emerges. As with all Police agencies, WWII created a period of turmoil in war related responsibilities and manpower shortages. Chief Cupp took a short leave of absence to volunteer for the military. It was during this war period that he organized the new Auxiliary Police Organization which was comprised of middle men to assist the Department. This same organization was reorganized in 1951 into a better trained and modern Police Reserve Officer Corps. Training for new officers and in-service training expanded with better field supervision and field training officers. The Department was a willing participant in the new Peace Officers Standards & Training (POST) program which started in July of 1959. Even before the high-tech era, the Department was a leader in the South Bay area with equipment, such as one-way and two-way radios and traffic radar. The Department also led the way in the concept of civilianization of certain police functions, such as clerical, communications dispatching and the new civilian “Meterettes” for parking enforcement.

As 1950 approached, a new police station was planned to be completed in 1951 at 120 N. Grevillea around the corner form City Hall. During this time, a new fire headquarters at Regent and Grevillea, a new county court house at 110 E. Regent, and by 1953, a completely remodeled city hall, a new and expanded city yard on Ivy Street and several new downtown city parking lots were completed. Groundbreaking for the new police station started in 1950 with a basement consisting of a pistol range, locker room, kitchen and squad/briefing room. The jail was a 29 bed facility complete with female and juvenile cells and an underground tunnel leading to the new courthouse lock-up. This new police station was to serve the Department until 1974/75 when yet another major civic center building phase took place. By late 1960, the City annexed a one square mile boundary around Century-Imperial and Crenshaw-Prairie, basically known as the Lockhaven area. This brought the City’s population to 75,600 and the Department 80 sworn officers.

**August 1, 1950.** Delivery of 1950 Studebaker Champion Police Car in front of City Hall, 105 E. Queen Street.

Note: Police Department sign between City Hall and Fire Station directing public to the Department.
1940 - 1992
THE BEGINNING OF THE MODERN ERA

**1962-1966**

**CHIEF ROBERT HARRISON COLLINS**

Born in Iowa in 1910, Collins and his family moved to the Lennox-Inglewood area in 1926. He started his career with the Inglewood Police Department on July 1, 1936 and was promoted to Chief on January 1, 1962.

His tenure as Chief of Police was during the beginning of one of the most turbulent periods in the history of American law enforcement. The social upheavals along with court decisions changed the day-to-day operations of police work, some to the ultimate betterment of the profession. While Inglewood was spared much of the turmoil of the times, such as campus upheavals and civil rights marches, the most notable single incident was the August, 1965, “Watts Riots.” Inglewood being on the outskirts of the riot areas non-the-less mobilized all personnel on 12 hour shifts and California Army National Guard units were bivouacked at Hollywood Park and assigned to assist the Department. Lawlessness and damage within the City was almost non-existent, but the whole incident pointed out to Chief Collins the Department’s inadequacies and lack of preparedness to what appeared to be future needs of the Department. A plan was started to obtain better equipment, such as weapons, riot gear along with training in areas such as riot controls. Chief Collins retired on January 1, 1966, thus ending a career with the Inglewood Police Department of 30 years, which up to that date was the longest in the history of the Department.


**December 18, 1965.** Police Association Annual Christmas Party for children at the Fox Theater.
William Kennedy started his career with the Inglewood Police department on December 1, 1943. He was promoted to Chief on February 1, 1966. His tenure as Chief kept abreast with the social and philosophical changes and in many ways this period was one of the most demanding but progressive in the history of the Department. A full time training section was started and the Department was soon training in up to then new tactics of riot controls and mass arrest procedures with military type of formations, all of which were new for any Police Department. The Department also reacted in an active role in redesigning and reorienting police programs to meet new challenges, such as those suggested by the 1967 Report by the President’s Commission on Law Enforcement & Administration of Justice.

A Community Relations Section was started along with a Federal Grant for a 23 position unit of young men ages 18-21 called Community Service Officers. A police “Agent” program was started which would give regular officers another level of authority and responsibility. Police recruitment was more active with special attention to minority and college trained people. Chief Kennedy’s traffic background orientation stressed radar enforcement and increased patrol functions and by 1971, the Department had grown to 132 sworn officers and 86 civilian support employees.

100th Anniversary 1908-2008

History

1940 - 1992
THE BEGINNING OF THE MODERN ERA

1971-1981
CHIEF JAY R. STROH

Jay Stroh was born on October 8, 1929 in Torrance coming from a law enforcement family. His father was the Chief of Torrance and his sister a policewoman in Compton.

With Chief Stroh’s training orientation, the Department intensified all levels of training. He encouraged his top staff officers to attend the prestigious F.B.I. National Academy. Inglewood became a leader in local police regional training and in conjunction with El Camino College, hosted such training as the first POST approved Reserve Officer Academy and Motorcycle Officers basic and in-service Training Courses.

By 1972, the police station, built in 1951, was totally inadequate, and in conjunction with a new civic center plan, a new 38,900 sq. foot police facility was on the drawing boards. Construction began in 1973 and the main police function was moved to a two-story office building located at 119 W. Manchester Boulevard (currently Library). In 1983, the new Governor, George Deukmejian, appointed Chief Stroh as Director of the State’s Department of Alcohol Beverage Control and Chief Stroh retired in 1981.

November 1971 saw the first class of Civilian traffic Control Officers, Parking Meterettes and a temporary jail location at old Fire Station, 11 E. Regent Street during new police station construction.

Inglewood’s K-9 program started with three German Shepherds, Cappy, Boris and Hobo. Neighboring Police Departments requested and received help from these K-9’s 13 times during the first three months of operation.

K-9 Officer Leonard Rouw and Boris.

Inglewood was a pioneer in the field of hiring women in law enforcement.

Officer Susan Cox (retired as Lieutenant) and Officer Brenda Allen.
Joseph Rouzan was born in 1932 in New Orleans. In 1955, he started his police career with the Los Angeles Police Department. In 1976, he retired as a Senior Captain was selected as the Police Chief of the Compton Police Department. He served as Chief until 1979 at which time he became the City Manager for the City of Compton. After Chief Stroh’s retirement, Rouzan was selected and became the first Black Chief of Police of Inglewood on June 22, 1981.

Chief Rouzan held periodic staff meetings, monthly supervisors meetings and added twelve new Sergeants and one Deputy Chief’s position. A Metro Unit was reactivated; a new Vice Unit was added along with adding more officers to the Narcotic Unit and a new five-man gang Unit. He required established goals and objectives from each Division and for four years, the City did realize a reduction in crime.

The 1984 Summer XXIII Olympic Games were also held during Chief Rouzan’s tenure. All Basketball and Team Handball finals were held at the Forum. Those two weeks in August of 1984 represented the largest and most complex event requiring police services in the City’s history. Approximately 20 police officers per shift provided Forum security, along with 50 civilian traffic officers and 30 Police Reserve Officers, which made the entire XXIII Games a tremendous success with no major disruptions or terrorist acts.

On January 10, 1986, Chief Rouzan retired to hold the position as a security consultant with the Los Angeles Department of Airports and served until 1992 when he was selected and appointed Deputy Manager for the City of Long Beach supervising the Police, Fire, Public Works, Health & Parks and Recreation Departments.

In 1995, he was selected and appointed the Executive Director of the Los Angeles Police Commission. From 2003-2005, he served as Chief of Staff for newly elected Los Angeles City Council member Bernard C. Parks and from 2006-2007, he returned to the City of Inglewood for the interim position of City Administrator.
1986-1991 ❮ RAYMOND LEO JOHNSON

Born in Arkansas, Ray Johnson served from 1953 to 1957 with the U.S. Marine Corps and in 1959 started his police career with the Bakersfield Police Department, serving for six years as a patrolman and motorcycle officer. In 1965, he joined the California Highway Patrol where he was successively promoted to Sergeant, Lieutenant, Captain and Assistant Chief. In 1983, he was promoted to Deputy Chief and commanded the Southern Division Headquarters. After Chief Rouzan’s retirement in 1986, Ray Johnson was selected to be Chief and took command on June 2, 1986.

Chief Johnson’s new command was at a period of open drug trafficking throughout parts of the City and its surrounding areas. His top challenge quickly became fighting this open drug problem and he continued the concept of a new task force of officers which in an eight week period made 760 arrests and proved so successful that during this period, a side benefit was a 40% reduction in the robbery rate alone. He continued the challenge of fighting drugs by expanding the size and scope of the Department’s Narcotics Division and introducing the widely acclaimed DARE program into the Inglewood Schools. In 1991, Chief Johnson retired to hold the position of

1986. Jail & Custody Division