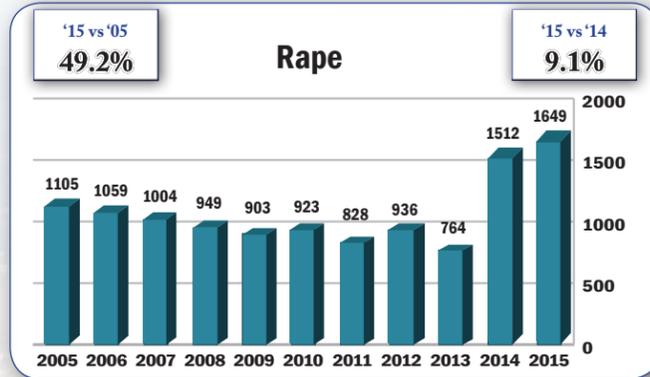
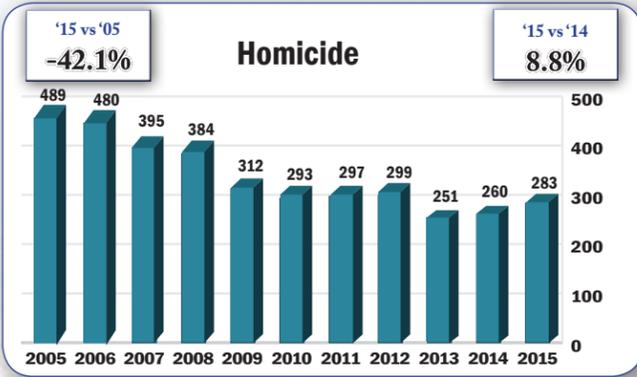


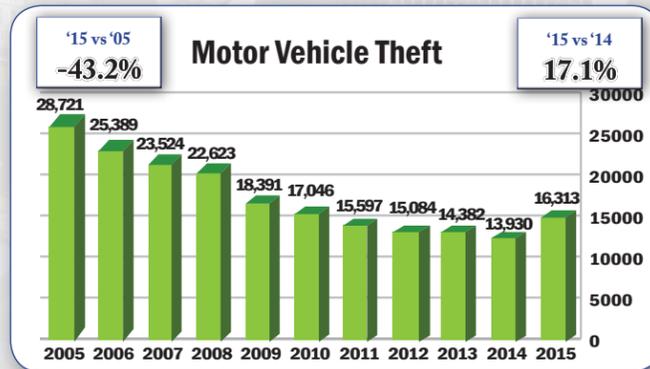
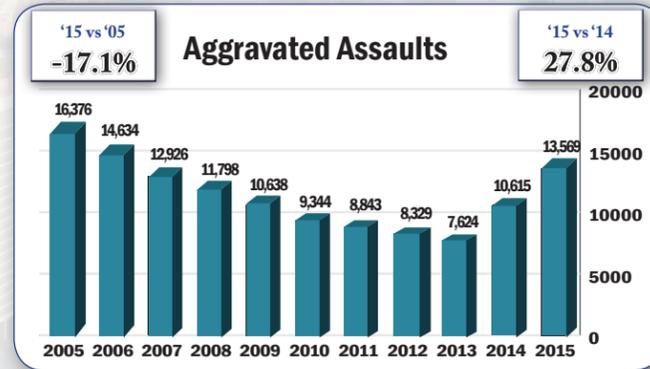
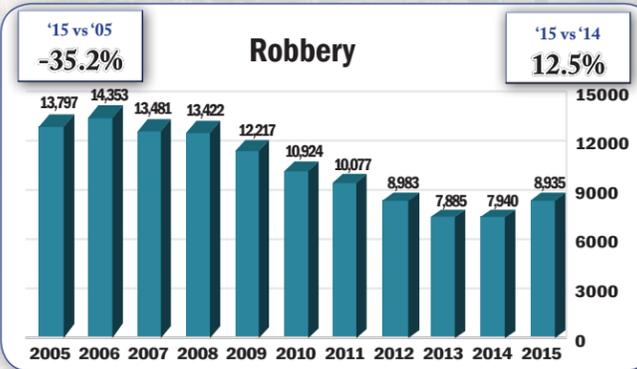
CITYWIDE TOTAL PART I CRIMES

YEAR TO DATE THROUGH 12/31/2015

LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT



*Rape Stats prior to 2014 were updated to include additional Crime Class Codes that have been added to the UCR Guidelines for the crime of Rape.



2015-2016

CRIME & INITIATIVES



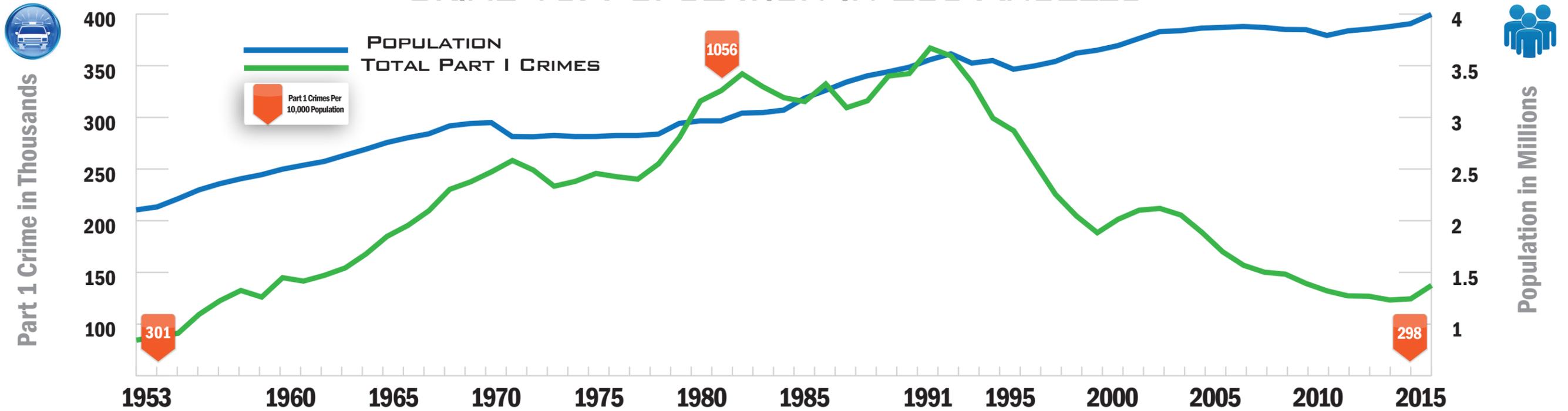
Mayor Eric Garcetti
CITY OF LOS ANGELES



Chief Charlie Beck
LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT

CRIME OVER TIME IN LOS ANGELES

CRIME VS. POPULATION IN LOS ANGELES



CRIME OVER TIME IN LOS ANGELES

When viewed in historical context, the crime levels we are now experiencing are some of the lowest we have seen over the past fifty years. The per capita crime rate in 1953 was 301 Part I crimes per 10,000 people. In 2015, that per capita crime number was 298 crimes per 10,000. The final 2015 year end Part I crime number of 116,532 crimes represents a decrease of over 21% versus crime in Los Angeles ten years ago.

WHAT CRIMES DROVE THE OVERALL INCREASE?

Aggravated or serious assaults, particularly gang related and domestic violence crimes increased in Los Angeles over the past year. Homicides increased and were driven by gun violence, primarily. In terms of property crime, auto related crimes involving 1990's model years and theft from unlocked cars increased.

OVER 70% OF THE INCREASE IN VIOLENT CRIME CENTERED ON AGGRAVATED ASSAULTS.

Some of this increase can be attributed to changes in the way the LAPD is recording these crimes. We did, however, see an

increase in violence, much of it related to gangs and domestic violence. Overall, violent crime is still down by 23% versus a decade ago and by more than 65% from twenty years ago.

HOMICIDES INCREASED TO 283 THIS YEAR.

165 or 58% were gang-related. 2015 was the sixth year in a row of less than 300 homicides in a city with a population approaching four million people. This in sharp contrast to 1992 when the city saw 1,094 people murdered.

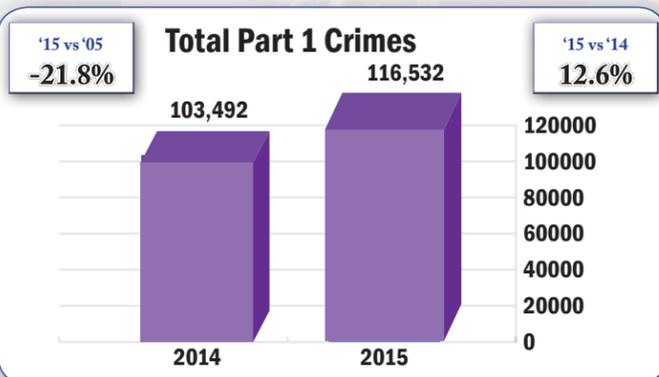
MORE THAN 70 PERCENT OF THE INCREASE IN PROPERTY CRIME WAS AUTO-RELATED.

1990's vehicle models were most vulnerable to thieves and

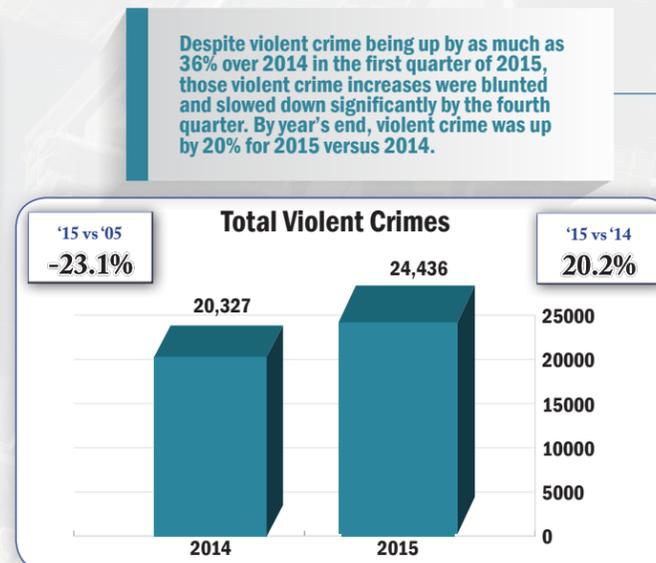
opportunists. Of the additional 2,400 vehicles stolen in 2015 in Los Angeles, 40 percent involved those model years. These 1990's models are easier to steal and traditionally serve as a means for low level drug offenders to make quick cash to feed their substance addiction.

NEARLY HALF OF THE THEFTS FROM VEHICLES, INVOLVED VEHICLES THAT WERE UNLOCKED.

Unlocked vehicles provide another easy means for low level drug offenders to quickly obtain property that can then be traded or sold for narcotics.



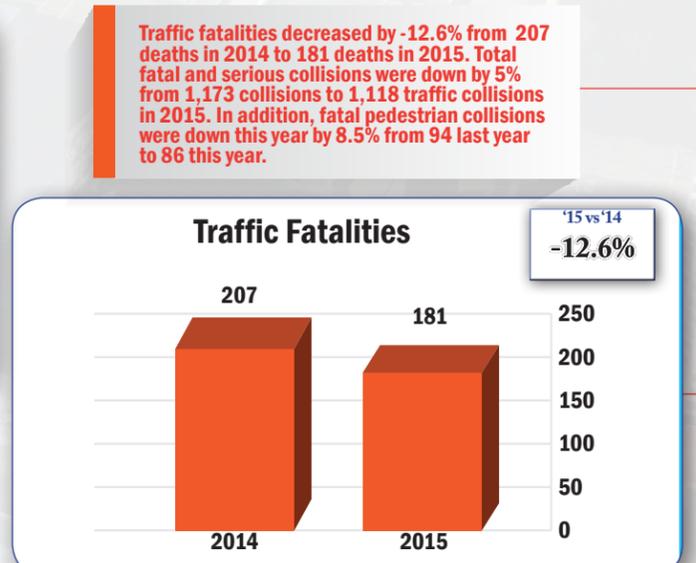
Los Angeles ended 2015 with a 12.6% increase in Part I crime. While any increase is a concern, we are still experiencing historically low crime levels. Today's crime level is similar to the 1950's.



Despite violent crime being up by as much as 36% over 2014 in the first quarter of 2015, those violent crime increases were blunted and slowed down significantly by the fourth quarter. By year's end, violent crime was up by 20% for 2015 versus 2014.

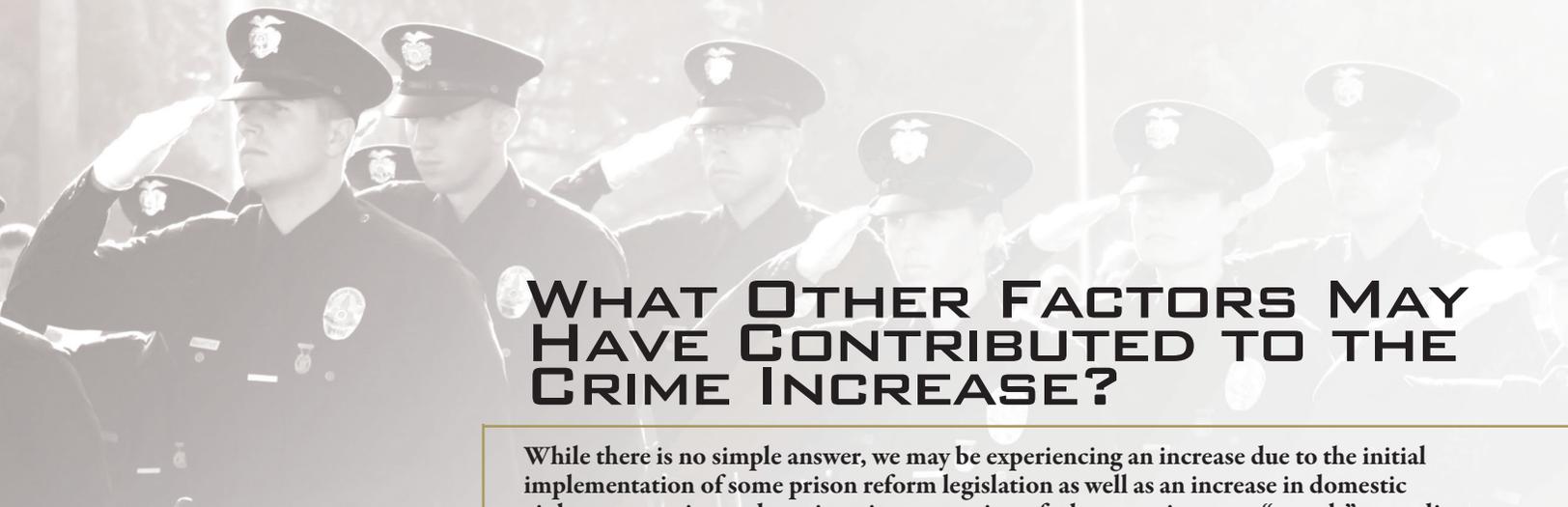


Property crime increased this year by 10.7% versus 2014. Other than the last five years, total property crime has not been this low since 1957 when the City's population was 2.4 million. Property crime is also down by 21% versus ten years ago.



Traffic fatalities decreased by -12.6% from 207 deaths in 2014 to 181 deaths in 2015. Total fatal and serious collisions were down by 5% from 1,173 collisions to 1,118 traffic collisions in 2015. In addition, fatal pedestrian collisions were down this year by 8.5% from 94 last year to 86 this year.

Note: 2014 vs. 2015 Crime numbers are based on date of occurrence and UCR reclassifications.



WHAT OTHER FACTORS MAY HAVE CONTRIBUTED TO THE CRIME INCREASE?

While there is no simple answer, we may be experiencing an increase due to the initial implementation of some prison reform legislation as well as an increase in domestic violence reporting and a stricter interpretation of what constitutes an “assault” according to federal guidelines.

We do have more offenders on the street, an increase in the homeless population, which increases the number of victims available and some long term gang feuds that have fueled the increases we have seen over the past year. Other local cities and major cities across the country have also seen an increase in crime this year.

POSSIBLE EFFECTS OF PROP 47 AND AB109

Although it may be too early to tell, some experts believe that crime may have increased as a result of the unintended consequences of Prop 47 and AB109 (N3s) reforms. The lack of funding for diversion and support services for those released from custody with substance abuse and other problems may have contributed to an increase in crime as habitual offenders are spending more time in the community unsupervised and without services.

INCREASED REPORTING OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

The expanded Domestic Abuse Response Teams and an overall increase in community awareness on Domestic Violence may be encouraging victims to report more incidents of domestic violence. Since Domestic Violence is traditionally one of the most under reported crimes, encouraging victims to report these crimes is an important component in beginning to identify trends and to intervene before the violence continues.

STRICTER CLASSIFICATION OF ASSAULTS AS “AGGRAVATED” VERSUS “SIMPLE”

A portion of the increase in aggravated assaults may be due to classification. LAPD changed the way that we classify particular assaults, including the brandishing of a weapon and certain acts including choking/strangulation, based on a new interpretation of the federal Uniform Crime Reporting program. These crimes were not previously counted in our year end crime totals.

TRADITIONAL GANG FEUDS SPIKED DURING THE SUMMER MONTHS

Gang violence, possibly fueled by gang members coming back out of prison and then becoming re-engaged in disputes in their neighborhoods upon re-entry tend to surge and recede in ways that are difficult to forecast. We saw such a surge this past summer leading to gang violence and contributing to an increase in violent crime numbers.



WHAT IS THE LAPD DOING TO COMBAT CRIME AND INCREASE PUBLIC SAFETY?

Early in the year, we identified an increasing crime trend. We analyzed the data and worked with our partners and with the Mayor’s office to develop strategies and to devote resources to crime suppression, crime prevention and crime intervention. These efforts blunted the sharp increases in crime we saw in the first quarter of 2015.

EXPANDED CRIME SUPPRESSION CAPABILITY

We significantly expanded Metropolitan Division staffing in the second half of 2015, more than doubling the number of personnel committed to crime suppression activities in each of the four geographic bureaus. Since the inception of the expansion, Metro has recovered 236 firearms from the streets - more than a 187 percent increase from the first six-months of this year. Felony arrests have more than doubled. Increasing our ability to flex these resources into areas when we see a spike in crime has helped us to shorten the duration of these spikes.

DOUBLED THE NUMBER OF DART TEAMS

The Mayor facilitated the doubling of Domestic Abuse Response Teams or DART program so that each Area of the city is now able to field their own team to assist domestic violence victims to break the cycle of violence.

EXPANDED GANG REDUCTION AND YOUTH DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

We more than doubled the number of GRYD zones and worked to improve communications with interventionists and community workers. We also emphasized prevention through the Mayor’s extension of the “Summer Night Lights” program throughout the year.

IMPLEMENTED SMART POLICING INITIATIVE TO COMBAT VIOLENT CRIME

We analyzed crime data to identify the four areas of the city with the highest levels of violent crime and then applied for and received federal grants to use state of the art crime analysis methods to laser focus enforcement efforts on the corridors and chronic offenders that are driving violent crime. Initial results in these LASER zones are promising with some neighborhoods beginning to experience lower levels of violent crime since the intervention began.

DEPLOYED CRIME FORECASTING TO PREVENT PROPERTY CRIME

We expanded pilot sites utilizing Predictive Policing to 19 of 21 commands to impact primarily property crime and we are continually improving the functionality of the forecasting programming and our ability to deploy officers in a preventive mode to stop crime before it occurs. This next year we will use forecasting to concentrate on auto related crime.

REFINED THE COMPSTAT PROCESS TO IDENTIFY AND QUICKLY RESPOND TO TRENDS

We use the COMPSTAT process to address problems as they are developing and to identify strategies to reduce crime. We continually assess our progress by creating measures of effectiveness to determine if the strategies are working. With support from the Mayor’s office, we added 10 additional Crime and Intelligence Analyst personnel in early summer of 2015 to improve our crime analysis abilities.

