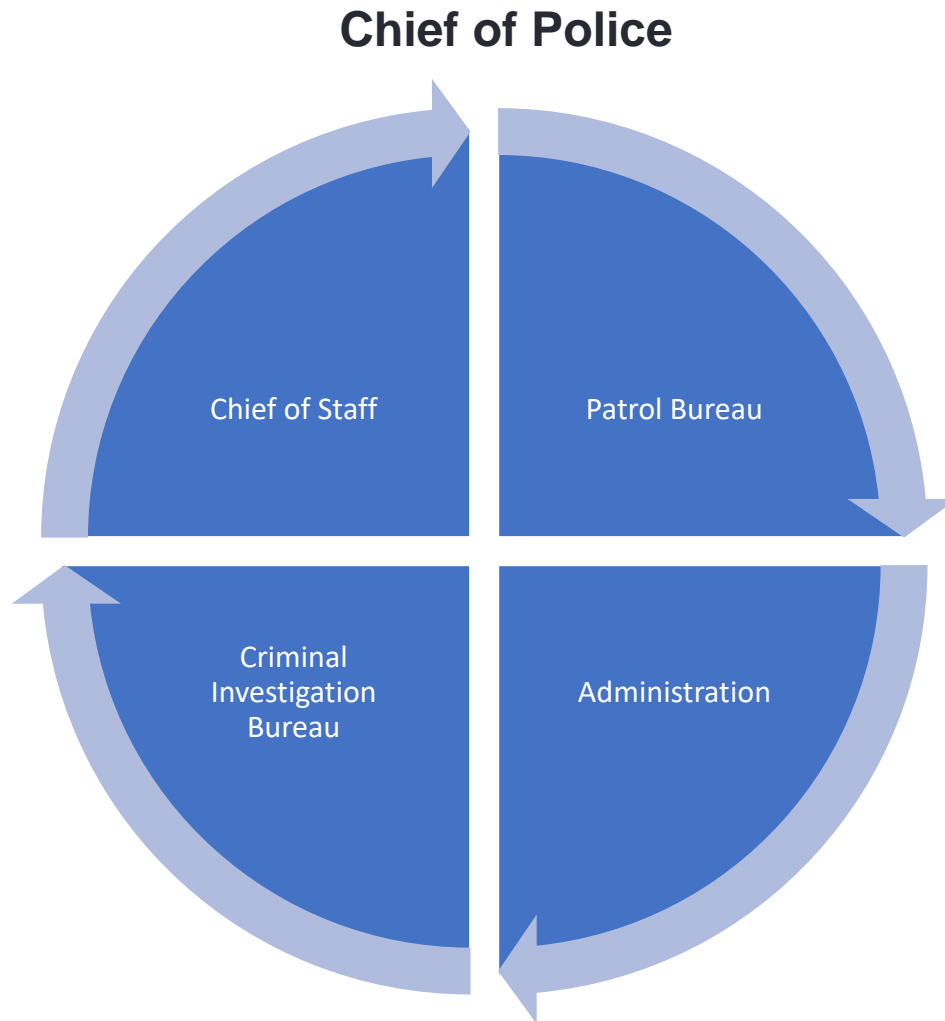# 2023 Budget Overview
# Finance & Personnel Committee



Milwaukee Police Department
Chief of Police Jeffrey B. Norman

# MPD Budget Presentation

1.	Overview of Department/Service Delivery Model
2.	Crime Data
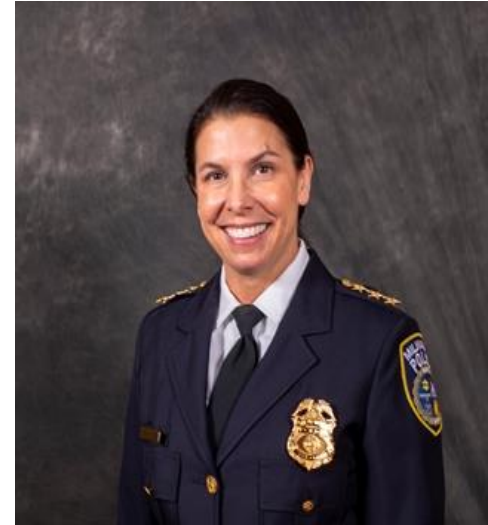3.	Department and City Priorities
4.	Challenges and Changes

# MPD Service Delivery Model

# Administration Bureau

AC Nicole Waldner



| Training Division | Property Control Division | Internal Affairs Division | Inspections Division |
|---|---|---|---|
| Records Management Division | Human Resources Division | Budget and Finance Division | Facility Services Division |
| Court Administration/Central Booking Division | Technical Communications Division | Information Technology Division | **"The Boundaries"** |

# Patrol Bureau
AC Steven Johnson



| District One | District Two | District Three | District Four | District Five |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| District Six | District Seven | Specialized Patrol Division (TSU, Boats, Mounted Patrol, TEU, Motorcycles) | | **"First Responders"** |

# Criminal Investigations Bureau
AC Paul Formolo



| Homicide Division | Violent Crimes Division | Sensitive Crimes Division | General Crimes Division |
|---|---|---|---|
| Forensics Division | Fusion Division | Special Investigations Division | **"The Investigators"** |

## Chief of Staff

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| PIO, Communications, Community Engagement and Media Relations oversight.  Strategic engagement and communication to promote transparency, build trust and legitimacy. | OMAP oversight. Department and Crime data to promote transparency, build trust and legitimacy, accountability.  Note: The Licensing Investigation Unit (LIU) reports to OMAP.  LIU tracks and reviews all activity impacting licensed premises throughout the City. | Responsible for intergovernmental partner relations (at the municipal and state level) | Risk Management oversight (Constitutional, fair and impartial policing) |

**https://city.milwaukee.gov/police/About-MPD/Command-Staff-Bios**

# City Crime Data Update

# UCR Part 1 Crime Statistics
*(January 1 – December 31, 2018-2022)*

| Offense | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 18-22 % Change | 21-22 % Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Homicide | 99 | 97 | 191 | 194 | 215 | 117% | 11% |
| Rape | 524 | 453 | 476 | 483 | 439 | -16% | -9% |
| Robbery | 2,288 | 1,920 | 1,949 | 1,886 | 1,588 | -31% | -16% |
| Aggravated Assault | 5,583 | 5,497 | 6,937 | 6,958 | 6,305 | 13% | -9% |
| Human Trafficking* | -- | 51 | 27 | 13 | 28 | NC | 115% |
| Burglary | 4,295 | 3,613 | 3,450 | 2,891 | 2,249 | -48% | -22% |
| Larceny Theft | 9,013 | 8,126 | 8,375 | 9,857 | 8,091 | -10% | -18% |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 4,625 | 3,470 | 4,530 | 12,405 | 8,018 | 73% | -35% |
| Arson | 252 | 198 | 288 | 242 | 249 | -1% | 3% |
| *Violent Crime* | *8,494* | *8,018* | *9,580* | *9,534* | *8,575* | *1%* | *-10%* |
| *Property Crime* | *18,185* | *15,407* | *16,643* | *25,395* | *18,607* | *2%* | *-27%* |
| *Part I Crime Total* | *26,679* | *23,425* | *26,223* | *34,929* | *27,182* | *2%* | *-22%* |

The data was obtained from the WI Department of Justice (DOJ) and reflects preliminary UCR Summary Statistics and UCR NIBRS for the time period of January 1-December 31, 2018-2022. UCR statistics are subject to change for a period of up to two years.  *Human trafficking was not captured by the DOJ prior to 2019. Homicide statistics updated by the Milwaukee Police Department.

# Overview of Violent Crime in 2023

- From January 1 – September 30, 2023 (7,267) Part I violent crime decreased 1% from the same time period in 2022 (7,356).

- Homicides in 2023 (130) decreased 23% from 2022 (168).

- Non-fatal shootings in 2023 (681) increased 4% from 2022 (654).

- Carjackings increased 8% in 2023 (343) from 2022 (319).

# Robbery, Auto Theft & Burglary

*(January 1 – September 30, 2023)*
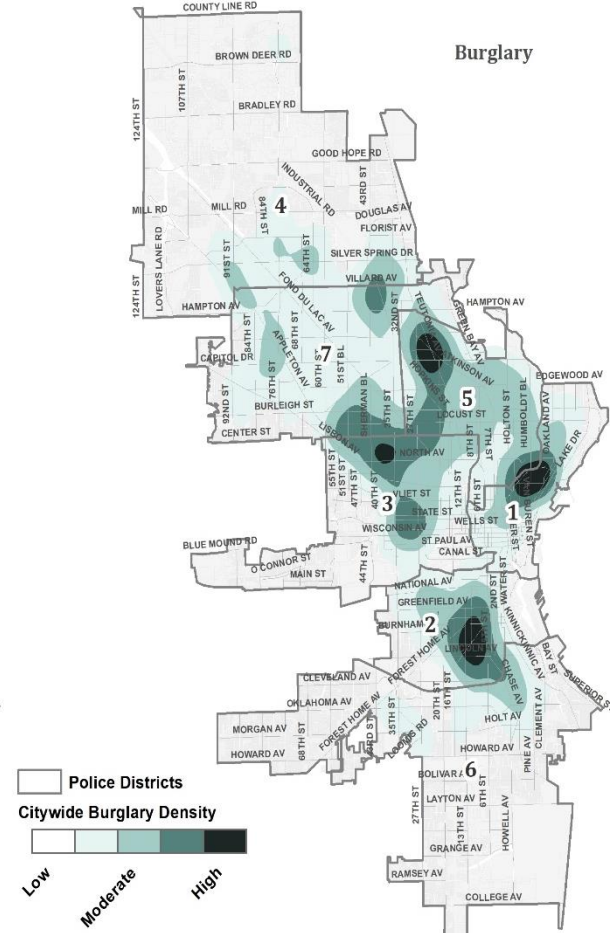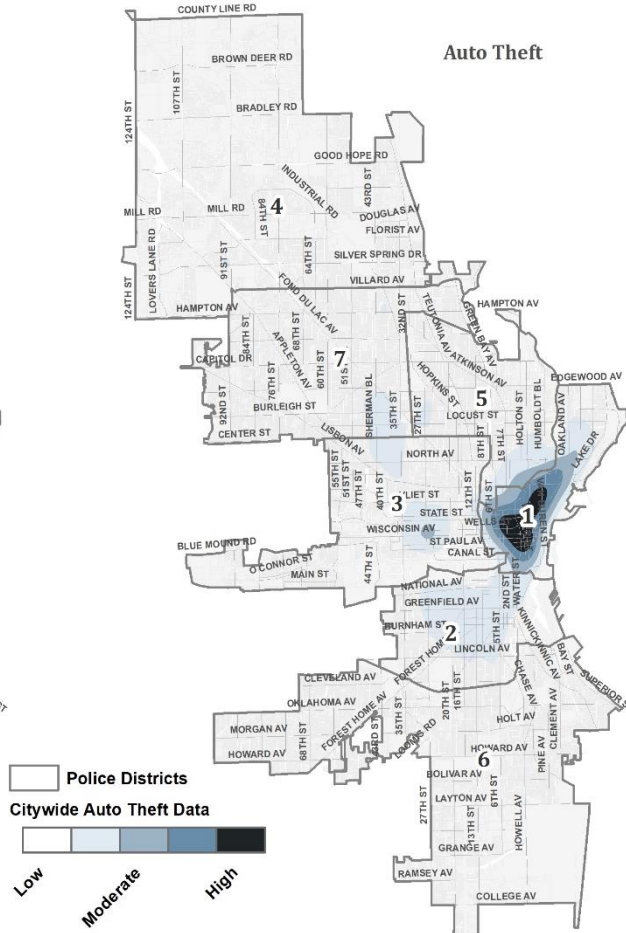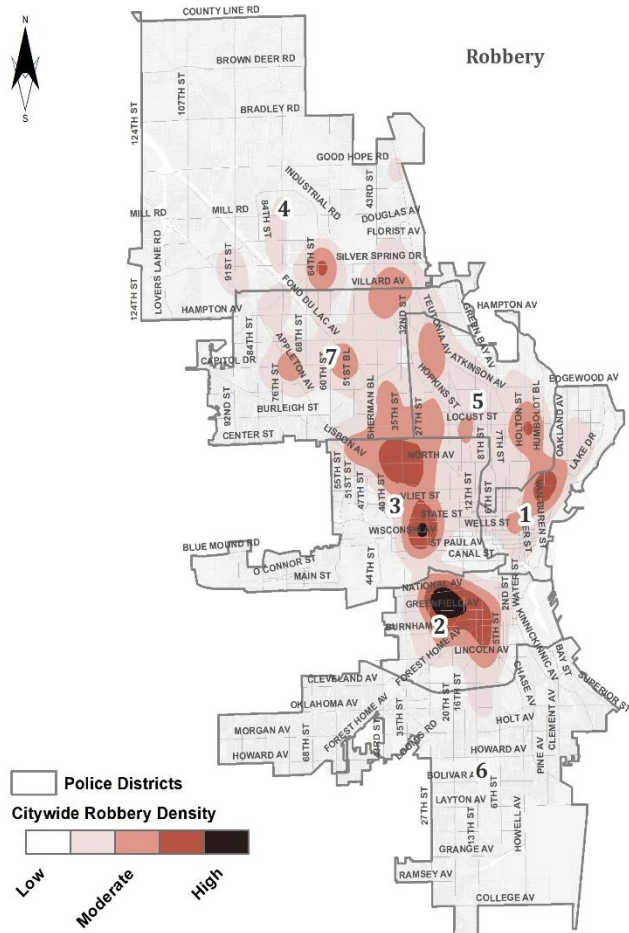
Robbery, auto theft and burglary data was obtained from the DCS Fact table and counts distinct incidents for the time period of January 1 - September 30, 2023. The density layers illustrated on the maps represents citywide robberies, auto thefts and burglaries for the above listed time period. Darker shaded areas represents a high concentration per its respective crime categories.

# Homicides & Non-Fatal Shootings

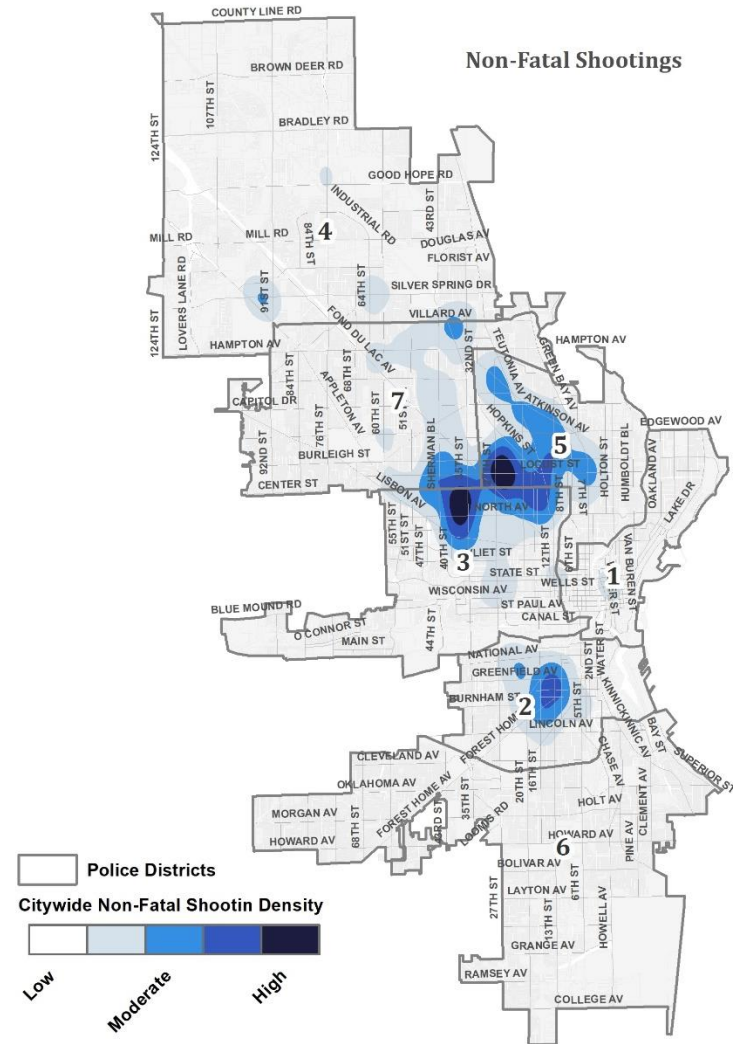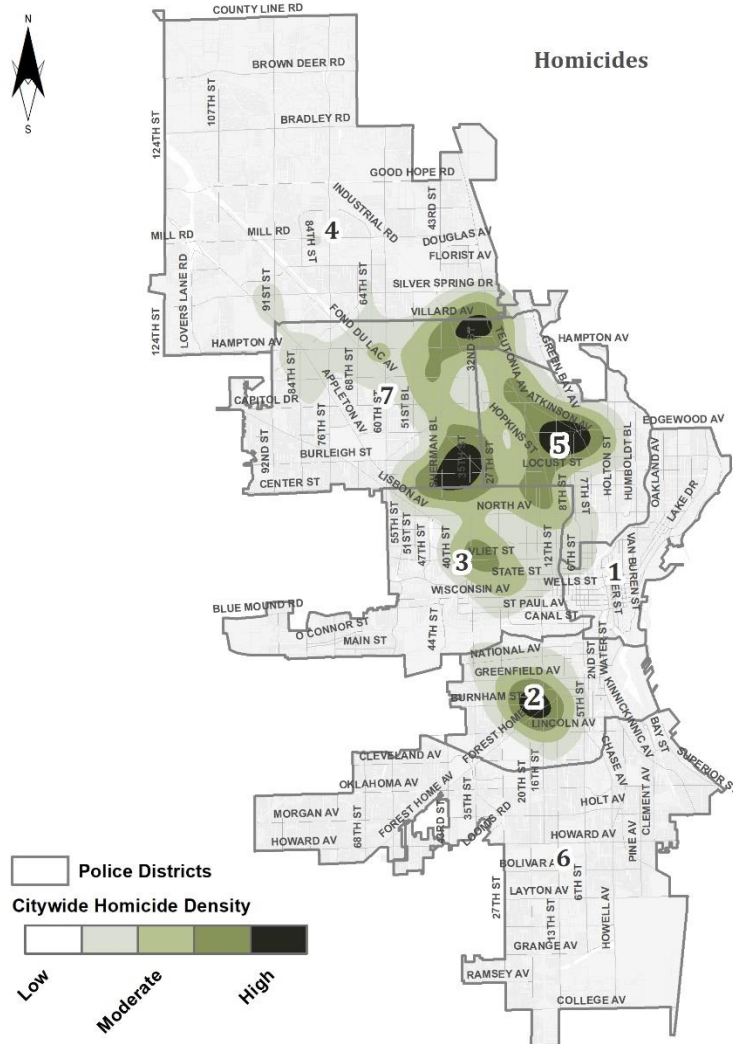*(January 1 – September 30, 2022-2023)*

## Homicide

| Month | 2022 | 2023 | % Change |
|-------|------|------|----------|
| January | 22 | 9 | *-59%* |
| February | 11 | 12 | *9%* |
| March | 17 | 17 | *0%* |
| April | 12 | 5 | *-58%* |
| May | 21 | 11 | *-48%* |
| June | 22 | 18 | *-18%* |
| July | 26 | 23 | *-12%* |
| August | 19 | 18 | *-5%* |
| September | 18 | 17 | *-6%* |
| *Total* | *168* | *130* | *-23%* |

## Non-Fatal Shootings

| Month | 2022 | 2023 | % Change |
|-------|------|------|----------|
| January | 62 | 75 | *21%* |
| February | 47 | 37 | *-21%* |
| March | 64 | 64 | *0%* |
| April | 53 | 59 | *11%* |
| May | 112 | 82 | *-27%* |
| June | 66 | 97 | *47%* |
| July | 86 | 110 | *28%* |
| August | 82 | 88 | *7%* |
| September | 82 | 69 | *-16%* |
| *Total* | *654* | *681* | *4%* |

Homicide and non-fatal shooting data was obtained from the OMAP Homicide and Non-Fatal Shooting databases and counts victims for the time period of January 1-September 30, 2022-2023.

# Homicides & Non-Fatal Shootings

*(January 1 – September 30, 2023)*



Homicide and non-fatal shooting data was obtained from the OMAP Homicide and Non-Fatal Shooting databases and counts victims for the time period of January 1 - September 30, 2023. The density layers illustrated on the maps represents citywide homicides and non-fatal shootings for the above listed time period. Darker shaded areas represents a high concentration of homicides and non-fatal shootings.

# ShotSpotter
*(January 1-September 30, 2018-2023)*

| Category | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 22-23 % Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Activations** | 5,214 | 5,528 | 9,201 | 12,595 | 11,676 | 11,331 | *-3%* |
| **Rounds** | 20,323 | 18,770 | 34,943 | 42,885 | 43,895 | 44,361 | *1%* |
| **Average Rounds/Incident** | 3.9 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 3.9 | *3%* |

ShotSpotter data was obtained from the ShotSpotter Insight Portal and counts distinct ShotSpotter activations and excludes suppressed incidents (e.g. and incident determined by ShotSpotter to be non-gunfire/firework) for the time period of January 1 – September 30, 2018-2023.

# Carjackings by Police District

*(January 1 - September 30, 2022-2023)*

| District | 2022 | 2023 | % Change |
|---|---|---|---|
| District 1 | 29 | 32 | *10%* |
| District 2 | 49 | 57 | *16%* |
| District 3 | 62 | 64 | *3%* |
| District 4 | 54 | 42 | *-22%* |
| District 5 | 47 | 54 | *15%* |
| District 6 | 15 | 24 | *60%* |
| District 7 | 62 | 70 | *13%* |
| Unknown District | 1 | 0 | *-100%* |
| *Total* | *319* | *343* | *8%* |

Carjacking data was obtained from the OMAP Carjacking database and counts distinct incidents for the time period of January 1-September 30, 2022-2023.

# Gun Recoveries

*(January 1 - September 30, 2018-2023)*

| Year | Guns Recovered | Evidence Guns | % Evidence Guns |
|------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 2018 | 2,251 | 1,954 | 87% |
| 2019 | 1,989 | 1,724 | 87% |
| 2020 | 2,447 | 2,148 | 88% |
| 2021 | 2,454 | 2,196 | 89% |
| 2022 | 2,453 | 2,120 | 86% |
| 2023 | 2,565 | 2,223 | 87% |

Gun recovery data was obtained from WinACE for the time period of January 1-September 30, 2018-2023. Evidence guns reflect firearms recovered or seized by the Milwaukee Police Department during the course of an official investigation and excludes guns taken for safekeeping.
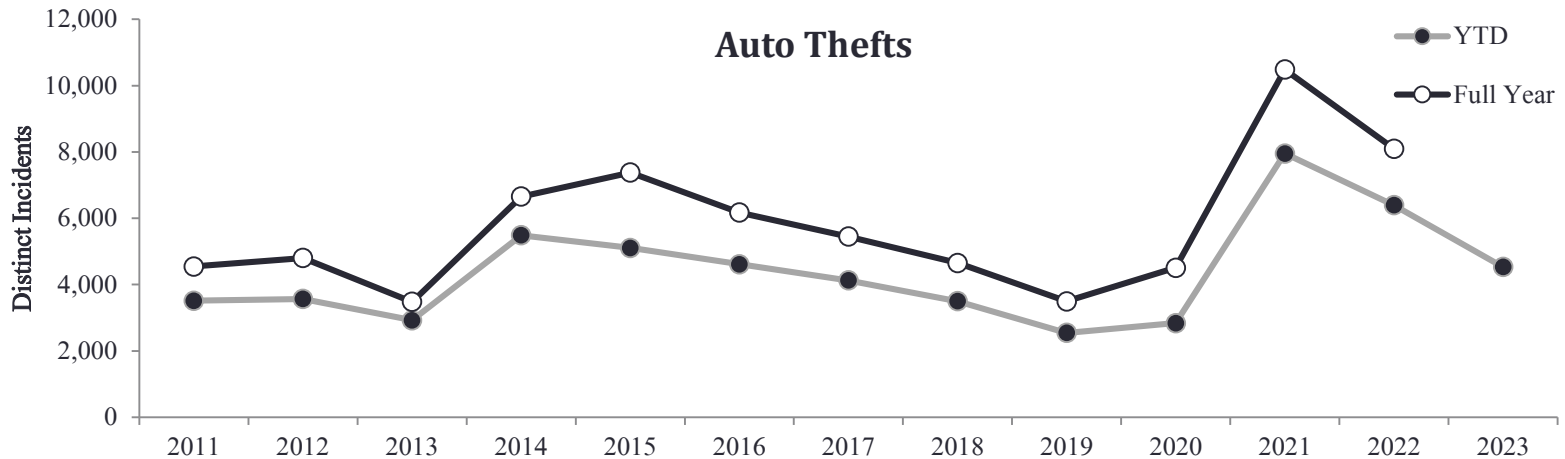
# Auto Thefts

## January 1 – December 31, 2011-2022

| Offense | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | % Change 2011-2022 | % Change 2021-2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Auto Thefts | 4,547 | 4,801 | 4,382 | 6,654 | 7,380 | 6,171 | 5,450 | 4,655 | 3,494 | 4,508 | 10,483 | 8,099 | 78% | -23% |

## January 1 – September 30, 2011-2023

| Offense | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | % Change 2011-2023 | % Change 2022-2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Auto Thefts | 3,517 | 3,567 | 2,926 | 5,489 | 5,108 | 4,617 | 4,129 | 3,503 | 2,544 | 2,842 | 7,953 | 6,396 | 4,533 | 29% | -29% |



Auto thefts were obtained from the Tiburon Records Management System (RMS) and counts distinct incidents for the time period of January 1, 2011 – December 31, 2017. Auto thefts were obtained from the DCS Fact table and counts distinct incidents for the time period of January 1, 2018 – September 30, 2023.

# Crashes & Fatalities

## Full Year Crashes

| Crash Type | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 21-22 % Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Fatal Injuries** | **57** | **51** | **78** | **66** | **77** | **17%** |
| *Crashes* | *51* | *44* | *70* | *61* | *72* | *18%* |
| Hit & Run Crashes | 5,722 | 6,033 | 6,081 | 7,121 | 5,895 | *-17%* |
| ***Overall Crashes*** | ***16,876*** | ***18,206*** | ***16,141*** | ***17,483*** | ***15,268*** | ***-13%*** |

## Year-to-Date Crashes | January 1 – September 30

| Crash Type | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 22-23 % Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Fatal Injuries** | **41** | **36** | **57** | **51** | **53** | **58** | **9%** |
| *Crashes* | *39* | *33* | *53* | *46* | *52* | 52 | *0%* |
| Hit & Run Crashes | 4,199 | 4,422 | 4,441 | 5,478 | 4,485 | 3,981 | *-11%* |
| ***Overall Crashes*** | ***12,428*** | ***13,536*** | ***12,150*** | ***13,402*** | ***11,490*** | ***10,807*** | ***-6%*** |

Fatal crashes were obtained from the OMAP Fatal Crash database and count persons for the time periods of January 1, 2018-September 30, 2023.
Overall crashes and Hit & Run crashes was obtained from TraCS 10 and counts distinct incidents for the time period of January 1, 2018–September 30, 2023.

# Reckless Driving

| Category | 2022 | 2023 | % Change |
|---|---|---|---|
| CAD Calls – Reckless Vehicle | 1,344 | 1,087 | -19% |
| Arrests | 530 | 603 | 14% |
| Reckless Driving Citations | 2,587 | 2,753 | 6% |
| Reckless Driving Citations with Speeding | 11,631 | 10,036 | -14% |

393 Reckless Vehicle Tows | May 1, 2022 – September 30, 2023

Calls for service were retrieved from Computer Aided Dispatched (CAD) and counts distinct calls for the time period of January 1 – September 30, 2022-2023. Arrest data was retrieved from JailInform and counts distinct arrests for the same time period listed above. Citations were retrieved from TraCS 10 and counts distinct citations for the same time period listed above. Reckless driving citations include "346.46(1)", "346.04(2)", "346.57(2)", "346.04(3)", "346.62(2)", "346.94(12)", "346.89(1)", "346.57(3)", "346.39(1)", "346.04(2t)", "346.62(4)", "346.94(2)", "346.62(3)", "346.59(1)", "346.94(1)", "346.89(3)(a)", "346.595(5)", "346.89(5)". Arrests use the citations listed above.

# Traffic Safety Unit

| CATEGORY | TRAFFIC SAFETY UNIT (TSU) | | ALL OTHER WORK LOCATIONS | | TOTAL CITATIONS | | % ISSUED BY TSU | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 |
| Speeding | 5,583 | 4,909 | 3,461 | 2,374 | 9,044 | 7,283 | 62% | 67% |
| Operating While Intoxicated | 63 | 36 | 770 | 724 | 833 | 760 | 8% | 5% |
| Driver's License | 2,029 | 1,580 | 3,042 | 2,859 | 5,071 | 4,439 | 40% | 36% |
| Traffic Sign and Signal | 818 | 525 | 2,247 | 1,993 | 3,065 | 2,518 | 27% | 21% |

Citation data was retrieved from TraCS 10, by citation category as classified within TraCS 10, and counts distinct citations for the time period of January 1 – September 30, 2022-2023. The Traffic Safety Unit was initiated on February 24, 2021, and TSU roster reflective as of Transfer Order effective July 9, 2023.

# MPD Median Response Times to Dispatched Calls for Service

**Create to On Scene Response Times**

| Call Priority | 2022 | 2023 | 22-23% Change |
|---|---|---|---|
| Priority 1 | 00:10:53 | 00:11:17 | 4% |
| Priority 2 | 00:18:22 | 00:20:08 | 10% |
| Priority 3 | 00:45:52 | 00:46:01 | 0% |
| Priority 4 | 00:26:16 | 00:26:46 | 2% |
| Priority E | 00:07:03 | 00:07:02 | 0% |
| **Total** | **00:19:05** | **00:19:34** | **3%** |

Data was obtained from the Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) and reflects the median response times to dispatched calls for service for the time period of January 1 – September 30, 2022-2023. Excludes proactive activity, training units and training calls, calls where a primary unit was not assigned, Priority 5 calls, misdials, cancelled calls, DPR, calls with a negative response time, calls with a response time of > 24 hours, and calls with a disposition type of MFD, LIU, MCSO, and DRU.

# Citywide Top 10 Calls for Service
*(January 1 – September 30, 2023)*

| Call Type | Total | Percent of Total |
|---|---|---|
| Trouble with Subject | 19,156 | 9% |
| Welfare Citizen | 14,231 | 7% |
| ShotSpotter | 10,407 | 5% |
| Battery | 9,025 | 4% |
| Threat | 8,944 | 4% |
| Accident, PDO | 8,365 | 4% |
| Call for Police | 8,335 | 4% |
| Entry | 6,366 | 3% |
| Subject with Gun | 6,230 | 3% |
| Injured/Sick Person | 6,054 | 3% |
| *Total Top 10 Calls* | *97,113* | *47%* |
| *Citywide Total* | *205,025* | *100%* |

Calls for service data was obtained from the Computer Aided Dispatch System (CAD) and counts distinct calls for the time period of January 1—September 30, 2023. Excludes cancelled calls, DPR, proactive activity, calls with a priority type of 5, misdials, training units and training calls, and calls with a disposition type of MFD, MCSO, and DRU.

# Calls for Service by Aldermanic District

*(January 1-September 30, 2023)*

| Aldermanic District | Common Council Member | Total Calls | Percent of Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| 15 | Russell W. Stamper, II | 23,138 | *11%* |
| 6 | Milele A. Coggs | 21,070 | *10%* |
| 7 | Khalif J. Rainey | 19,674 | *10%* |
| 4 | Robert Bauman | 18,966 | *9%* |
| 1 | Andrea M Pratt | 18,175 | *9%* |
| 12 | José G. Pérez | 16,161 | *8%* |
| 2 | Mark Chambers, Jr. | 14,938 | *7%* |
| 8 | JoCasta Zamarripa | 11,845 | *6%* |
| 9 | Larresa Taylor | 10,412 | *5%* |
| 3 | Jonathan Brostoff | 9,876 | *5%* |
| 10 | Michael J. Murphy | 9,611 | *5%* |
| 5 | Lamont Westmoreland | 8,679 | *4%* |
| 13 | Scott Spiker | 7,971 | *4%* |
| 14 | Marina Dimitrijevic | 6,798 | *3%* |
| 11 | Mark A. Borkowski | 6,056 | *3%* |
| OUT | Unknown | 1,655 | *1%* |
| *Citywide* | *Total Calls* | *205,025* | *100%* |

Calls for service data was obtained from the Computer Aided Dispatch System (CAD) and counts distinct calls for the time period of January 1—September 30, 2023. Excludes cancelled calls, DPR, proactive activity, calls with a priority type of 5 or misdials, training units and training calls, and calls with a disposition type of MFD, MCSO, and DRU.

# Calls for Service by Aldermanic District

| Aldermanic District | Common Council Member | 2022 Calls | 2023 Calls | Percent Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 15 | Russell W. Stamper, II | 23,098 | 23,138 | 0% |
| 6 | Milele A. Coggs | 21,970 | 21,070 | -4% |
| 7 | Khalif J. Rainey | 19,461 | 19,674 | 1% |
| 4 | Robert Bauman | 20,765 | 18,966 | -9% |
| 1 | Andrea M Pratt | 18,216 | 18,175 | 0% |
| 12 | José G. Pérez | 17,125 | 16,161 | -6% |
| 2 | Mark Chambers, Jr. | 15,028 | 14,938 | -1% |
| 8 | JoCasta Zamarripa | 11,631 | 11,845 | 2% |
| 9 | Larresa Taylor | 10,483 | 10,412 | -1% |
| 3 | Jonathan Brostoff | 10,154 | 9,876 | -3% |
| 10 | Michael J. Murphy | 9,371 | 9,611 | 3% |
| 5 | Lamont Westmoreland | 8,699 | 8,679 | 0% |
| 13 | Scott Spiker | 8,031 | 7,971 | -1% |
| 14 | Marina Dimitrijevic | 7,051 | 6,798 | -4% |
| 11 | Mark A. Borkowski | 6,091 | 6,056 | -1% |
| OUT | Unknown | 1,705 | 1,655 | -3% |
| *Citywide* | *Total Calls* | *208,879* | *205,025* | *-2%* |

Calls for service data was obtained from the Computer Aided Dispatch System (CAD) and counts distinct calls for the time period of January 1—September 30, 2022-2023. Excludes cancelled calls, DPR, proactive activity, calls with a priority type of 5 or misdials, training units and training calls, and calls with a disposition type of MFD, MCSO, and DRU.

# Department and City Priorities

| Community Safety | Strategic Community Engagement | Fair and Impartial Policing | Operational and Budget Efficiencies | Employee Health and Wellness | Equity and Inclusion | Environmental Responsibility |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

| Community Safety | Strategic Community Engagement | Constitutional Fair and Impartial Policing | Operational and Budgetary Efficiencies | Employee Health and Wellness | Equity and Inclusion | Environmental Responsibility |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Crime Data Presentation | PAL https://mkepdpio.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/05/Press-Release-May-19-2023-MPD-LAUNCHES-THE-MILWAUKEE-POLICE-ATHLETIC-LEAGUE-MPAL.pdf | Risk Manager | Matrix civilianization | Wellness Team | 30 by 30 Initiative | Replacement of D2 boilers with (2) 99% AFUE Reillo AR 800 Boilers; replaced faucets/toilets to touchless models |
| Violent Crime Plan https://mkepdpio.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/03/VIOLENT-CRIME-PLAN-SPRING-2023.pdf | Operation Summer Guardian Outreach and Engagement | Cursory Reviews/Community Engagement Reporting Requirement | Online Reporting | Swift replacement of duty firearms | Women in Law Enforcement Symposium | Replacement of exterior and garage lights to LED and add occupancy sensors where applicable. Paid for with JAG grant. |
| Summer Guardian https://mkepdpio.org/home/operation-summer-guardian/ | Faith & Blue (Faith-Based Engagement) | De-escalation Training, ABLE Training, unconscious bias training | In-House Clinician | Exploration of alternative partnerships and options (i.e., equine therapy) | CLO/CPU Cultural Awareness Training | Rainwater capture hardscaping |
| DVHRT Expansion https://www.tmj4.com/news/local-news/mpd-redeploys-7-officers-to-focus-on-high-risk-domestic-violence-cases-after-spike-in-homicides | RNC Debate preparation with community activists and leaders | MPD Compliance Team | WILEAG Re-accreditation https://wislawjournal.com/2023/08/30/milwaukee-police-granted-re-accreditation-from-wileag/ | Collaboration with Wisconsin Law Enforcement Death Response (LEDR) to offer expanded services to all employees after on-duty death. | Diversity of Executive Command Staff | Facilities Condition Assessment Program (DPW) |
| Enhanced Traffic Control with MCSO, State Patrol, DNR https://mpdtsu.org/my-calendar/?mcat=6%2C4%2C1 | City-wide MPD Community Engagement Calendar https://mkepdpio.org/calendar/ | MPD Influencers | Dept. of Justice BJA CIB Assessments | Regular Meetings with Wellness Team to understand member concerns | Working with FPC to recruit a diverse corps (last class: 44 M, 7 F; 14 African American, 15 Hispanic, 2 Asian) | Steam Survey, repairs, utility savings |

## Service Delivery Impacts last three years

- Increase in retirements/resignations
- Staffing capacity to address increase in violent crime
- Increase in med runs post-Covid
- Supply Chain issues

## 2023 Challenges

- The tragic loss of MPD Officer Peter E.C. Jerving.
- A subsequent officer-involved incident on 91st and Silver Spring shortly after.
- Two additional officer-involved incidents on May 5, 2023.
- State Law changes related to budget and policy.
- Loss of key personnel and vacancies to fill (including the Police Risk Manager, the Budget Manager, and the Interim Budget Manager).
- Media focus on MPD's domestic violence responses, and scrutiny over the 91st and Silver Spring incident.  These incidents provided MPD to explore responses to create initiatives to address shortcomings; particularly related to domestic violence.  While much work was already underway with our domestic violence partnerships and initiatives, we added a sentinel review with partner law enforcement agencies, outside organizations, and representatives from the FPC and Common Council and mayor's office.  The review process is underway to identify gaps within systems and make recommendations.  In addition, we are working with all domestic and intimate partner violence organizations in our community to identify best practices for pulling in additional resources and have discussions to formally integrate these organizations into our work.  Challenges can become opportunities to be a better organization.
- Ramped up planning efforts for the 2024 RNC including building strategic partnerships to ensure a safe event meet with leaders of national, state and federal law enforcement agencies.

# We are better together!

**Thank you and Questions**