

2019 Budget Overview Finance & Personnel Committee

Milwaukee Police Department
Chief Alfonso Morales

Presented October 11, 2018



UCR Part I Crime, 2013–2017

Offense	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	16-17 Change	13-17 Change
Murder	105	86	147	142	119	-16%	13%
Rape	465	431	441	482	434	-10%	-7%
Robbery	3,285	3,554	3,752	3,285	2,920	-11%	-11%
Aggravated Assault	4,408	4,875	5,254	5,301	6,039	14%	37%
Burglary	6,498	5,951	5,487	5,862	5,519	-6%	-15%
Larceny Theft	16,138	14,944	12,766	12,358	11,550	-7%	-28%
Auto Theft	4,389	6,654	7,386	6,179	5,503	-11%	25%
Arson	292	280	224	311	313	1%	7%
Violent Crime	8,263	8,946	9,594	9,210	9,512	3%	15%
Property Crime	27,317	27,829	25,863	24,710	22,885	-7%	-16%
Part I Total	35,580	36,775	35,457	33,920	32,397	-4%	-9%

The data was obtained from the WI Department of Justice (DOJ) and reflects UCR Summary Statistics for the time period of January 1 – December 31, 2013–2017. UCR statistics are subject to change for a period of up to two years. The rape category reflects the updated FBI definition for the categories of 11A, 11B, and 11C. Homicide statistics updated by the Milwaukee Police Department.

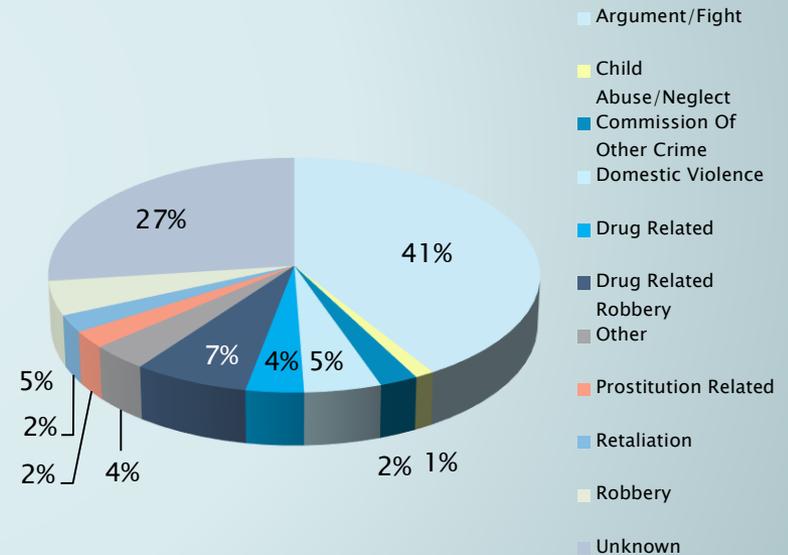
Overview of Violent Crime in 2018

- ▶ From January 1 – September 30, 2018 (85), homicide declined 8% from the same time period in 2017 (92).
- ▶ Non-fatal shootings declined 16% in 2018 (381) from 2017 (452).
- ▶ There has been a 3% increase in carjackings in 2018 (292) from 2017 (282).

Homicide

Month	2017	2018	% Change
January	9	6	-33%
February	8	4	-50%
March	8	11	38%
April	5	9	80%
May	9	14	56%
June	15	9	-40%
July	13	8	-38%
August	13	18	38%
September	12	6	-50%
Total	92	85	-8%

Primary Factor in 2018 Homicides



Non-Fatal Shootings

Month	2017	2018	% Change
January	37	40	8%
February	35	14	-60%
March	30	40	33%
April	38	36	-5%
May	69	51	-26%
June	61	45	-26%
July	75	56	-25%
August	47	53	13%
September	60	46	-23%
Total	452	381	-16%

- ▶ Non-fatal shootings declined 16% in 2018 (381) from 2017 (452).
- ▶ In addition, non-fatal shootings declined in all police districts (with the exception of District 3, which remained consistent) in 2018 from 2017.

Carjackings by Police District

Month	2017	2018	% Change
District 1	15	6	-60%
District 2	46	45	-2%
District 3	49	52	6%
District 4	46	66	43%
District 5	47	52	11%
District 6	18	16	-11%
District 7	61	55	-10%
Total	282	292	4%

- ▶ Carjackings have increased significantly in District 4 this year.
- ▶ MPD is working with the FBI and other partners for the federal charging of violent, carjacking offenders*.
- ▶ MPD has made over 100 carjacking arrests for incidents that occurred this year.

The data was obtained from the OMAP carjacking database and counts distinct incidents for the time period of January 1 – September 30, 2017 & 2018. *Known as the gun plus rule, specific criteria (in addition to the use of a firearm) must be present for the federal charging of carjacking offenders.

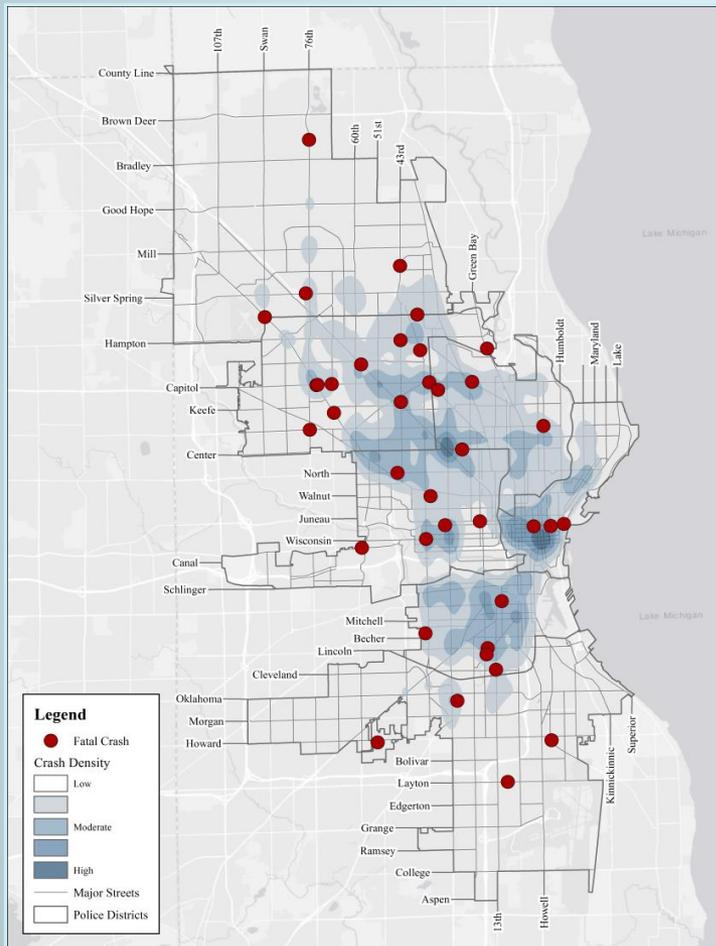
Gun Recoveries, 2013 to 2018

Year	Guns Recovered	Evidence Guns	% Evidence Guns
2013	1,508	1,256	83%
2014	1,812	1,518	84%
2015	1,906	1,604	84%
2016	1,905	1,602	84%
2017	2,124	1,839	87%
2018	2,255	1,957	87%

- ▶ Gun recoveries are highest in 2018 (2,255) and have increased 50% from the same time period in 2013 (1,508).
- ▶ At the end of 2017, MPD recovered 2,760 firearms.

Crashes & Fatalities

Milwaukee Crash Density & Fatalities in 2018



- ▶ In 2018 (12,455), crashes increased 12% from 2017 (11,154).
- ▶ However, there was a decline in the number of fatalities in 2018 (39) from 2017 (46).
- ▶ One third of fatalities (12) occurred in District 7 in 2018.

MPD Median Response Times to Dispatched Calls for Service

Enter to OnScene Median Response Times

Priority	2017	2018
Priority 1	0:08:51	0:08:36
Priority 2	0:15:53	0:15:10
Priority 3	0:24:33	0:19:51
Priority 4	0:17:42	0:15:48
Priority E	0:05:50	0:05:37
Total	0:14:21	0:13:33

- ▶ Response times to dispatched calls for service improved from 2017.
- ▶ As of September 30, 2018, there were 191,467 dispatched calls for service.*

Data was obtained from the Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) and reflects the median response time for dispatched calls for service based on the entry date for the time period of January 1 - September 30, 2017 & 2018. Excludes proactive activity, training units and training calls, calls where a primary unit was not assigned, Priority 5 and 6 (misdials) calls, cancelled calls, DPR, calls with a negative response time, calls with an onscene time that is null, calls with a response time of > 24 hours, and calls with a disposition type of MFD, LIU, MCSO, and DRU. *From January 1 - September 30, 2017, there were 192,381 dispatched calls for service.

Overdose Deaths

- ▶ According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), there were 70,652 overdose deaths in the United States in 2017—a 34% increase from 2015 (52,623)*
- ▶ Rise in opioid related deaths over the past several years in Milwaukee
- ▶ From January 1 to September 22, 2018, there were 166 overdose deaths in Milwaukee; 72% (119) of those deaths were heroin related**
- ▶ Fentanyl laced substances, such as heroin and cocaine contributing to death increase
- ▶ Prescription drug disposal programs

*Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2018). Provisional Drug Overdose Death Counts. National Center for Health Statistics. Retrieved from: <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/vsrr/drug-overdose-data.htm>. **Source: Intelligence Fusion Center & Milwaukee County Medical Examiner; heroin related cases include heroin, fentanyl, carfentanyl, morphine, and methadone. Toxicology for some probable overdose deaths within the listed time frame may have not been determined or received by the Medical Examiner at the time of this report and therefore, may not be included in the above totals. The ME is awaiting toxicology reports for approximately 70 deaths as of September 30, 2018; from January 1 – September 22, 2017, there were 222 overdose deaths and of those, 169 were heroin related.



Training

In-service/Specialized Training

- Trauma Informed Care
- Implicit Bias
- Crisis Negotiation
- Legal Updates
- Leadership in Police Organizations (LPO)
- Cultural Competency
- Civil Rights Training
- Restorative & Procedural Justice

Recruit training includes eight hour training on cultural competency

- All recruits receive 40 hours of Crisis Intervention Training (CIT)
- All patrol officers are CIT trained

Successful Violent Crime Strategies

1. Partnerships with key stakeholders are essential to achieve violent crime reduction and improve the quality of life for residents
2. Community oriented policing:
 - Collaboration
 - Foot patrol
 - Transparency
3. Place based and offender based approaches; emphasis on repeat, violent offenders
4. Organizational restructuring to reallocate police resources and focus on violent crime, as well gun and drug seizures