

LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT

HOMICIDE REPORT

2022



MICHEL R. MOORE
CHIEF OF POLICE



“to protect and to serve”

LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT

MISSION STATEMENT

It is the mission of the Los Angeles Police Department to safeguard the lives and property of the people we serve, to reduce the incidence and fear of crime, and to enhance public safety while working with the diverse communities to improve their quality of life. Our mandate is to do so with honor and integrity, while at all times conducting ourselves with the highest ethical standards to maintain public confidence.



THE CORE VALUES

RESPECT FOR PEOPLE
COMMITMENT TO LEADERSHIP
QUALITY THROUGH CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT
INTEGRITY IN ALL WE SAY AND DO
SERVICE TO OUR COMMUNITIES
REVERENCE FOR THE LAW

RESPECT FOR PEOPLE

Working with the Los Angeles Police Department should be challenging and rewarding. Our people are our most important resource. We can best serve the many and varied needs of our communities by empowering our employees to fulfill their responsibilities with knowledge, authority, and appropriate discretion. We encourage our people to submit ideas, we listen to their suggestions, and we help them develop to their maximum potential. We believe in treating all people with respect and dignity. We show concern and empathy for the victims of crime and treat violators of the law with fairness and dignity. By demonstrating respect for others, we will earn respect for the Los Angeles Police Department.

COMMITMENT TO LEADERSHIP

We believe the Los Angeles Police Department should be a leader in law enforcement. We also believe that each individual needs to be a leader in his or her area of responsibility. Making sure that our values become part of our day-to-day work life is our mandate. We must each work to ensure that our co-workers, our professional colleagues, and our communities have the highest respect for the Los Angeles Police Department.

QUALITY THROUGH CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

We will strive to achieve the highest level of quality in all aspects of our work. We can never be satisfied with the “status quo.” We must aim for continuous improvement in serving the people in our communities. We value innovation and support creativity. We realize that constant change is a way of life in a dynamic City like Los Angeles, and we dedicate ourselves to proactively seeking new and better ways to serve.

INTEGRITY IN ALL WE SAY AND DO

Integrity is our standard. We are proud of our profession and will conduct ourselves in a manner that merits the respect of all people. We will demonstrate honest, ethical behavior in all our interactions. Our actions will match our words. We must have the courage to stand up for our beliefs and do what is right. Throughout the ranks, the Los Angeles Police Department has a long history of integrity and freedom from corruption. Upholding this proud tradition is a challenge we must all continue to meet.

SERVICE TO OUR COMMUNITIES

We are dedicated to enhancing public safety and reducing the fear and the incidence of crime. People in our communities are our most important customers. Our motto, “To Protect and to Serve,” is not just a slogan it is our way of life. We will work in partnership with the people in our communities and do our best, within the law, to solve community problems that affect public safety. We value the great diversity of people in both our residential and business communities and serve all with equal dedication.

REVERENCE FOR THE LAW

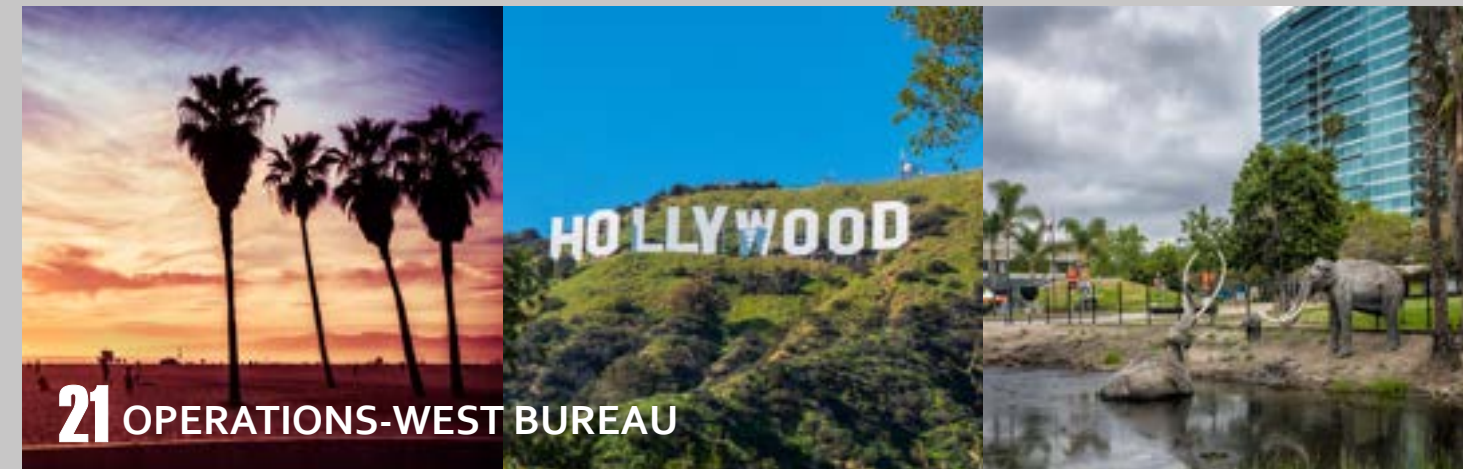
We have been given the honor and privilege of enforcing the law. We must always exercise integrity in the use of the power and authority that have been given to us by the people. Our personal and professional behavior should be a model for all to follow. We will obey and support the letter and spirit of the law.



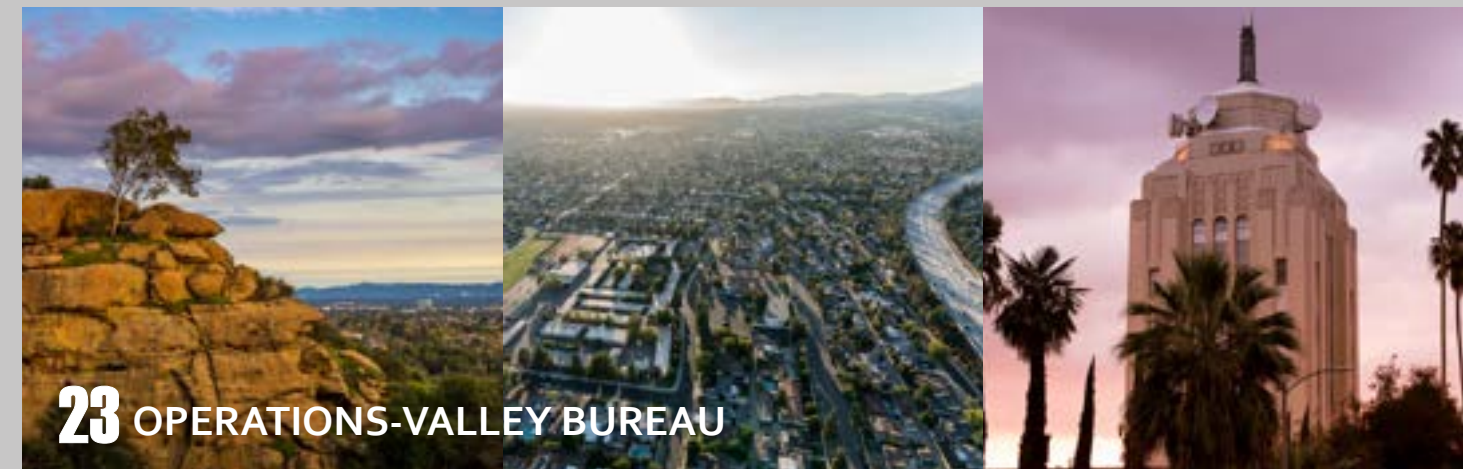
17 OPERATIONS-CENTRAL BUREAU



19 OPERATIONS-SOUTH BUREAU



21 OPERATIONS-WEST BUREAU



23 OPERATIONS-VALLEY BUREAU

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- 1** PRIOR YEAR CASES
- 3** YEAR-END AT A GLANCE
- 5** YEAR-END REVIEW
- 7** CLEARANCES CITYWIDE
- 9** VICTIM PROFILES
- 10** ARRESTEE PROFILES
- 11** DOMESTIC-RELATED



- 13** HOMELESS-RELATED
- 15** GANG-RELATED
- 17** OPERATIONS-CENTRAL BUREAU
- 19** OPERATIONS-SOUTH BUREAU
- 21** OPERATIONS-WEST BUREAU
- 23** OPERATIONS-VALLEY BUREAU
- 25** STRATEGIES



2022 *HOMICIDE* REPORT

More than any other crime, homicides devastate communities, often gripping people with fear and causing immeasurable damage to family, friends, and loved ones. Accordingly, the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) devotes extraordinary resources to solving these heinous crimes. Each of the four geographic bureaus (Central Bureau Homicide, South Bureau Homicide, West Bureau Homicide, and Valley Bureau Homicide) and Robbery-Homicide Division (RHD) are each staffed with seasoned homicide investigators who have dedicated their careers to bringing murderers to justice and providing closure to those suffering the indescribable pain caused by the loss of a loved one.

Homicide investigations are inherently complex and lengthy – sometimes taking years to solve. Cases often start with little evidence and require investigators to work irregular work schedules, conduct relentless follow-up investigations, canvass neighborhoods to collect evidence, interview witnesses, and review hours of surveillance footage. Specialized support divisions, such as Forensic Science Division (FSD) and Technical Investigation Division (TID), provide valuable assistance to investigators. The FSD collects, processes, and analyzes physical and biological evidence and submits Deoxyribonucleic Acid (DNA) analysis to the Combined DNA Index System (CODIS) to identify further investigative leads. The TID photographs evidence and crime scenes to memorialize every detail present at the scene of a murder.

Once detectives solve a homicide and identify a suspect, the judicial phase starts and the case transfers to a prosecuting Deputy District Attorney (DDA) who files the necessary criminal charges. After filing, the defendant makes their first court appearance during their arraignment. Afterward, if the DDA does not offer a plea agreement, and the defendant is found guilty at their trial, the process ends with sentencing. This process can often take months, or even years, to

complete. Even then, a defendant can appeal their conviction based on several technical, procedural, or legal reasons. The complex nature of this process underscores the importance of completing thorough homicide investigations that correctly document all facts and evidence.

In 2022, the City of Los Angeles concluded the year with 382 homicides, 20 fewer than 402 from the prior year, a decrease of five percent. The LAPD's Application Development and Support Division (ADSD) reported 387 homicides to the California Department of Justice (CA DOJ) to conform with the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI) Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) guidelines. The number includes five prior year undetermined deaths the Los Angeles County Department of Medical Examiner-Coroner (MEC) reclassified as homicides in 2022.

The annual Homicide Report provides an in-depth look into the 382 homicides in 2022, including an analysis of the five prior cases reclassified to 2022 homicides. Additionally, the report provides a statistical comparison and analysis of homicide data from the past three years (2022, 2021, and 2020), including homicide clearance information for 293 homicides reported as solved in 2022.

Unless otherwise noted, this report's statistical data and analysis represent homicide incidents occurring in the years specified versus the total homicides the LAPD reported to the CA DOJ, including reclassifications made by the MEC.



All information contained in this report was obtained from investigating officers handling each homicide investigation and from LAPD's ADSD unless otherwise noted. The ADSD is the Department's authoritative entity responsible for producing crime data reported to the CA DOJ, which must conform to the FBI UCR guidelines. The guidelines set forth by the UCR requires data to be submitted based on when the police received a crime notification versus when the crime occurred.

All percentages are rounded to the nearest whole number unless noted.

PRIOR YEAR CASES

RECLASSIFIED TO 2022 HOMICIDES

When a person is found deceased, the LAPD initiates a death investigation unless the death occurred in a hospital or a licensed doctor is willing to sign a death certificate. In such instances, California law requires the MEC to investigate and diagnose the manner of death. In addition, when evidence and other circumstances lead investigators to believe the cause of death to be something different than homicide, the MEC must verify the suspicion.

As part of the autopsy, the MEC closely examines a decedent to identify the cause of death. In many instances, the cause of death is clear and in-depth testing is unnecessary. However, in other cases, when the MEC cannot confidently identify the cause of death, the death will initially be classified as “undetermined.” Later, once the MEC can conclusively determine that the crime was a homicide, they notify the LAPD of the

reclassification, and investigators complete a homicide report based on the updated findings. In those cases, the LAPD will then update the CA DOJ, which increases the annual Citywide homicide count for the year the MEC made their updated classification. This reporting method is consistent with the FBI’s UCR guidelines.

Reclassified homicides pose additional complexities and challenges for investigators when significant time has passed since a person’s death because they have limited access to crime scenes, witnesses, and evidence. Therefore, regardless of the reclassified status, these cases are equally crucial.

Below are the five instances where the person died before 2022, and the MEC reclassified their deaths to homicide in 2022.

DR No. 2112-25819

On **December 29, 2021**, a female, later identified as the suspect, contacted a cremation service to respond to her house due to her father’s death. A contracted mortuary company arrived to transport the decedent and observed his body in its final state, noting that the victim was wrapped and taped up in blankets. The suspect supplied information regarding the cause of death and paperwork she drafted herself to the mortuary company.

Due to the suspicious nature of the victim’s death and how he was wrapped up, the mortuary and cremation company transported the decedent to the MEC and reported the incident to the LAPD.

On **January 2, 2022**, the MEC performed an autopsy on the decedent and ascribed the manner of death a homicide. They reported their findings to homicide investigators, who, through their follow-up investigation, determined that the victim was likely murdered on December 14, 2021.

On **January 13, 2022**, after a thorough investigation, homicide detectives arrested the suspect for the murder of her father.

On **January 18, 2022**, South Bureau homicide investigators presented their case to the DA’s Office, and murder charges were filed.

DR No. 2109-17623

On **December 13, 2021**, Van Nuys Area patrol officers responded to a radio call of a reported home invasion where unknown suspects shot one of the victims. According to the initial account, multiple unknown suspects forced entry into the victim’s residence, shooting the victim multiple times, then fled with his property. An ambulance transported the victim to a local hospital, where doctors performed life-saving surgery and stabilized his condition.

On **December 31, 2021**, the victim succumbed to his injuries, and hospital medical staff pronounced him dead.

On **January 4, 2022**, the hospital notified LAPD investigators of the victim’s death. Investigators subsequently reclassified the initial report to a homicide.

In **July 2022**, investigators identified and arrested two of four suspects involved in the home invasion and murder.

DR No. 2117-16607

On **December 29, 2021**, Devonshire Area patrol officers responded to a radio call of shots fired. At the scene, officers observed a male inside his vehicle suffering from a single gunshot wound to his head. Based on witness statements, investigators initially believed the male died in an apparent suicide from a self-inflicted gunshot wound.

Valley Bureau homicide investigators identified and interviewed multiple witnesses and located surveillance footage from a nearby location where the decedent and other people of interest had been. Through their investigation, homicide investigators determined that the victim had been shot in the head by a female suspect who had gotten into the victim’s car with the expectation of getting a ride.

On **June 7, 2022**, homicide investigators positively identified the female seated in the back seat of the victim’s car as the murder suspect. They deemed the victim’s death was the result of a homicide and reclassified the initial report.

On **July 13, 2022**, investigators located and arrested the identified female suspect for murder and presented their case to the DA’s Office for criminal filing consideration.

DR No. 2103-13888

On **August 3, 2021**, Southwest Area patrol officers responded to a radio call of a victim stabbed. Officers interviewed a witness who told the officers that the victim had been arguing with an unknown person in front of a residence. The victim told the witness that the unknown person stabbed him in the chest after the argument.

On **October 14, 2021**, notification was made to the LAPD homicide detectives that the victim had succumbed to his injuries and had been pronounced dead at the hospital ten days earlier.

The death was undetermined, pending an autopsy.

On **June 10, 2022**, the MEC conducted an autopsy and ruled the death a homicide, and notified the LAPD of the results. Homicide detectives reclassified the undetermined death to homicide.

The suspect responsible for the murder is still outstanding.

DR No. 2105-10141

On **June 7, 2021**, Harbor Area patrol officers responded to a radio call initiated by the Los Angeles Fire Department (LAFD) after extinguishing a fire that engulfed a minivan beyond recognition. After inspecting the minivan, LAFD personnel discovered the charred remains of the decedent lying in the rear cargo area.

During the initial investigation, neither LAFD nor LAPD could determine if the victim died due to the fire or had suffered other injuries that may have caused his death. The MEC deferred the cause of death as undetermined.

On **August 18, 2022**, homicide investigators completed an investigative report for murder after obtaining a witness statement on the cause of death. The witness eluded to an ongoing dispute the victim and suspect had, which resulted in the suspect stabbing the victim and setting his minivan ablaze.

Later that same day, LAPD personnel arrested two suspects in Moreno Valley, California, for the murder.



Demographics



9,233 / 2,797
sworn / civilian
[approx.]



3,973,278
population
[approx.]

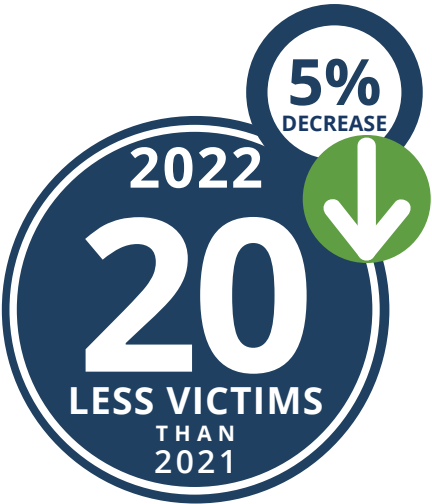


469.5
square miles
[approx.]

Statistics



There were 387 homicide victims reported to CA DOJ for 2022, consistent with UCR guidelines; 382 of those homicides occurred in 2022. The remaining five homicides occurred in prior years, but the MEC reclassified them to homicides in 2022. This represents 20 fewer homicide victims, which is a five percent Citywide decrease from the 402 homicides occurrences in 2021.

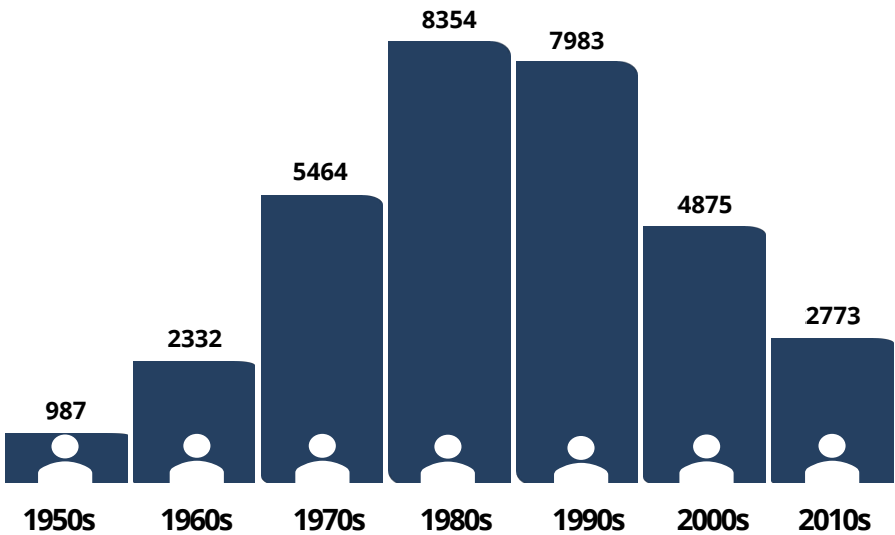


CITYWIDE POPULATION

| | | | | |
|-----------|-----|----------|-----|-------|
| 1,132,606 | 29% | WHITE | 26% | 2,425 |
| 334,969 | 8% | BLACK | 9% | 842 |
| 1,909,808 | 48% | HISPANIC | 53% | 4,911 |
| 460,730 | 12% | ASIAN | 11% | 985 |
| 135,165 | 3% | OTHER | 1% | 70 |

ETHNICITY

DEPARTMENT COMPOSITION



TOTAL NUMBER OF HOMICIDES BY THE DECADES

Population and ethnicity demographic information source: <https://planning.lacity.org/resources/demographics>
The Department composition and personnel numbers were obtained from LAPD records and are accurate as of February 2023.

YEAR-END REVIEW

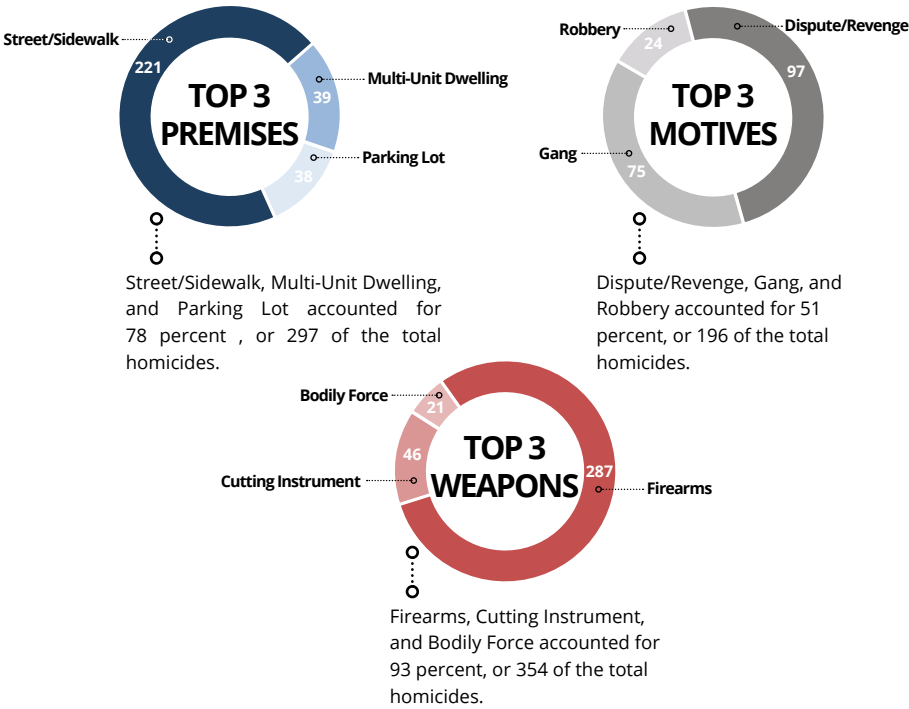
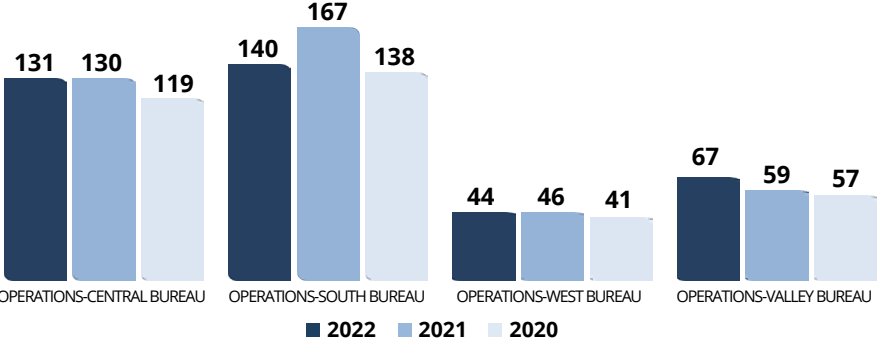
In 2022, the City of Los Angeles had 382 homicides, 20 fewer than the 402 in 2021, and an overall decrease of five percent. Most notable is the 16 percent decrease seen in Operations-South Bureau (OSB), which had 140 homicides, 27 fewer than the 167 in 2021. Operations-Valley Bureau (OVB) saw an increase in homicides between 2022 and 2021, ending 2022 with 67, eight more, or a 14 percent increase compared to 59 in 2021. Operations-Central Bureau (OCB) saw an increase of 1 percent or one additional homicide in 2022 compared to 2021. Operations-West Bureau (OWB) experienced a four percent reduction or two fewer homicides in 2022 than 2021. Foothill Area in OVB, had the largest increase in homicides, totaling nine, a 225 percent increase, ending 2022 with 13 compared to four in 2021. 77th Street Area in OSB, had the largest decrease Citywide with 10 fewer homicides, ending 2022 with 53 compared to 63 in 2021, a 16 percent decrease. Wilshire Area in OWB, had a 56 percent decrease, the largest percentage decrease Citywide, ending 2022 with seven homicides compared to 16 in 2021, nine fewer.

Homeless-related homicides continue to increase year after year. In 2022, there were 110, which was three more than 107 in 2021, a three percent increase, and 39 more than 71 in 2020, a 55 percent increase. In 2022, this population accounted for 29 percent of the City's 382 homicides, compared to accounting for 27 percent of the 397 in 2021.

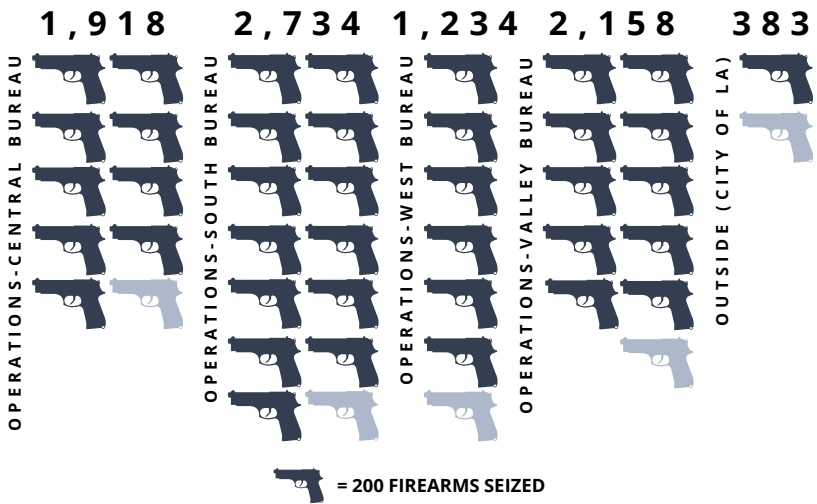
This report contains demographic, investigative, and statistical data from the investigators assigned to each of the reported homicides occurring in 2022. It is essential to state that although this report analyzes homicide statistical data, it represents the loss of life. This report is not intended to dehumanize or devalue the tragic loss of life with the data, analysis, and percentages presented but merely for comprehension.

Detective Bureau and homicide investigators hold weekly virtual meetings online to review and provide investigative updates of the prior week's homicides. These meetings foster a cooperative peer review by sharing information and verifying the facts of each case to help identify patterns and repeated Modus Operandi (MO).

HOMICIDES BY BUREAU

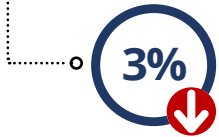


8,427 FIREARMS SEIZED



The Department seized 8,427 firearms in 2022, 234 fewer than the 8,661 from the previous year, a decrease of three percent Citywide. Except for OVB, which increased firearm seizures by 12 percent, or an additional 239 from the 1,919 seized in 2021, the remaining geographic Bureaus saw fewer firearms removed from the streets. The OCB seized 1,918 firearms, 266 fewer than the 2,184 in 2021, a 12 percent decrease. The OSB seized 2,734 firearms, 268 fewer than the 3,002 in 2021, a nine percent decrease. The OWB seized 1,234 firearms, 15 fewer than the 1,249 in 2021, a one percent decrease. The LAPD seized 8,044 firearms from within the four geographic bureaus. The remaining 383 firearms were due to crimes committed within Los Angeles, but the arrest and firearm seizure occurred outside the City limits. Firearm seizures outside the City limits increased by 76, or 25 percent, from 307 in 2021.

The Department's Gang and Narcotics Division identified 1,706, or 20 percent, of the total firearms seized as ghost guns, 215 fewer than the 1,921 ghost guns identified in 2021, a decrease of 11 percent.



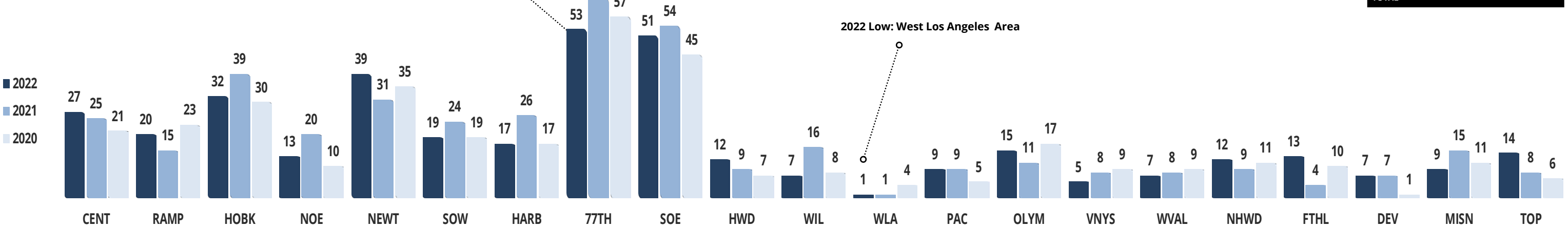
Ghost guns are generally homemade from an unfinished frame or receiver, often made from metal or polymer materials, and have no identifiable serial number or manufacturer's markings, making them virtually untraceable by law enforcement and the preferred firearm of individuals not legally allowed to possess them.

Out of 287 firearm-based homicides, OSB (77th Street, Southeast, Southwest, and Harbor Areas) accounted for 118, or 41 percent, of the Citywide firearm-based total. Notably, 77th Street Area had the highest firearms seizure count within OSB and Citywide, with 965 (35 percent of the OSB total and 11 percent of the Citywide total). It also had the highest number of firearm-based homicides, with 44 (15 percent of the Citywide firearm-based total), and the highest overall homicide count of 53 (14 percent of the reported Citywide homicide total).

Firearms remain the suspects' predominant murder weapon, used in 287, or 75 percent, of the 382 homicides for 2022. However, those 287 firearm-based homicides represent a decrease of 12, or four percent, from 299 last year. As guns continue to present a significant officer and public safety risk, the Department's uniformed and specialized unit personnel continue to be hyper vigilant in their relentless pursuit to remove firearms from criminals and others not legally allowed to possess them.

| FIREARM-BASED HOMICIDE MOTIVES | |
|--------------------------------|-----|
| GANG | 73 |
| DISPUTE/REVENGE | 69 |
| ROBBERY | 18 |
| DOMESTIC VIOLENCE | 10 |
| NARCOTICS | 4 |
| OTHER | 3 |
| FAMILY VIOLENCE | 2 |
| UNKNOWN | 108 |
| TOTAL | 287 |

HOMICIDES BY AREA



Firearm refers to all types and kinds of handguns, rifles, and shotguns.

Information provided by Gang and Narcotics Division, Gun Unit.

CLEARANCES

CITYWIDE

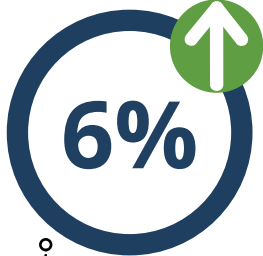
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 |
|----------------|------|------|------|
| CLEARANCES | 291 | 275 | 200 |
| CLEARANCE RATE | 75% | 68% | 56% |

When a crime report's status is "cleared," it indicates that an investigator has solved the crime and has taken all possible appropriate action against at least one suspect. A cleared crime can have either a disposition status of "Cleared by Arrest" or "Cleared Other." "Cleared by Arrest" means a person has been arrested and/or charged with a crime. "Cleared Other" means a case has been investigated to the extent where no further action is possible based on specific criteria. Investigators are required to submit homicides cases that meet the specific criteria to RHD, which will review and approve them for reclassification to "Cleared Other."



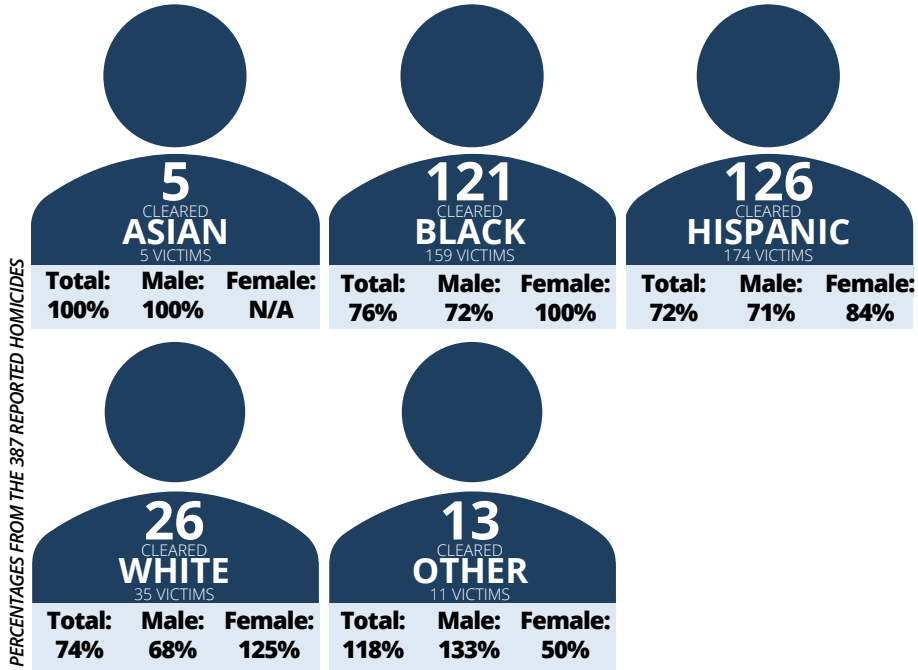
Citywide clearances include homicides from prior years, that were cleared in 2022. The clearance rate percentage was derived from the 387 total homicides reported to the CA DOJ for 2022, inclusive of the five prior year homicides reclassified to 2022 homicides.

CHANGE IN CLEARANCE FROM 2021



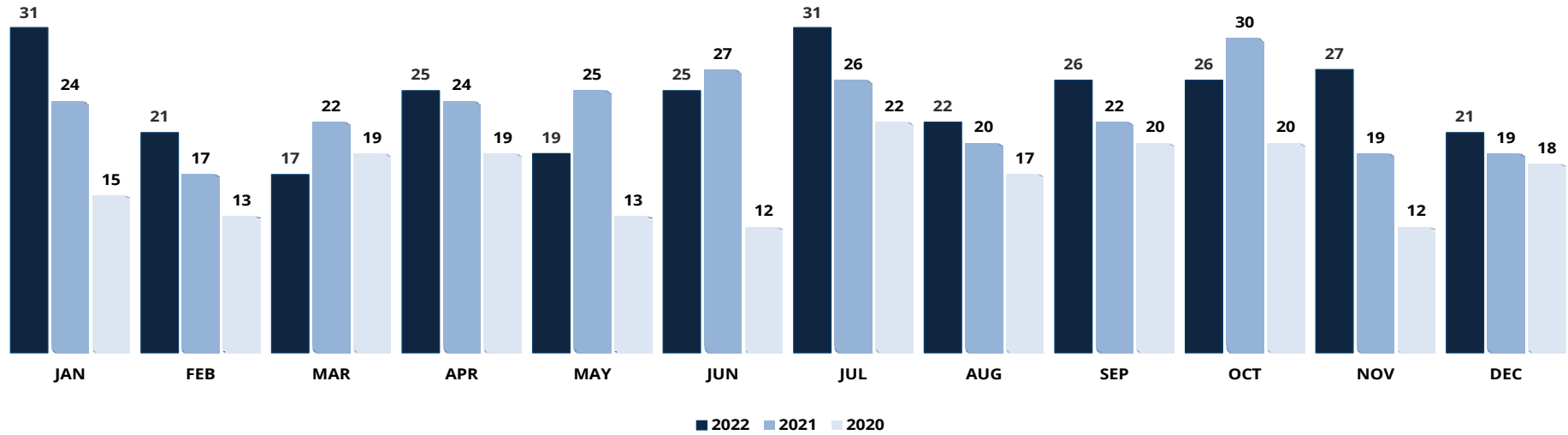
There were 16 more homicides cleared in 2022 than the 275 in 2021, which is a six percent increase in the number of homicides cleared.

HOMICIDE CASES CLEARED BY ETHNICITY



There were 291 reported homicide clearances for 2022. This included five Asian clearances (100 percent), 121 Black clearances (76 percent), 126 Hispanic clearances (72 percent), 26 White clearances (74 percent), and 13 Other clearances (118 percent).

HOMICIDES CLEARED BY MONTH



Occasionally, the LAPD will update homicide clearance information previously submitted to CA DOJ when they discover that an investigator solved a homicide for a concerned year. When the numbers are updated, the clearance rate is changed for that particular year. Such was the case with 2021, which now reflects 275 cleared homicides and 2020, which now reflects 200 cleared homicides.

With the challenging nature of investigating homicides throughout the four geographic bureaus, investigators must make difficult decisions balancing the need to focus on newer occurrences with the hopes of investigating, solving, and clearing older cases.

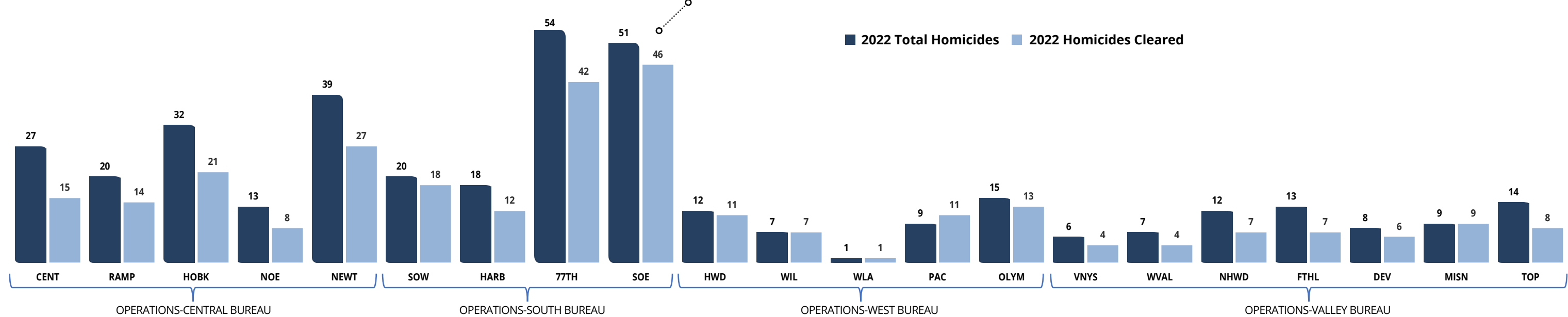
Investigators are keenly aware that every homicide is unique, often taking weeks, months, or years to identify a suspect, let alone apprehend and bring them to justice in court.

Due to the seriousness and importance of solving homicides, the Department continues to maintain the number of dedicated homicide investigators Citywide.

The Department reported 291 cleared homicides to the CA DOJ in 2022, 16 more than in 2021, an increase of six percent. These 291 solved cases represent an overall Citywide clearance rate of 75 percent, compared to the updated 68 percent clearance rate in 2021.

END-OF-YEAR REPORTED HOMICIDES / CLEARANCES BY AREA

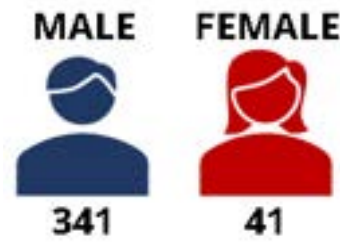
Highest clearances for 2022: Southeast Area



All clearance information provided by ADSD. Clearance totals reflect the end-of-year numbers submitted to CA DOJ, (356-2020, 404-2021). Monthly clearances reflect updated numbers current as of this report.

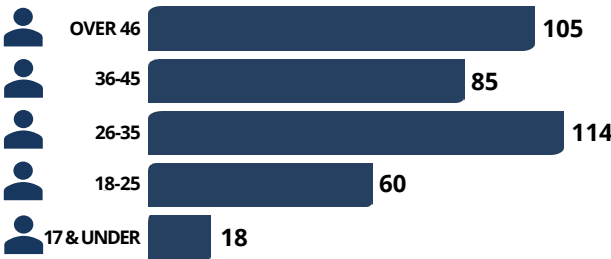
VICTIM PROFILES

VICTIM GENDER



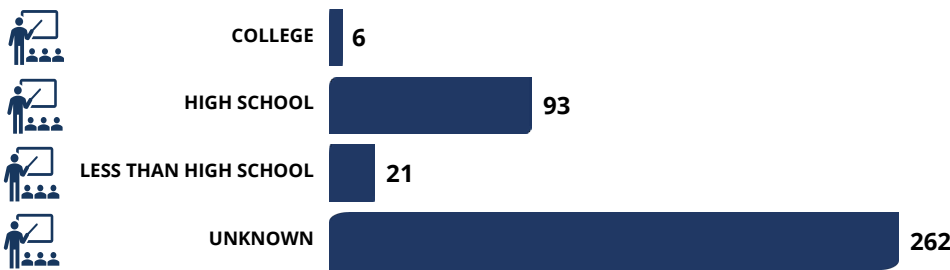
In 2022 there were 341 male and 41 female victims, with males accounting for 89 percent of homicides and females accounting for 11 percent. In comparison to 2021, the total number of male victims decreased by two, while the total number of female victims decreased by 16 (28 percent).

VICTIM AGE



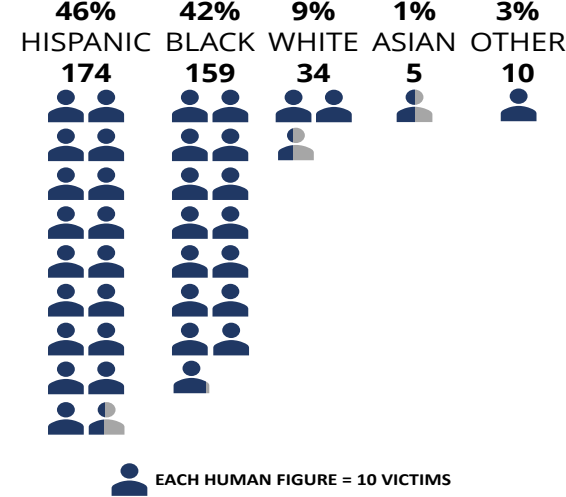
Victims between the ages of 26 and 35 accounted for 30 percent of homicides in 2022. This was 23 fewer (a 17 percent decrease) than the 137 reported in 2021. Persons over 46 years old accounted for 27 percent of victims, a 31 percent increase from 80 victims in the same age group in 2021. The largest percentage decrease from the year prior was from victims ages 18 to 25 at 20 percent, down 15 from 75 in 2021. Victims ages 36 to 45 stayed the same at 85. Victims aged 17 and younger increased by one from the previous year.

VICTIM EDUCATION



Information from Crime Analysis Mapping System (CAMS) and provided by investigators of each homicide case.

VICTIM ETHNICITY



The number of Asian victims increased to five in 2022, up from one in 2021 (400 percent increase). Black victims, the second largest ethnicity killed (42 percent of the 382), also increased in 2022 by 14 compared to 145 in 2021, an increase of 10 percent. Conversely, Hispanic victims decreased by 17 percent to 174 in 2022 versus 209 in 2021.



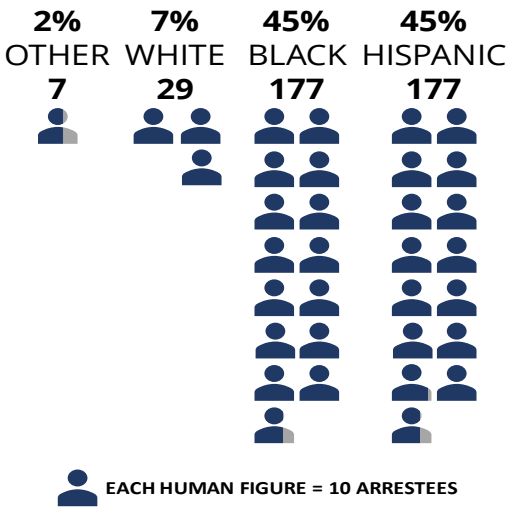
MENTAL HEALTH

The LAPD's Mental Evaluation Unit (MEU) had one or more prior contacts with 53 victims and placed 31 on mental evaluation holds. However, it is unknown if the victim's mental illness was a factor in their death.



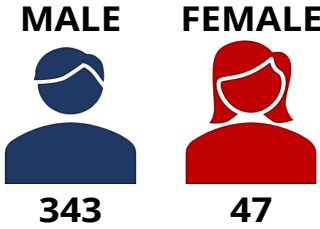
ARRESTEE PROFILES

ARRESTEE ETHNICITY



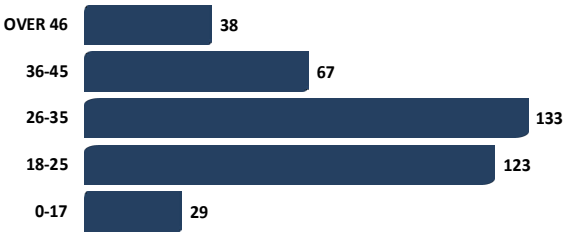
When looking at the ethnicities of those arrested in 2022, there were 29 arrests of White suspects, up two (seven percent) from 27 arrests in 2021. During the same period, there were 177 arrests of Hispanic suspects, which is a decrease of 13 arrests (seven percent) compared to 2021. There were also 177 arrests of Black suspects, down 15 (eight percent) compared to 2021. In 2022, there were seven arrests of suspects identified as "Other," down five (42 percent) compared to 2021.

ARRESTEE GENDER



LAPD made 390 homicide arrests during 2022. This is a decrease of seven percent compared to the 421 homicide arrests in 2021. Eighty-eight percent of those arrested in 2022 were male. This percentage is down from 2021 when 89 percent of those arrested for homicide were male.

ARRESTEE AGE



Sixty-six percent of those arrested for homicides in 2022 were between the ages of 18 and 35. In 2021, the same age group accounted for 69 percent of the total homicide arrests. Those 17 and under accounted for seven percent of the homicide arrests in both 2022 and 2021.

Information from Crime Analysis Mapping System (CAMS) and provided by investigators of each homicide case.

DOMESTIC-RELATED

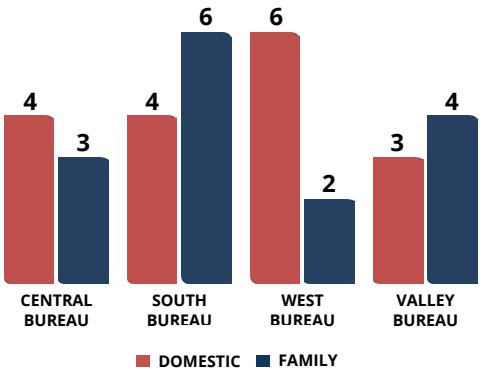
Reducing and preventing domestic-related violence remains one of the LAPD's highest priorities. As a result, the Department relies heavily on a coordinated community co-response model, which the Department named the Domestic Abuse Response Team (DART) program. The DART program partners a specially trained police officer with a trained domestic violence advocate from a community-based social service organization. The mission of DART is to have law enforcement work collaboratively with social services partners to help reduce the incidence and impact of domestic violence while increasing access to services for entire families.

In 2022, the Department received 43,454 domestic violence-related calls for service, and DART responded to 1,429 of those calls. Uniformed patrol officers handled the remaining 42,025 calls and referred 6,128 domestic violence victims to DART, who provided advocacy services to 8,556.

Out of 43,454 domestic violence-related calls in 2022, the Department confirmed and reported 14,304 domestic violence crimes to the CA DOJ. Of those incidents, 3,133 were classified as aggravated assaults, meaning unlawful attacks on a person intending to cause severe bodily injury or death, usually by a dangerous weapon.

There were 17 domestic-related and 15 family-related homicides, totaling 32. This was five fewer than the 37 last year and reflected a 14 percent decrease. The 32 accounted for eight percent of the reported Citywide annual total of 382 homicides.

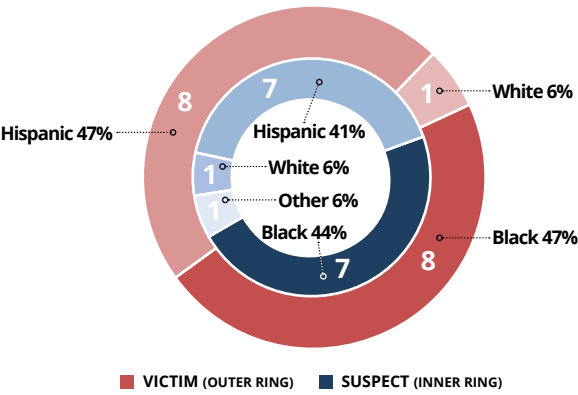
DOMESTIC/FAMILY HOMICIDES BY BUREAU



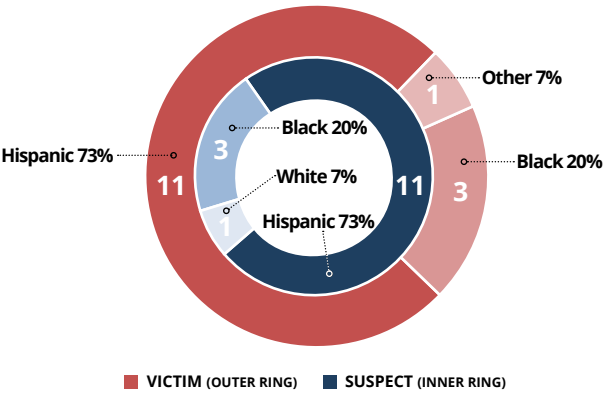
DOMESTIC/FAMILY-RELATED HOMICIDES

| | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 |
|---------------------------|------|------|------|
| TOTAL HOMICIDES | 382 | 402 | 355 |
| DOMESTIC/FAMILY-RELATED | 32 | 37 | 27 |
| DOMESTIC/FAMILY-RELATED % | 8% | 9% | 8% |

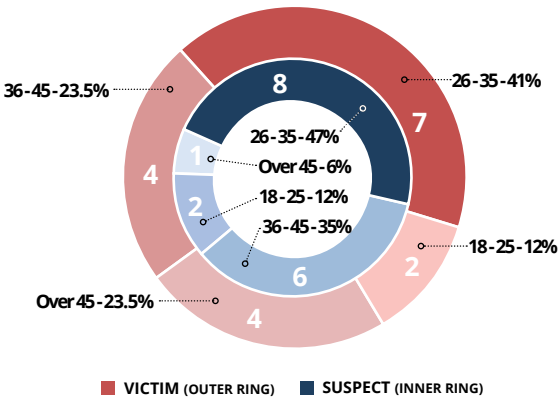
DOMESTIC ETHNICITY



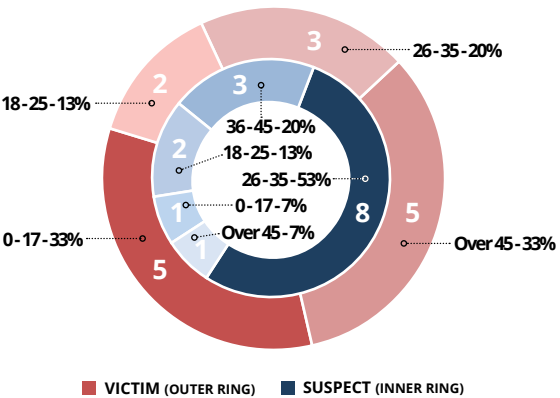
FAMILY ETHNICITY



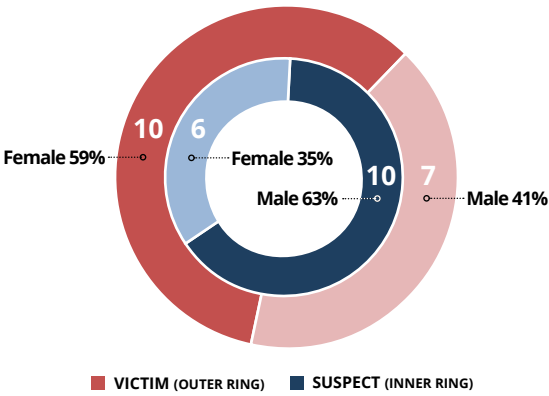
DOMESTIC AGE



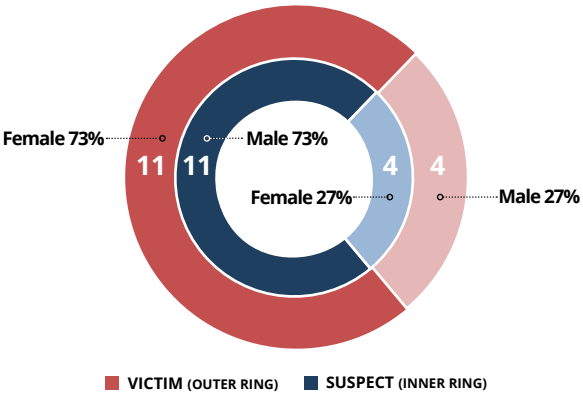
FAMILY AGE



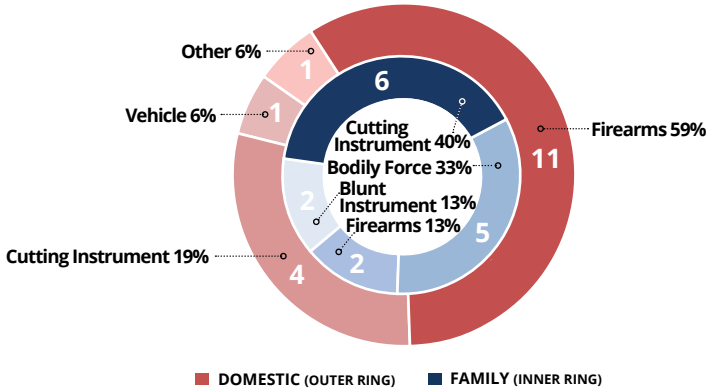
DOMESTIC GENDER



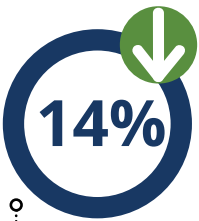
FAMILY GENDER



WEAPONS

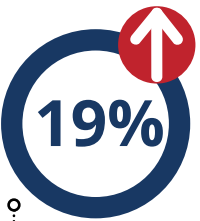


2022 vs 2021 % Change



2022 had five fewer domestic/family-related homicides than the 37 in 2021, resulting in a 14 percent decrease.

2022 vs 2020 % Change



2022 had five more domestic/family-related homicides than the 27 in 2020, resulting in a 19 percent increase.



Domestic and Family homicide information provided and verified by the investigators of each homicide case. DART information provided by the Department Domestic Violence Coordinator.

Information from Crime Analysis Mapping System (CAMS) and provided by investigators of each homicide case.

HOMELESS-RELATED

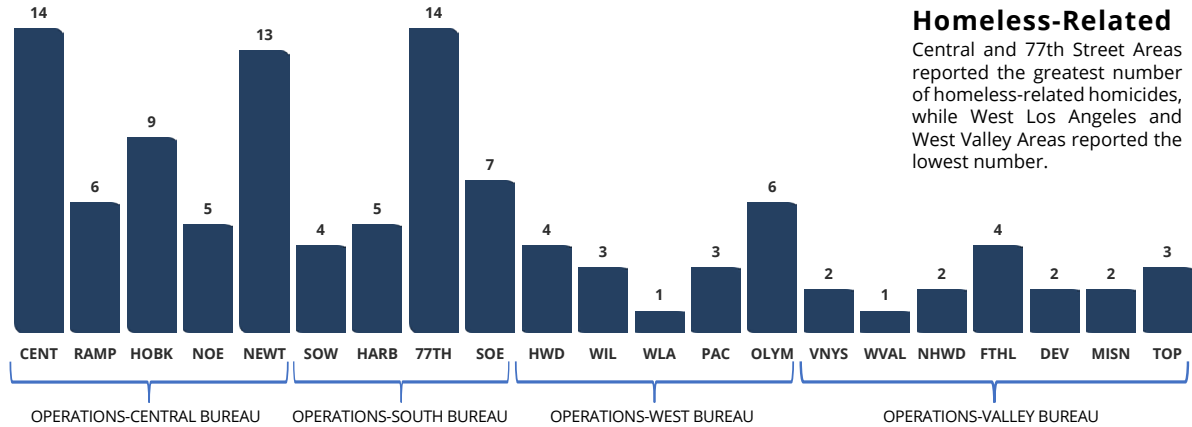
Homicides are categorized as homeless-related when either the victim, suspect or both, were experiencing homelessness during the time of occurrence. For the third consecutive year, homeless-related homicides continued to increase, ending with 110 in 2022 and accounting for 29 percent of the 382 Citywide homicides. The additional three homeless-related homicides are a three percent increase from 107 in 2021 and a 55 percent increase from 71 in 2020.

The OCB had the largest increase of homeless-related homicides at 47. This represents 43 percent of all homeless-related homicides. The OSB ended the year with a reported 30 or 27 percent, followed by OVB at 16 or 15 percent, and finally OWB at 17, or 15 percent. The three geographic Areas with the greatest number of homeless-related homicides were Central Area at 14, 77th Street Area at 14, and Newton Area at 13. The three Areas accounted for 37 percent of the total Citywide homeless-related homicides. The two

geographic Areas with the least number of homeless-related homicides were West Valley and West Los Angeles Areas with one each. Although both West Los Angeles and West Valley Areas had one homeless-related homicide for the year, West Valley Area had seven total homicides and West Los Angeles Area had one homicide for all 2022.



HOMELESS-RELATED HOMICIDES BY AREA/BUREAU



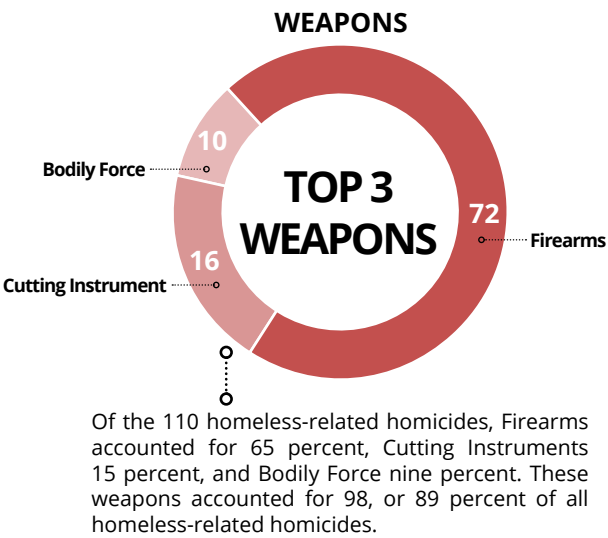
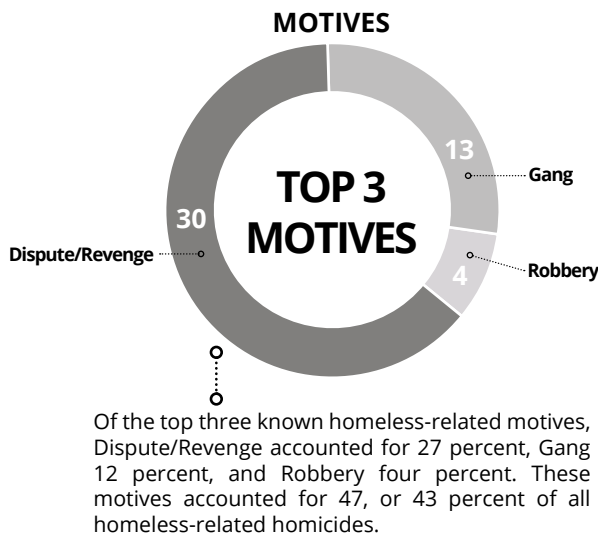
HOMELESS-RELATED HOMICIDES

| | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 |
|--------------------|------|------|------|
| TOTAL HOMICIDES | 382 | 402 | 355 |
| HOMELESS-RELATED | 110 | 107 | 71 |
| HOMELESS-RELATED % | 29% | 27% | 20% |

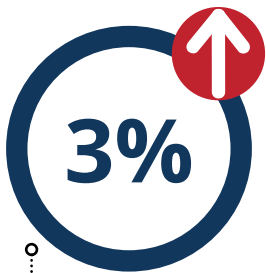
Homicide investigators determined either the victim or the suspect was experiencing homelessness during the time of the homicide.



Investigators cleared 70 of the 110 homeless-related homicides, equal to 64 percent.



2022 vs 2021 % Change



There were three more homeless-related homicides than the 107 in 2021, resulting in a three percent increase.

2022 vs 2020 % Change



There were 39 more homeless-related homicides than the 71 in 2020, resulting in a 55 percent increase.

Information from Crime Analysis Mapping System (CAMS) and provided by investigators of each homicide case.
*Homeless victims and homeless suspects are included in the total 2022 homicides.

GANG-RELATED

Gangs within the City have grown since their inception in the early 1920s and continue to plague the City today. With street gang members and associates estimated to be in the tens of thousands, gang activity continues to be a major contributor to crime in the City.

To combat the ever-growing community impact and damage that gangs can inflict, the LAPD has a dedicated Gang Enforcement Detail (GED) in each of its 21 geographic Areas. Each GED unit is staffed with experienced officers who have developed specialized knowledge specific to local gangs. Additionally, the Department continues to utilize the following resources to reduce gang violence:

- Community Safety Partnership Bureau (CSPB);
- Working in partnership with community members;
- Collaboration of intervention and prevention programs/Gang Reduction and Youth Development (GRYD);
- Community Law Enforcement and Recovery (CLEAR) Program model;
- Relentless follow-up through COMPSTAT (Computer Statistics) command accountability process;
- Gun Unit investigations directed toward gang members;
- Partnerships with federal, state, and local law enforcement; and,
- Using technology within geographic Areas and Department-wide, such as social media platforms, increasing community awareness of gang activity.

GANG-RELATED HOMICIDES

| | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 |
|-----------------|------|------|------|
| TOTAL HOMICIDES | 382 | 402 | 355 |
| GANG-RELATED | 194 | 230 | 198 |
| GANG-RELATED % | 51% | 57% | 56% |

Homicide investigators determined either the victim, suspect, or motive was gang-related.



2022 vs 2021 % Change



2022 had 36 fewer gang-related homicides than the 230 in 2021, resulting in a 16 percent decrease.

2022 vs 2020 % Change



2022 had four fewer gang-related homicides than the 198 in 2020, resulting in a two percent decrease.

In 2022, there were 194 gang-related homicides, down 36 from the 230 in 2021 (16 percent decrease), and down four from the 198 reported in 2020 (two percent decrease). The 194 gang-related homicides accounted for 51 percent of the 382 total homicides in 2022.

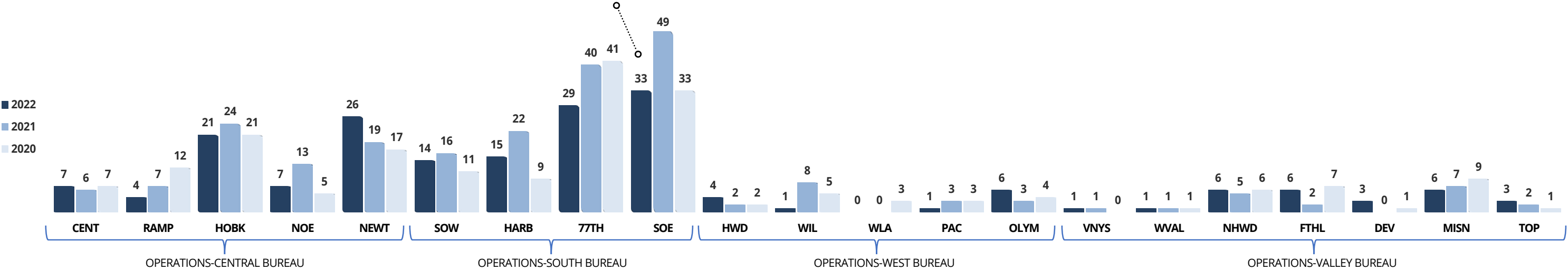
Three of the four geographic bureaus (OCB, OSB, OWB) experienced a decrease in gang-related homicides. The only geographic bureau to experience an increase was OVB, having 26 gang-related homicides, eight more than the 18 in 2021.

Southeast Area, a part of OSB, had the highest number of gang-related homicides Citywide for the last two consecutive years, ending 2022 with 33. However, in 2022 Southeast Area had a significant decrease, reporting 16 fewer homicides than the 49 that occurred in 2021.

Over the years, street gangs have had a devastating impact on communities in Los Angeles. Gang violence, specifically gang-related and gang-motivated homicides, continue to be a Citywide issue, impacting neighborhoods with fear. Patrol and specialized GED officers diligently work to reduce the impact of gangs by partnering with communities and Community Based Organizations.

GANG-RELATED HOMICIDES BY AREA

Highest gang-related homicides: Southeast Area



Gang-related refers to homicides where the victim or suspect is a gang member or affiliate, or if the motive of the homicide is determined to be gang-related but the gang status is unknown.

Information from Crime Analysis Mapping System (CAMS) and provided by investigators

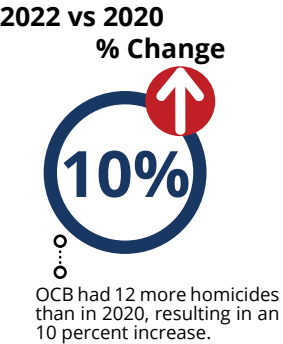


Operations-Central Bureau is home to Central, Rampart, Hollenbeck, Northeast, and Newton Areas and is roughly 65 square miles. In 2022, there were a combined total of 131 homicides. The homicides in OCB accounted for 34 percent of the 382 homicides Citywide. Central, Rampart, and Newton Areas saw an increase in homicides. Newton Area had 39 homicides in 2022, eight more than the 31 the year before, a 26 percent increase. Central Area had 27 homicides, two more than the 25 in 2021, an eight percent increase. Rampart Area had 20 homicides, five more than the 15 in 2021, a 33 percent increase. Northeast Area experienced a 35 percent decline, ending 2022 with 13 homicides, seven fewer than the 20 in 2021. Hollenbeck Area also saw fewer homicides in 2022, ending the year with 32, down seven from 39 last year, an 18 percent decrease.

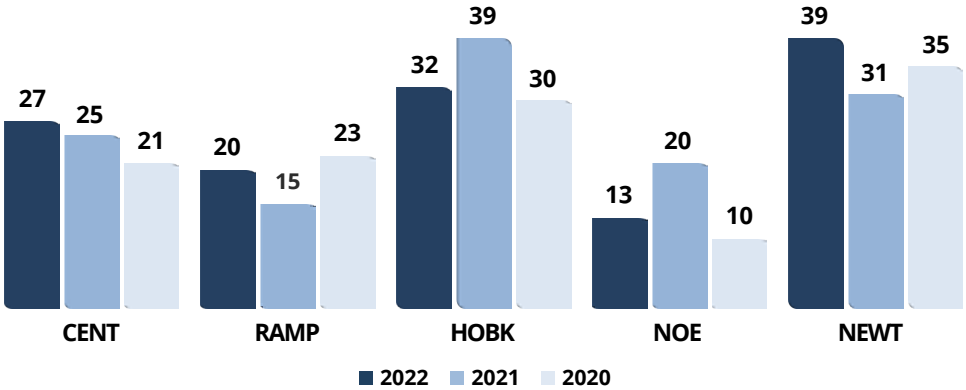
1,452 / 67
sworn / civilian
[approx.]

892,930
population
[approx.]

65
square miles
[approx.]



HOMICIDES BY AREA



KNOWN PRIMARY MOTIVES

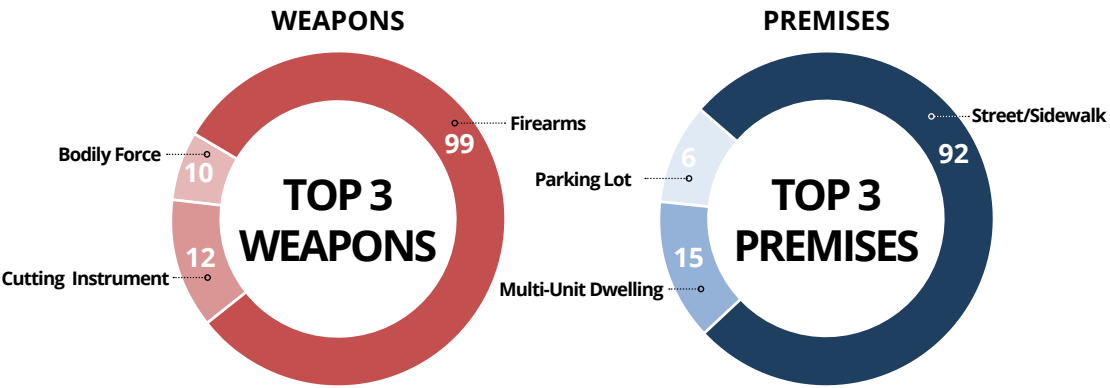
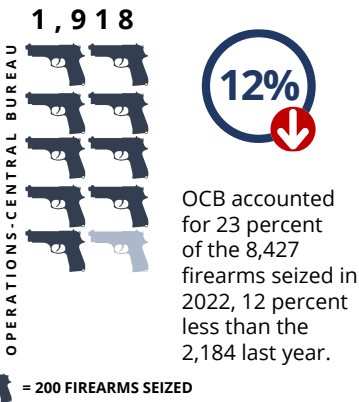
| | |
|-------------------|----|
| DISPUTE/REVENGE | 20 |
| GANG | 20 |
| ROBBERY | 8 |
| DOMESTIC VIOLENCE | 4 |
| OTHER | 4 |
| FAMILY VIOLENCE | 3 |
| NARCOTICS | 2 |
| TOTAL | 61 |

In OCB, there were 61, or 47 percent, known homicide motives, while 70 remain unknown. Dispute/Revenge, Gang, and Robbery were the top three known motives, which accounted for 79 percent.

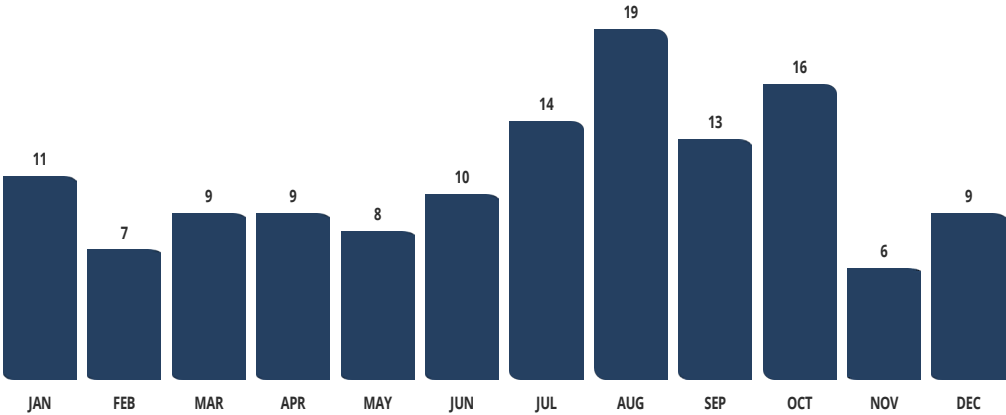
| DOMESTIC VIOLENCE | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 |
|-------------------|------|------|------|
| CENTRAL | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| RAMPART | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| HOLLENBECK | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHEAST | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| NEWTON | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 4 | 3 | 2 |

| HOMELESS-RELATED | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 |
|------------------|------|------|------|
| CENTRAL | 14 | 11 | 14 |
| RAMPART | 6 | 8 | 6 |
| HOLLENBECK | 9 | 13 | 9 |
| NORTHEAST | 5 | 5 | 3 |
| NEWTON | 13 | 13 | 11 |
| TOTAL | 47 | 50 | 43 |

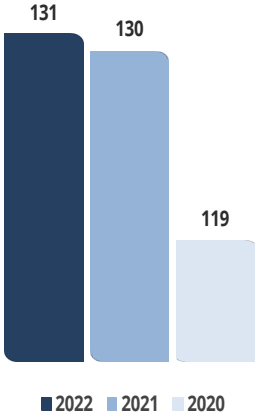
| GANG-RELATED | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 |
|--------------|------|------|------|
| CENTRAL | 7 | 6 | 7 |
| RAMPART | 4 | 7 | 12 |
| HOLLENBECK | 21 | 24 | 21 |
| NORTHEAST | 7 | 13 | 5 |
| NEWTON | 26 | 19 | 17 |
| TOTAL | 65 | 69 | 62 |



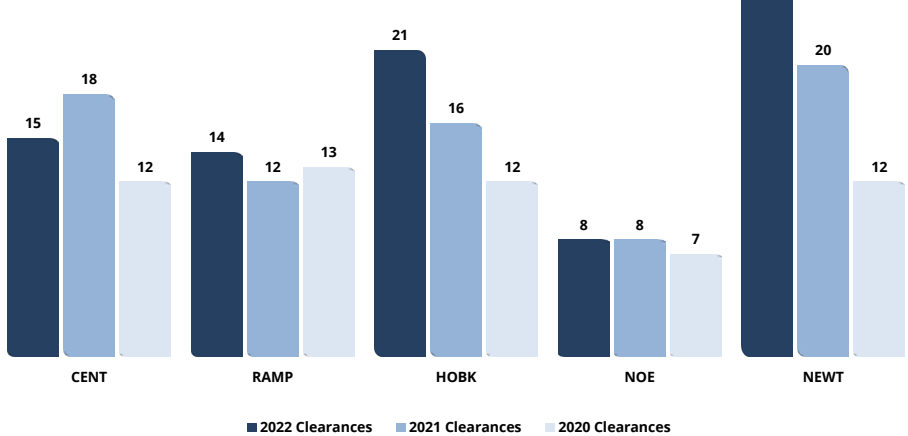
HOMICIDES BY MONTH



HOMICIDES BY YEAR



CLEARANCES BY AREA



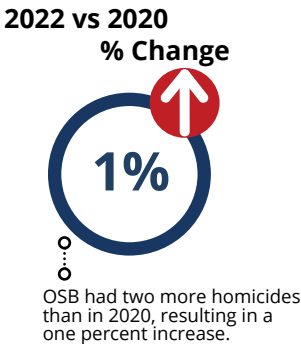
Clearances include all prior years' homicides reported as cleared in 2022. The clearance rate percentage is based on 131 OCB homicides. There were zero prior year cases reclassified as 2022 homicides.

Population information source: <https://planning.lacity.org/resources/demographics>. The Department personnel numbers were obtained from LAPD records and are accurate as of February 2023.

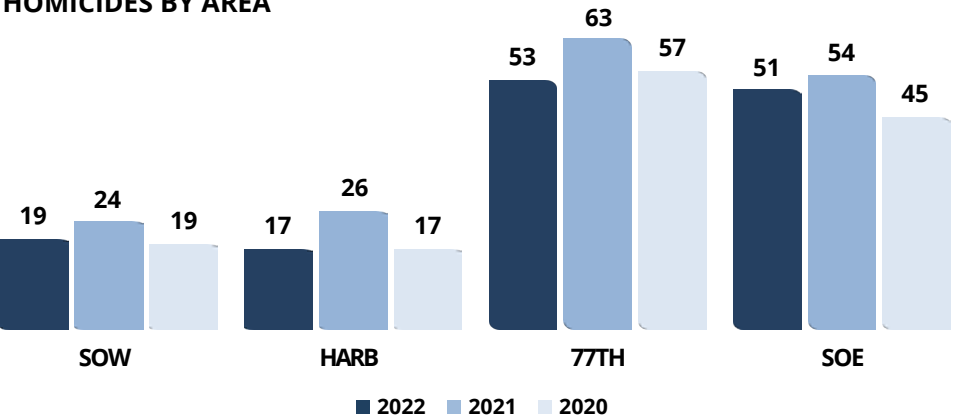
Gang-related refers to homicides where the victim or suspect is a gang member or affiliate, or if the motive of the homicide is determined to be gang-related.
Firearm refers to handguns, rifles, and shotguns.
Clearances by Area and clearance rate reflect updated numbers current as of this report.



Operations-South Bureau is home to Southwest, Harbor, 77th Street, and Southeast Areas and is the smallest geographic bureau at 58 square miles. In 2022, there were 140 homicides in OSB, which was 37 percent of the Citywide total and a 15 percent decrease from 2021. All the Areas within OSB saw fewer homicides in 2022 when compared to 2021. 77th Street Area's 53 homicides represented the largest numerical decrease of homicides in 2022 compared to 63 in 2021. Harbor Area had 17 homicides, which was a 35 percent reduction and nine fewer homicides than 2021. This was the largest percentage reduction in OSB. Southwest Area had 19 homicides in 2022, which was five fewer than 2021 and a 21 percent reduction. In 2022, Southeast Area had the second highest number of homicides in OSB with 51. This was a reduction of six percent from the 2021 homicide total of 54.



HOMICIDES BY AREA



KNOWN PRIMARY MOTIVES

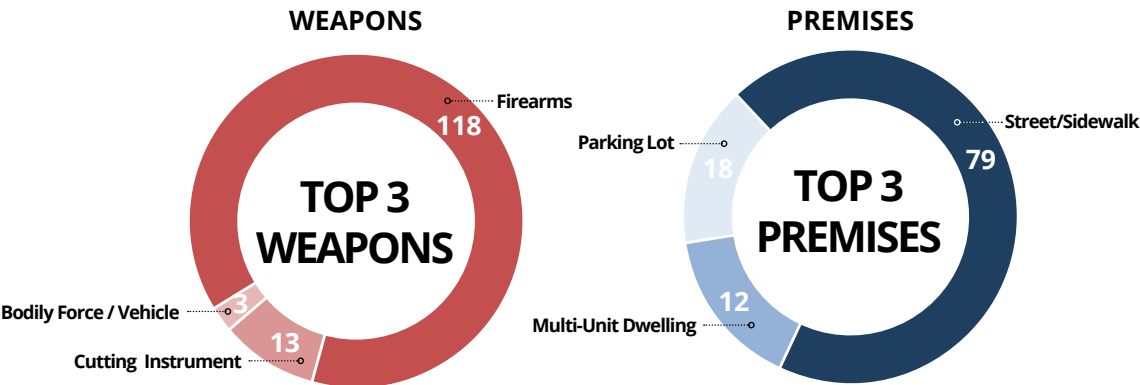
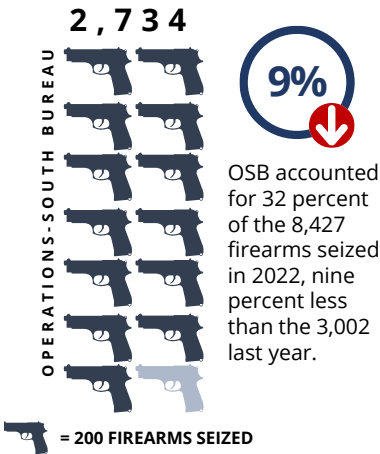
| | |
|-------------------|-----|
| DISPUTE/REVENGE | 51 |
| GANG | 43 |
| ROBBERY | 8 |
| FAMILY VIOLENCE | 6 |
| DOMESTIC VIOLENCE | 4 |
| OTHER | 1 |
| TOTAL | 113 |

In OSB, there were 113, or 81 percent, known homicide motives, while 27 remain unknown. Dispute/Revenge, Gang and Robbery were the top three known motives, which accounted for 90 percent.

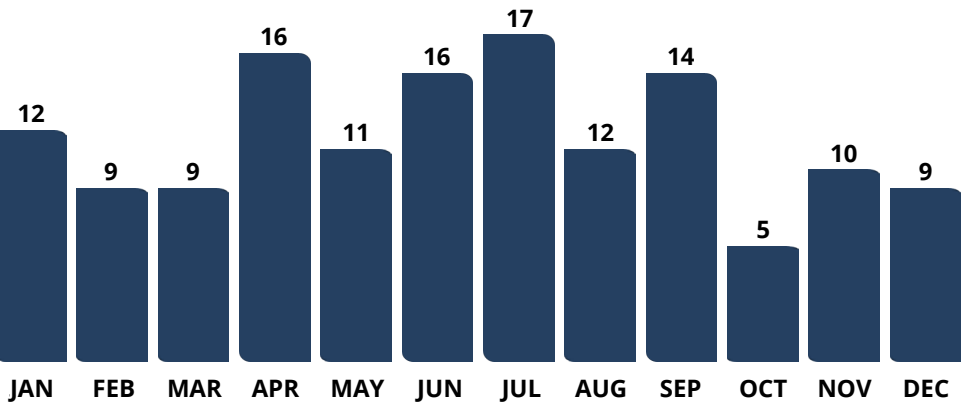
| DOMESTIC VIOLENCE | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 |
|-------------------|------|------|------|
| SOUTHWEST | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| HARBOR | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 77TH STREET | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| SOUTHEAST | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| TOTAL | 4 | 7 | 4 |

| HOMELESS-RELATED | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 |
|------------------|------|------|------|
| SOUTHWEST | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| HARBOR | 5 | 10 | 3 |
| 77TH STREET | 14 | 6 | 0 |
| SOUTHEAST | 7 | 8 | 6 |
| TOTAL | 30 | 26 | 11 |

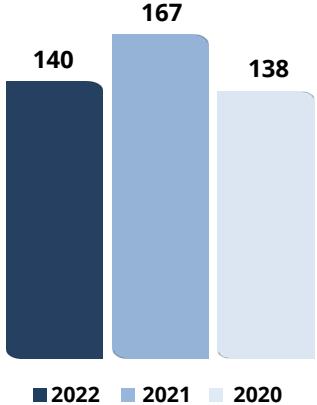
| GANG-RELATED | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 |
|--------------|------|------|------|
| SOUTHWEST | 14 | 16 | 11 |
| HARBOR | 15 | 22 | 9 |
| 77TH STREET | 29 | 40 | 41 |
| SOUTHEAST | 36 | 49 | 33 |
| TOTAL | 91 | 127 | 94 |



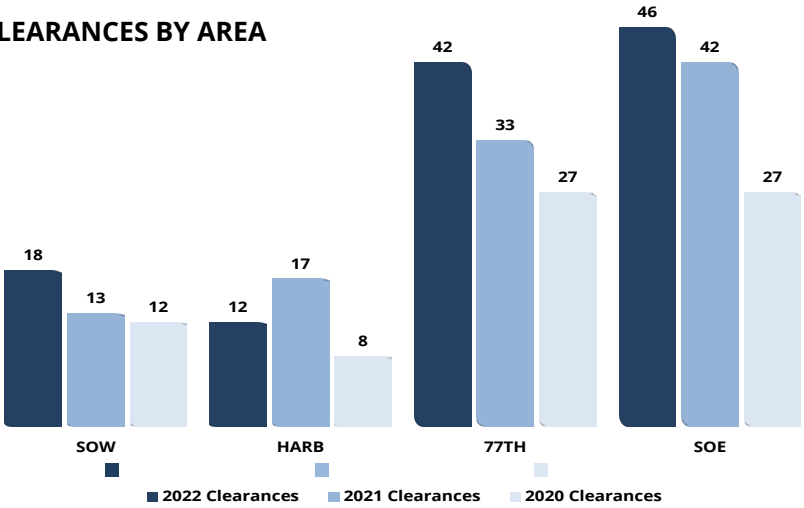
HOMICIDES BY MONTH



HOMICIDES BY YEAR



CLEARANCES BY AREA



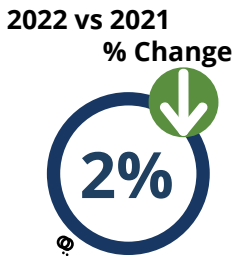
Clearances include all prior years' homicides reported as cleared in 2022. The clearance rate percentage is based on 140 OSB homicides and three prior year cases reclassified as 2022 homicides.

Population information source: <https://planning.lacity.org/resources/demographics>. The Department personnel numbers were obtained from LAPD records and are accurate as of February 2023.

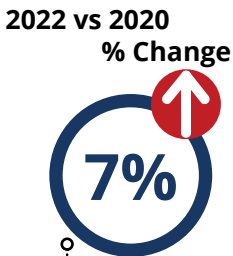
Gang-related refers to homicides where the victim or suspect is a gang member or affiliate, or if the motive of the homicide is determined to be gang-related.
Firearm refers to handguns, rifles, and shotguns.
Clearances by Area and clearance rate reflect updated numbers current as of this report.



Operations-West Bureau is 124 square miles and home to Hollywood, Wilshire, West Los Angeles, Pacific, and Olympic Areas. There were 44 homicides in 2022, which was one fewer than 2021. This resulted in a two percent reduction. West Los Angeles Area had the fewest homicides in 2022 with one, which was even with 2021. Pacific Area was even with the previous year, with nine homicides. Olympic Area had 15 homicides in 2022, which was a 36 percent increase from 2021 and the most homicides in OWB. Hollywood Area had 12 homicides in 2022, which was four more than 2021 and a 50 percent increase. With seven homicides, Wilshire Area was the only Area in OWB to see a reduction. They had nine fewer homicides and a reduction of 56 percent compared to the previous year.

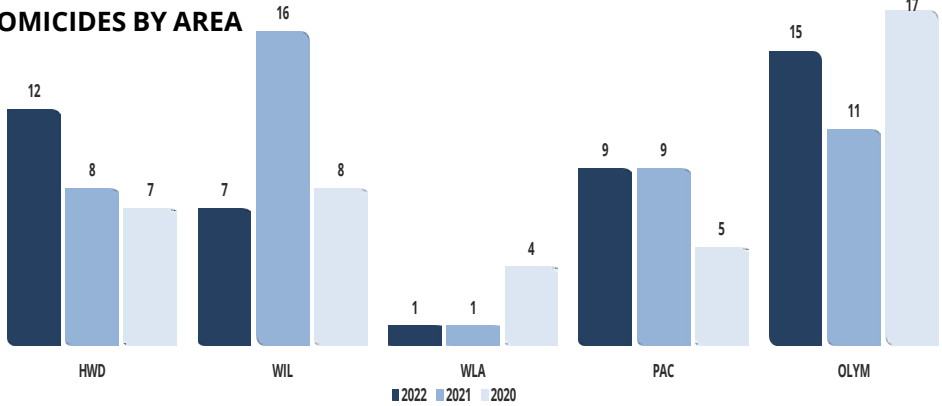


OWB had one less homicide compared to 2021, resulting in a two percent decrease.



OWB had three more homicides than in 2020, resulting in a seven percent increase.

HOMICIDES BY AREA



KNOWN PRIMARY MOTIVES

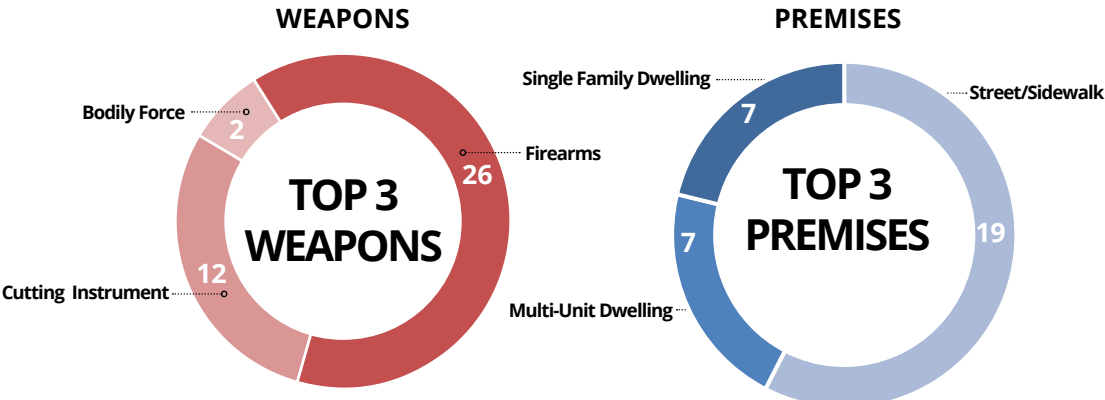
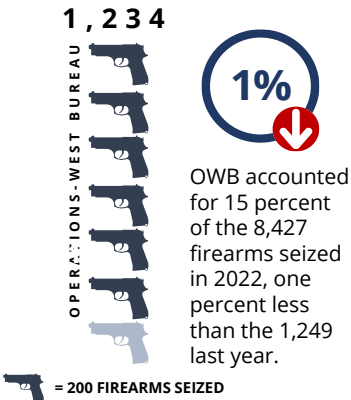
| | |
|-------------------|----|
| DISPUTE/REVENGE | 11 |
| GANG | 6 |
| DOMESTIC VIOLENCE | 6 |
| ROBBERY | 5 |
| FAMILY VIOLENCE | 2 |
| NARCOTICS | 2 |
| TOTAL | 32 |

In OWB, there were 32, or 73 percent, known homicide motives, while 12 remain unknown. Dispute/Revenge, Gang, and Domestic Violence were the top three known motives, which accounted for 72 percent.

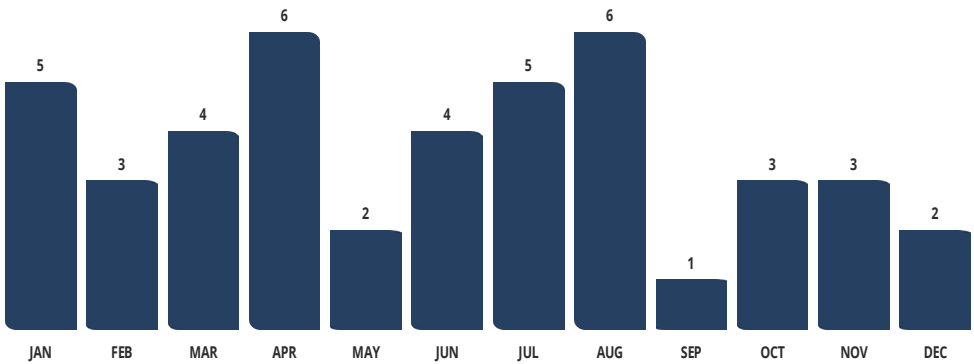
| DOMESTIC VIOLENCE | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 |
|-------------------|------|------|------|
| HOLLYWOOD | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| WILSHIRE | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| WEST LOS ANGELES | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PACIFIC | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| OLYMPIC | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| TOTAL | 6 | 4 | 5 |

| HOMELESS-RELATED | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 |
|------------------|------|------|------|
| HOLLYWOOD | 4 | 3 | 0 |
| WILSHIRE | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| WEST LOS ANGELES | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| PACIFIC | 3 | 5 | 3 |
| OLYMPIC | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| TOTAL | 17 | 18 | 9 |

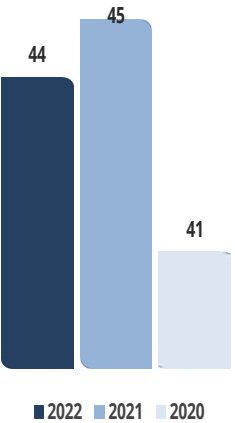
| GANG-RELATED | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 |
|------------------|------|------|------|
| HOLLYWOOD | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| WILSHIRE | 1 | 8 | 5 |
| WEST LOS ANGELES | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| PACIFIC | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| OLYMPIC | 6 | 3 | 4 |
| TOTAL | 12 | 16 | 17 |



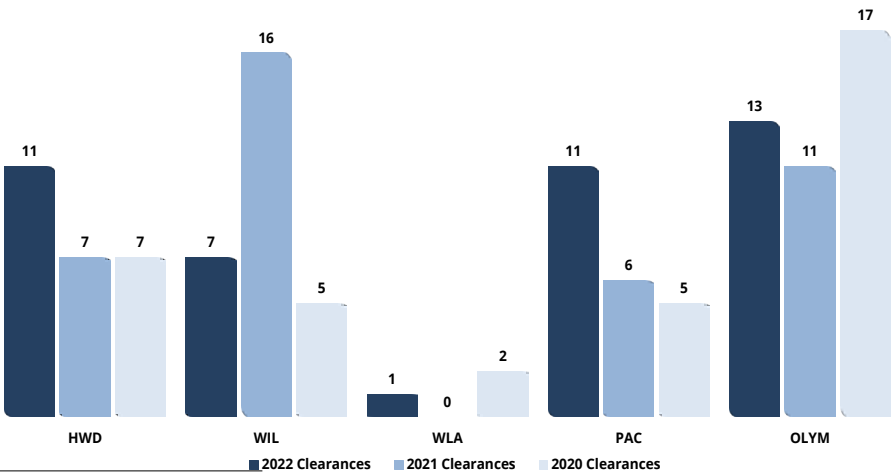
HOMICIDES BY MONTH



HOMICIDES BY YEAR



CLEARANCES BY AREA



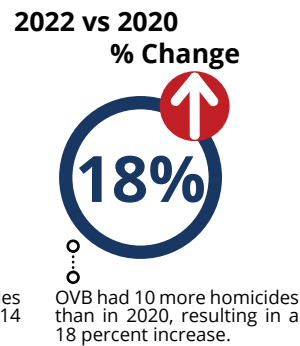
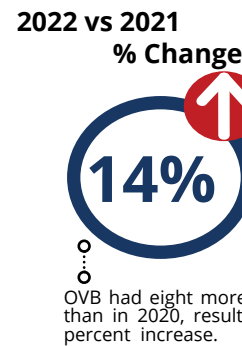
Clearances include all prior years' homicides reported as cleared in 2022. The clearance rate percentage is based on 44 OWB homicides. There were zero prior year cases reclassified as 2022 homicides.

Population information source: <https://planning.lacity.org/resources/demographics>. The Department personnel numbers were obtained from LAPD records and are accurate as of February 2023.

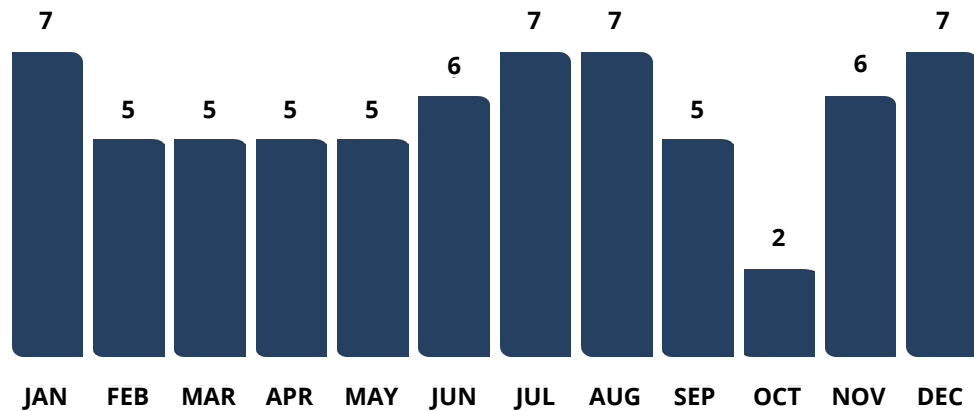
Gang-related refers to homicides where the victim or suspect is a gang member or affiliate, or if the motive of the homicide is determined to be gang-related. Firearm refers to handguns, rifles, and shotguns. Clearances by Area and clearance rate reflect updated numbers current as of this report.



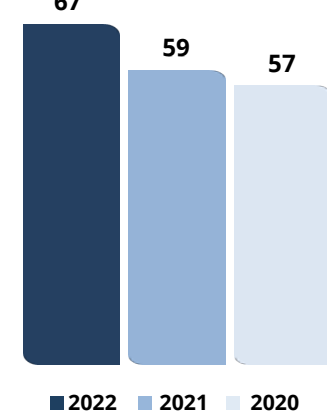
Operations-Valley Bureau is the home to Van Nuys, West Valley, North Hollywood, Foothill, Devonshire, Mission, and Topanga Areas. At 226 square miles, it is the largest geographic bureau in the City. Operations-Valley Bureau ended 2022 with 67 homicides, which was 18 percent of the Citywide total. This was a 14 percent increase from 2021. Foothill Area had 13 homicides in 2022, which was a 225 percent increase from the prior year. This was the largest percentage increase in OVB and the City. Eighty-five percent of these homicides were committed with a firearm. Topanga Area had 14 homicides in 2022, which was the most in OVB and a 75 percent increase from the prior year. North Hollywood Area had 12 homicides in 2022, which was a 33 percent increase from 2021. Devonshire Area ended both 2022 and 2021 with seven homicides each year. With six fewer homicides in 2022 than 2021, Mission Area had the largest percentage decrease in OVB at 40 percent. Van Nuys Area ended 2022 with five homicides, a 38 percent decrease from 2021. West Valley Area had seven homicides in 2022, which was one fewer than 2021.



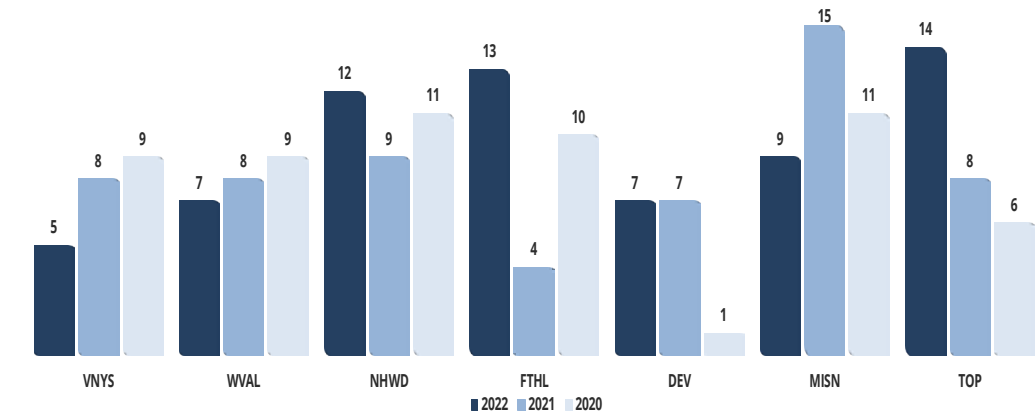
HOMICIDES BY MONTH



HOMICIDES BY YEAR



HOMICIDES BY AREA



KNOWN PRIMARY MOTIVES

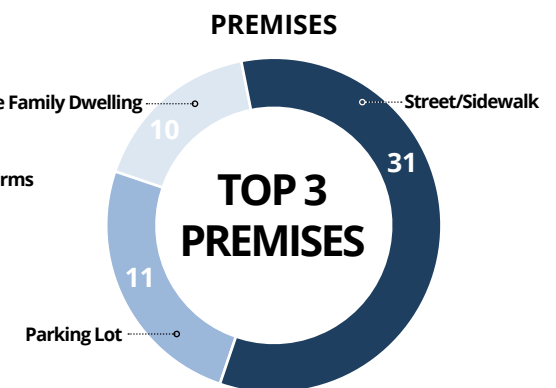
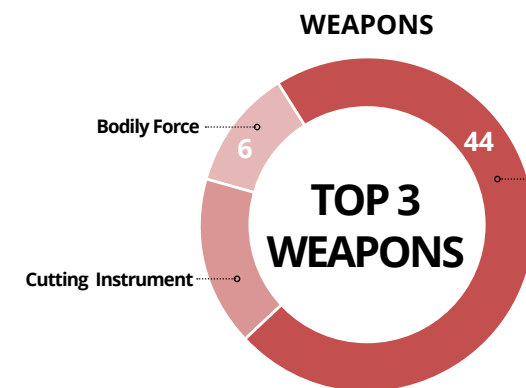
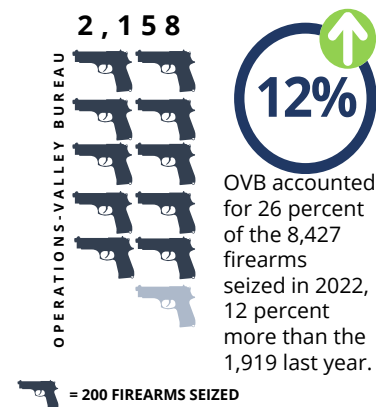
| | |
|-------------------|-----------|
| DISPUTE/REVENGE | 15 |
| GANG | 6 |
| FAMILY VIOLENCE | 4 |
| ROBBERY | 3 |
| DOMESTIC VIOLENCE | 3 |
| OTHER | 2 |
| NARCOTICS | 1 |
| TOTAL | 34 |

In OVB, there were 34, or 51 percent, known homicide motives, while 33 remain unknown. Dispute/Revenge, Gang, and Family Violence were the top three known motives, which accounted for 74 percent.

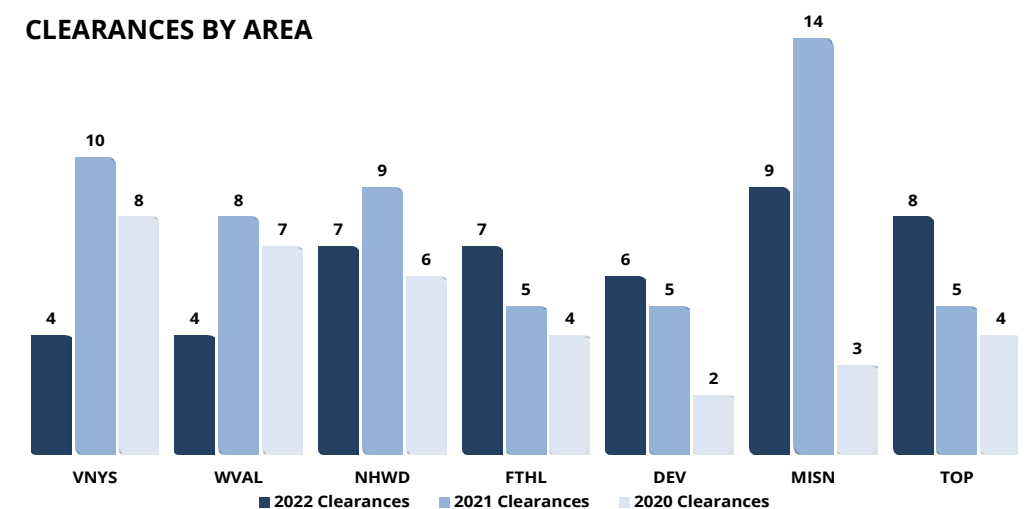
| DOMESTIC VIOLENCE | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 |
|-------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| VAN NUYS | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| WEST VALLEY | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| NORTH HOLLYWOOD | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| FOOTHILL | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| DEVONSHIRE | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MISSION | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| TOPANGA | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 3 | 7 | 1 |

| HOMELESS-RELATED | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 |
|------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| VAN NUYS | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| WEST VALLEY | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| NORTH HOLLYWOOD | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| FOOTHILL | 4 | 1 | 1 |
| DEVONSHIRE | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| MISSION | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| TOPANGA | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| TOTAL | 16 | 13 | 8 |

| GANG-RELATED | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 |
|-----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| VAN NUYS | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| WEST VALLEY | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| NORTH HOLLYWOOD | 6 | 5 | 6 |
| FOOTHILL | 6 | 2 | 7 |
| DEVONSHIRE | 3 | 0 | 1 |
| MISSION | 6 | 7 | 9 |
| TOPANGA | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| TOTAL | 26 | 18 | 25 |



CLEARANCES BY AREA



Clearances include all prior years' homicides reported as cleared in 2022. The clearance rate percentage is based on 67 OVB homicides and two prior year cases reclassified as 2022 homicides.

STRATEGIES

The LAPD continues to protect and serve the millions of Angelenos who reside within the City as well as the countless individuals who visit the City on a daily basis. To reduce the incidence and fear of crime Citywide, the LAPD has continued to set goals and implement innovative and applicable strategies to keep the City safe from, as close as possible, crime and victimization. These strategies include:

- The creation of a publicly accessible website listing victims of homicide to inform the community and solicit help with outstanding cases;
- Conducting increased probation searches pertaining to firearm-related investigations;
- Targeting firearm-related cases to identify, arrest, and successfully prosecute gun violence suspects;
- Investigating and recovering firearms that are in possession of prohibited persons;
- Identifying, arresting, and successfully prosecuting major violators and gun traffickers;
- Ghost Gun Guidelines were completed, and Section 55.22 was added to the Los Angeles Municipal Code which prohibits the possession, purchase, sale, receipt, or transport of non-serialized unfinished firearms, firearm frames, or receivers;
- Developing partnerships with Crime Stoppers to provide monetary rewards of up to \$1000 dollars for tips that lead to the arrest, prosecution, and recovery of ghost gun manufacturers / traffickers within the City of Los Angeles;
- Developing State and Federal partnerships with The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF) and Homeland Security Investigations (HSI) to obstruct and impact interstate firearms trafficking both foreign and Domestic;
- Creating the Regional Illegal Firearms Trafficking Team Task Force (RIFFT) between the LAPD, Los Angeles World Airports Police, and new HSI task forces to impact international firearms trafficking and obstruct the flow of Glock switches and suppressors;
- Conducting surveillance and arresting identified suspect(s) involved in violent gun and/or narcotics -related crimes;
- Thwarting gang activity/crime and serving search warrants on individuals;
- Initiating a 100 percent increase in federal investigations for firearm-related crimes to keep violent offenders in custody;
- Working with Federal law enforcement partners to obtain information and intelligence from tipsters for information involving firearm-related crimes;
- Coordinating gun buyback programs and events with GRYD and other community-based agencies throughout the year to reduce the number of firearms in the City;
- Increasing community awareness of current gang issues and prevention resources within the community;
- Utilizing the LAPDHQ social media account (i.e. Twitter, Instagram, etc.) as the main platform to quickly inform the public on gun reduction strategies, efforts, and reinforcing the Department's Core Values and Motto;
- Facilitating community dialogue between the Department and the community members about gun-related violence;
- Focusing weekly COMPSTAT inspections on shooting and violent crime efforts in Area commands;
- Utilizing the Area Crime and Community Intelligence Center (ACCIC) in conjunction with COMPSTAT to develop timely and relevant strategies to help reduce shootings and violent crime;
- Continuing to work closely with prosecutors from the City Attorney's Office and District Attorney's Office to increase the effectiveness of overall criminal filings;
- Coordinating with the FBI Fugitive Task Force to locate and arrest identified violent crime suspects;
- Utilizing the Project Safe Neighborhood plans to implement violent crime reduction strategies specific to each Area's circumstances, resources, and crime drivers;
- Expanding the Department's National Integrated Ballistic Information Network (NIBIN) to link ballistic evidence to outstanding cases to solve violent crimes; and,
- Working with other law enforcement agencies to seize illegal firearms by conducting joint operations to arrest individuals who are prohibited from possessing firearms.

The Department continues to seek the best solutions in crime-fighting strategies to minimize crime and violence in the City of Los Angeles.





