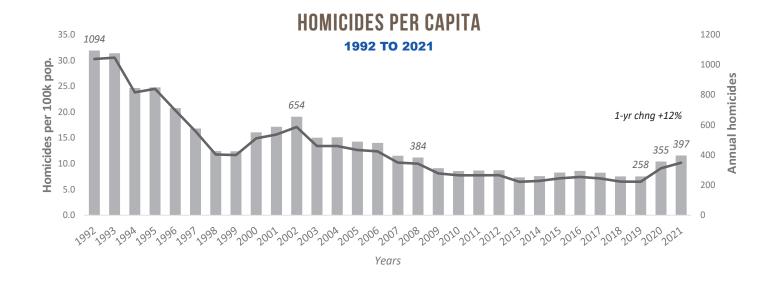
LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT



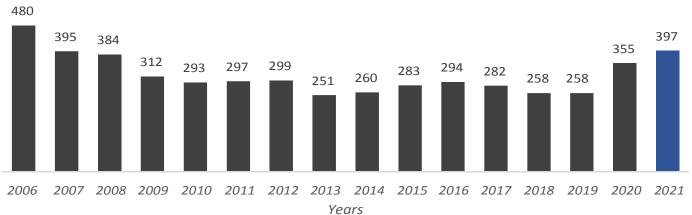
CITY OF LOS ANGELES

CRIME & INITIATIVES

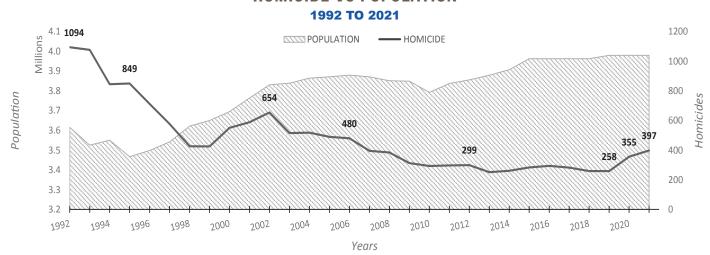


CITYWIDE HOMICIDES TOTALS

2006 TO 2021



HOMICIDE VS POPULATION





THE CHALLENGES OF 2021

Violent crime, particularly shooting violence, increased for the second year in a row as the challenges of a historic pandemic and its deadly impact on our communities, as well as our Department, continued. Surging violent crime, expanded homelessness, and mental health crises. The conversations about social justice, police reform, and accountability also continued in the backdrop of the civil unrest experienced in 2020. Throughout all of this, the Department showed its commitment to being a 21st century leader in policing as it embraced strategies and initiatives designed to bolster trust, lessen the impact of violence, and demonstrate our commitment to community policing. We are living up to our promise to collaborate with leaders and representatives from all of our diverse communities as we continue to build lasting partnerships, one conversation at a time. I am proud of the men and women of this Department. Last year's challenges tested our resiliency – our people showed their commitment "to protect and to serve" all Angelenos.

In 2021, the Department continued its focus on violent crime with enforcement strategies identifying those supplying or in possession of firearms. Drivers of our increases in gun-related violence involved persons experiencing homelessness and gang-related crime. Strategies pursued included a balanced community engagement coupled with advocacy for added prevention and intervention services.

During 2021, the City of Los Angeles increase of homicides and shooting violence was fueled by the ready availability of firearms and ghost guns in our most disadvantaged communities. During the second half of the year, the Department also observed a marked increase in gun violence extend to street robberies and followhome attacks.

Despite the overall reduction in the size of our workforce, the Department shifted personnel resources to focus on violent crime, particularly shooting violence and robberies. In 2021, arrests for homicides and gun possessions rose 37 percent and 70 percent, respectively. The Department removed nearly 9,000 firearms from the streets, a record for the Department since statistics have been tabulated.

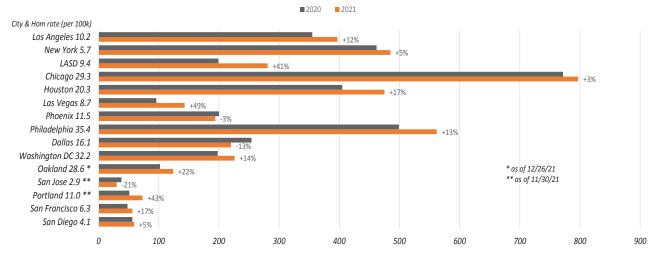
The Department's focus on violent crime, specifically shooting violence, was also evident with the 18 percent increase in the Department's homicide clearance rate. In 2021, the homicide clearance rate rose from 56 percent to 66 percent. Moreover, there were 5,441 weapons-related arrests in 2021, which was a 53 percent increase from 2020 (3,565 arrests), and a 68 percent increase from 2019 (3,231 arrests). In 2021, there were 11,689 violent crime-related arrests compared to 11,277 arrests in 2020, a 4 percent increase.

Additionally, Violent Crime Task Force overtime details augmented staffing of uniform and investigative resources to counter the increase in shooting violence, street robberies, follow-home robberies, and smash and grab incidents at retail establishments throughout the City. These added resources operated from late summer until the end of November. During this time period, Citywide, the number of shooting victims was reduced by 17 percent (-80). Operations-South Bureau experienced 314 fewer violent crimes (11 percent) and 8 fewer homicides (17 percent) from the same period of the previous year.



MAJOR CITIES HOMICIDES AND RATES (PER 100K POP.)





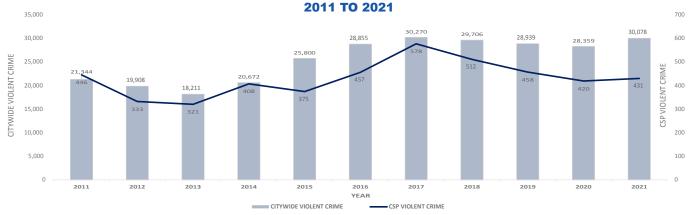
CITYWIDE VICTIMS SHOT

2007 TO 2021



COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIPS

WITH CITYWIDE VIOLENT CRIME





In addition to the Violent Crime Task Force, the Department, in collaboration with other local and federal law enforcement partners, established the Follow-Home Task Force in response to the surge of follow-home robberies. The task force identified 197 follow-home robbery incidents, resulting in three murder arrests, 11 robbery arrests, and six illegal gun possession arrests.

Furthermore, the proliferation of self-made, non-serialized firearms, or ghost guns, has increased exponentially since 2020. In 2020, 813 ghost guns were recovered while 1,921 ghost guns were recovered in 2021, a 136 percent increase. In 2021, a total of 586 individuals were prohibited possessors and arrested with a ghost gun. The manufacturing, selling, use, and possession of ghost guns is an epidemic not only in our City, but also nationwide.

Several specialized units throughout the Department have focused their efforts on investigating ghost gun manufacturers through street buys, tips, and internet sales. These efforts led to the identification of four major ghost gun manufacturers, and the opening of two investigations which resulted in arrests and ghost gun recoveries. Of more significance, two three-dimensional printers, used in the mass production of ghost gun components, were also recovered. Despite our ongoing efforts, over 90 percent of ghost guns recovered are still being made from pre-made kits.

In mid-2021, the Department published policies and guidance to unify the Department's method for investigating ghost gun manufacturers and traffickers. The Department will continue working with City leaders in the expansion and enforcement of legislative efforts, gun buyback programs, and further community awareness outreach, to combat this ever-growing threat. These leadership efforts will greatly assist our field officers and detectives in gathering valuable information to lead specialized units to those making and distributing ghost guns.

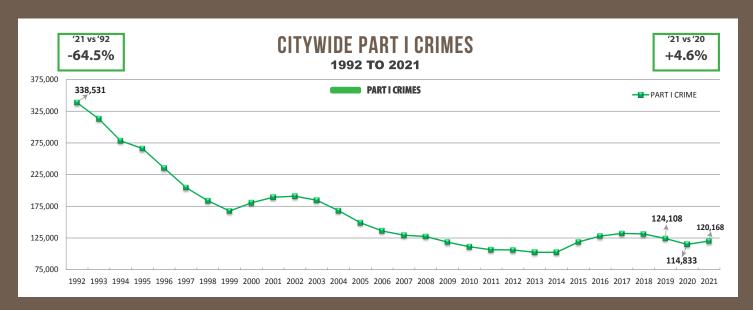
COMMITMENT TO COMMUNITY POLICING INITIATIVES

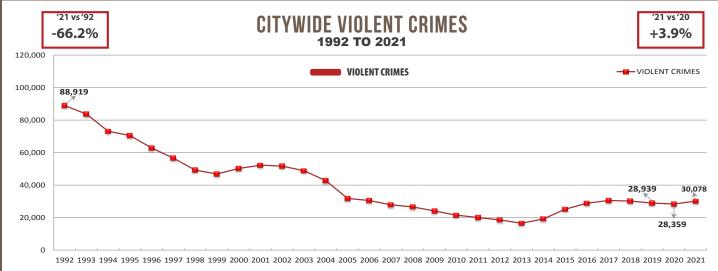
In addition to our enforcement efforts, we remain committed to our data-informed community policing strategies, including our work to institutionalize our world-renowned Community Safety Partnership (CSP) model.

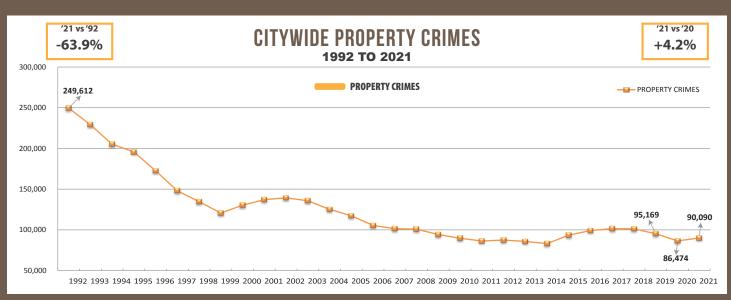
I am proud of the work in all of our CSP sites, from the San Fernando Valley to South Los Angeles, which remain committed to adhering to the four pillars of community partnership (Community Outreach, Youth Programs, Safe Passage, and Public Safety) as well as Wrap Around Programming and Enhanced Community Capacity. Half of the CSP sites had no homicides in 2021 (Pueblo Del Rio, Ramona Gardens, San Fernando Gardens, Jordan Downs, and Avalon Gardens). This is the second year in a row with sustainable homicide reductions in these five sites. All CSP sites are located within neighborhoods that have historically been the most underserved and violent communities in the City. Overall, violent crime in all ten CSP sites had an increase of 11 crimes (2.6 percent) compared to a Citywide violent crime increase of 6.1 percent.

The CSP Bureau also continues to address the recommendations of the UCLA Luskin School of Public Affairs assessment while also improving on building trust and relationships in the community. During the 2021 calendar









year, CSP implemented 21 out of the 45 recommendations and continues its efforts with the Department-wide infusion of its philosophy.

The CSP Bureau coordinated efforts with Gang Reduction and Youth Development (GRYD), Housing Authority of the City of Los Angeles, and the Council Districts to hire an additional 22 intervention ambassadors in response to the increase in gang member-involved gun violence in the CSP neighborhoods. These ambassadors were deployed within CSP engagement areas to perform non-traditional community outreach and intervention and were instrumental in reducing violence within some of the City's most underserved communities.

With partners and the community, the Urban Peace Institute developed and administered Community Safety Advisory Council surveys to residents in each CSP neighborhood engagement area to identify community safety concerns and access to resources in their respective communities. Of the nearly one-thousand respondents, 71 percent desired more police resources, 63 percent of residents expressed gun violence as a top community safety concern, and 60 percent identified gang activity as a safety concern. The data gathered from the community safety surveys provided baseline data to support the development of Comprehensive Site Safety Plans.

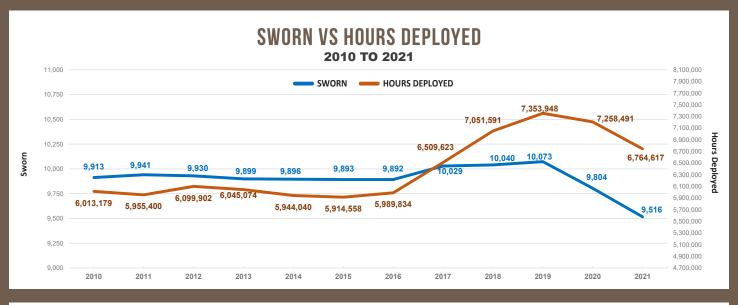
The CSP Bureau also conducted ten Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design reviews within the CSP Bureau sites and facilitated the community's development of those safety plans. It was critical that we recognize the importance of building community cohesion and resilience to sustain lasting change in community safety and order.

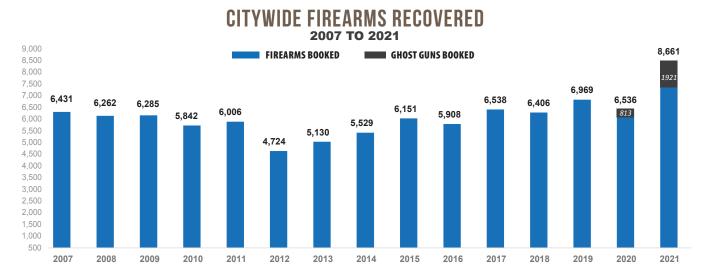
Critically important is the need for continued investment and effective community-based intervention and prevention. The Los Angeles Police Department continues to support multi-disciplinary solutions that improve public safety as it partnered with a myriad of City agencies and private entities to counter street violence at its root. We also lead with a "services first" philosophy in dealing with persons experiencing homelessness and those with other challenges. In 2021, the added investment by our elected City leaders in expanding critical violence intervention resources was vital in stemming escalating shooting violence in some of our most impacted communities.

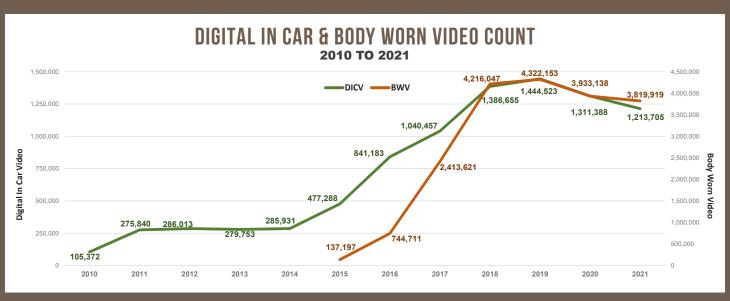
Also, the incidents of persons suffering from mental health crises continue to challenge our field officers who are oftentimes faced with individuals who are released from care without adequate support systems in place. Pilot programs such as the Crisis and Incident Response through Community-Led Engagement, which was introduced in our Hollywood and Venice communities, offer promising alternatives to policing as well as lasting transitions of houseless individuals into permanent housing.

In 2021, Juvenile Division began a partnership with the GRYD diversion group from the Los Angeles Mayor's Office, specifically with the Juvenile Arrest Diversion Program. This program is designed to divert juvenile offenders (11 to 17 years of age) with no prior or minimal criminal history from the juvenile justice system to rehabilitative services. So far, 860 prospective participants were referred for determining eligibility for services.











I also recognize that community relationships begin internally with our treatment of one another and recognizing the value of individuals within our ranks and across all job duties. To this end, in 2021, the Diversity, Equity & Inclusion (DEI) Officer position was elevated within the organization, which further strengthened our commitment to ensuring that internal and external voices were heard.

The DEI plan established goals, strategies, and timelines to improve access and opportunities within the Department and beyond, while also allowing community input and engagement. We strive to always recognize the value of diversity, ensure equitable treatment, and build an environment of inclusion. For instance, the Department has sought input from the community for our Racial Identity and Profiling Act (RIPA) dashboard system. This system is the critical first step to begin a systematic process of quantifying disparities that exist at the local community level across the City. It will allow the community and Department to contemplate the underlying influences contributing to actual or perceived disparate outcomes as well as potential strategies to minimize or possibly eliminate them completely.

INCREASE IN OFFICER INVOLVED SHOOTINGS

Another significant challenge in 2021, as seen with other major cities across the country, was the increase in the number of officer-involved shooting incidents after record lows from the two previous years. In 2021, there were 37 officer-involved shootings compared to 27 in 2020. The year-over-year increase was made up entirely of incidents which involved individuals armed with weapons other than firearms. More than half of the officer-involved shooting incidents involved individuals experiencing a mental health crisis, while a quarter of the incidents involved a person experiencing homelessness.

There were countless instances of dangerous field encounters where our people were able to safely resolve them without having to resort to any use of force. However, in its initial assessments of the individual instances that escalated to an officer-involved shooting, the Department has found the need for further training in deescalation techniques, including a greater reliance on less-lethal options. The Department's guiding principle when using force is and will always be Reverence for Human Life. The critical incident review process and debrief serve to identify best practices and lessons learned for all Department personnel, with further emphasis placed on de-escalation techniques and the use of deadly force as a last resort.

COVID-19 IMPACT ON DEPARTMENT PERSONNEL

The COVID-19 pandemic continued into 2021 with great challenges. Prior to the release of vaccines and other therapeutics, the Department was tasked to maintain continuity of operations while also ensuring our workforce remained safe and effective. The Department is a first responder-based profession, and as such our employees were not provided a work from home option. Because of this, over 3,900 employees were infected with COVID-19, some of whom required hospitalization and lengthy recoveries. We must also express our deep sorrow for those who gave the ultimate sacrifice due to this illness. To date, the Department has lost 11 personnel due to the pandemic.



As the year progressed, vaccines became avail. The overwhelming majority of our workforce has taken advantage of the vaccines and as we enter 2022, we are 84% vaccinated. We are hopeful that 2022 will bring a healthier and safer year.

IMPLEMENTATION OF AFTER-ACTION REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS

The Department is grateful to the many professionals and community advocates who collaborated to create the three major After-Action Reports related to the Department's preparedness and response during the 2020 civil unrest. The reports allowed the Department a unique opportunity to assess recommendations and identify a path forward that will include ongoing dedicated training, continued input from community members, experts in various fields, and leaders from throughout the state and country. I am also thankful to our City leaders for joining me in this opportunity to invest in ongoing police education and training, provide for better equipment, and instill in our personnel that such training is a fundamental part of their careers. As our most valuable resource, our men and women deserve the tools, training, and knowledge to build confidence to perform at the highest levels.

COMMITMENT TO TRAINING

This Department is committed to on-going, deliberate, and realistic training on all matters that impact officer performance during critical field incidents. Notwithstanding the additional education and training identified by the After-Action Reports, this past year we continued with our updated Mobile Field Force for Patrol Course, with 6,888 officers trained, and the Command and Control Course, with 8,055 officers receiving this training. Proudly, during 2021, there was also full implementation of implicit bias, procedural justice, de-escalation, and duty to intervene concepts into the Department's training curriculum. The Department also developed a Mass Violence Tactical Response Course, in which over 600 personnel have already attended.

REVERANCE FOR THE LAW

There were a multitude of legislative changes during 2021 that had a direct impact on the operations of the Department. Some of the laws were already codified into our existing policy, but some brought nuanced changes to our policies and procedures that cannot be overlooked. Laws, such as California Assembly Bill 48, Use of Kinetic Energy Projectiles and Chemical Agents, and Senate Bill 98, Media Access to Closed Areas-Assemblies, Protests, and Demonstrations, required a careful evaluation of current policies and will necessitate training at all levels of the Department. We continue to support constructive change that will ultimately result in enhanced trust and safer police encounters.



IMPROVED TECHNOLOGY TO MEET DEMANDS OF TODAY

It is crucial that the men and women of the Los Angeles Police Department have the information and the technology to succeed. Today's legacy systems are mired in out-of-date paper-based siloed systems. The Department is committed to working with our City leaders in obtaining the necessary funding to continue modernizing our technology to dramatically reduce the administrative burden placed on officers, often removing them from the field for large portions of their work shift. In 2021, the use of technology in the Department has allowed systems to be interconnected at levels never seen before. These technological advancements included Data Center Network Upgrades, desktop computer replacements, Land-Mobile Radio Infrastructure Upgrades, vehicle radio replacements, and cybersecurity updates.

The Department is also thankful to the Los Angeles Police Foundation (Foundation) and their support of the Department over the years. Many of the advances and improvements achieved were directly the result of the financial resources provided by the Foundation. Most recently, a grant provided the financial backing needed to completely redesign the Department's website, LAPDOnline.org. As the primary source of information for the community and the world, the new website is intended to facilitate better access by enhancing ways to locate information more efficiently.

FOCUS ON ALTERNATIVE SERVICES

There is a shared sentiment that some of the duties currently performed by peace officers should be handled by professionals outside of law enforcement. The Department is committed to leveraging technology and finding more effective and efficient ways to focus on the most pressing community needs, while shifting certain calls for service to other City departments, governmental agencies, and community-based organizations. In 2021, the Community Online Reporting System was revamped to allow community members to report certain incidents by using a computer, tablet, or mobile phone. These specific reports include traffic collisions with minor injuries or property damage only, certain thefts, and vandalism. This system allows officers more time to focus on crime strategies and more serious calls for service.

During 2021, over 87,000 reports were completed via the Community Online Reporting System, with an estimated 43,600 work hours saved and a cost savings of over \$5,600,000. There was also a continued focus on re-directing certain calls for service to the Crime Stoppers website and to other resources, such as the County's 2-1-1, and the City's 3-1-1 systems. Dispatchers are now trained to transfer certain calls for service involving mental illness to Didi Hirsch, a program where mental health professionals speak directly to community members telephonically, thereby preventing the need for a police officer to respond to certain situations. As a result of the implementation of the Alternative Referral Service in 2021, a total of 1,857 calls for service were diverted (1,106 County 2-1-1 calls and 751 City 3-1-1 calls).



DEPARTMENT PERSONNEL STRENGTH

In 2019, our staffing levels were at 10,073 sworn personnel, which was reduced in 2020 to 9,804, and due to budget constraints and a hiring freeze, further reduced to 9,516 in 2021. This reduction in personnel has resulted in our Department having less uniformed personnel working in the field. During the summer and early fall, there was an 11 percent reduction in the number of hours uniformed officers were deployed to the field, which then increased to a 14 percent reduction for the remainder of 2021. These reductions were influenced by a smaller workforce, including the reduction of overall staffing and the impact of COVID-19. We are committed to continuing to focus every available resource to field operations and visible patrols while staffing critical support functions such as training, recruitment, and our accountability systems.

COMMITMENT TO DIVERSITY IN HIRING

With the restoration of hiring, the Department continued to focus its efforts to hire qualified individuals representative of the diversity of the communities we serve. The 368 recruits appointed this past year was part of an overall hiring plan to hire 744 recruits over the course of the fiscal year. Women made up 29 percent of all recruits appointed, while African Americans and Asian/Pacific Islanders each accounted for 10 percent. Critical to identifying qualified and diverse recruits needed to achieve our hiring goal, we will require more resources detailed to the investigation of hundreds of applicants seeking to become a members of this Department.

21ST CENTURY POLICING IN 2022 AND BEYOND

In closing, this Department has been at the forefront of new policing models by having an enduring vision while also taking small, but deliberate steps, embracing the drive for the continued evolution of policing to meet the expectations of the communities we serve. The Department's recently updated Strategic Plan will guide the organization over the next two years and is comprised of six overarching goals, 74 key activities, and 106 milestones. There is a continued focus on protecting and serving all Angelenos, improving organizational accountability, leveraging technology and training, and maximizing our workforce potential. The milestones emphasize transparency, Community Safety Partnerships, and DEI principles, and are inclusive of lessons learned from the 2020 civil unrest. As we strive to serve all Angelenos with purpose, compassion, and partnerships, we must never lose sight of our Vision to make this City the safest in America.

