



Data. Analysis. Solutions.

Smart Policing in Los Angeles: Operation LASER

Newton Division, LAPD Justice & Security Strategies, Inc. (JSS)

October 2012

This project was supported by Grant No. 2009-DG-BX-K021 awarded by the Bureau of Justice Assistance. The Bureau of Justice Assistance is a component of the Office of Justice Programs, which also includes the Bureau of Justice Statistics, the National Institute of Justice, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, and the Office for Victims of Crime. Points of view or opinions in this document are those of the author and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the U.S. Department of Justice.

Overview

- & Gun Problem
 - ***** Scanning and Analysis
- Newton's Response:
 - * Crime Intelligence Detail (CID)
 - *** Offender-Based Strategy**
 - *** Location-Based Strategy**
 - * Implementation
- * Assessment and Results



Key Problem: Gun Violence

Scanning the Problem: Crime is down, but shots fired, and gangs and guns are major problems...

Analysis showed that Newton had the third highest number of guncrimes in the city.









Response: Operation LASER --Los Angeles' Strategic Extraction and Restoration Program

- Reduce gun-and gang- related crime in Newton Division
- Newton 1 of 21 Divisions in LAPD
 - 9 square miles; 150,000 people
- LASER is focused on:
 - Chronic offenders and
 - Chronic locations



 Using existing resources – no special task forces or LAPD units



On-going Analysis and Assessment

- **Create the Crime Intell Detail (CID)**
- Two police officers and one Intell Analyst CID collects information and uses new technology
- FIs, Arrests, Criminal Histories, etc.
- Identify Chronic Offenders and Chronic Locations
- Continually measure dosage



CID and Chronic Offender Process

- CID gathers intelligence daily from Patrol (Watch 2, Watch 5 and Watch 3), the Bicycle Unit, and the Parole Compliance Unit at Newton Division
- CID focuses on Robberies, Weapons Violations, and Aggravated Assaults related to gun and gang violence
- CID creates "Chronic Offender Bulletins" using 'Palantir'

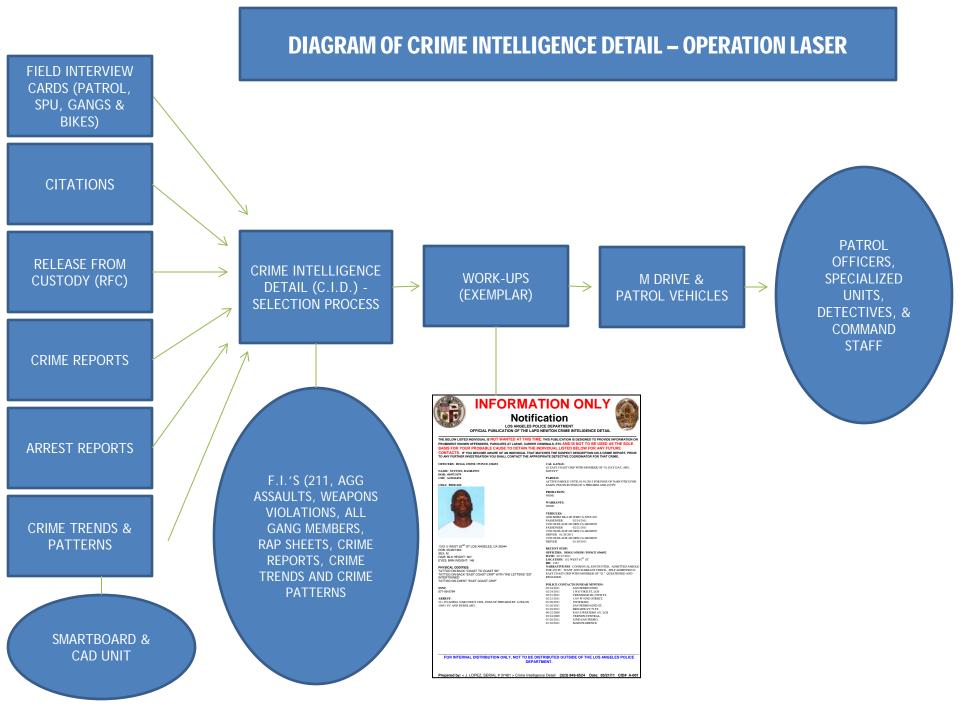


Chronic Offender Bulletins

- Physical descriptors
- Physical oddities
- Gang affiliation
- Prior crimes committed
- Parole or Probation Status
- Vehicles
- Areas they frequent
- Contact with law enforcement







Chronic Offenders

- * 124 Chronic Offenders identified and rank-ordered from August 2011 to January 2012
- 87 of the 124 (70%) have been arrested at least once from Aug 2011 to June 2012
 - 87 offenders scored 15 points or higher 60 (68.1%) arrested
 - * 37 offenders scored o-15 points 27 (72.9%) arrested
- New list created in May 2012 65 new offenders
 25 (38.5%) arrested
- Of 189 total offenders, 112 arrested at least once (59%)



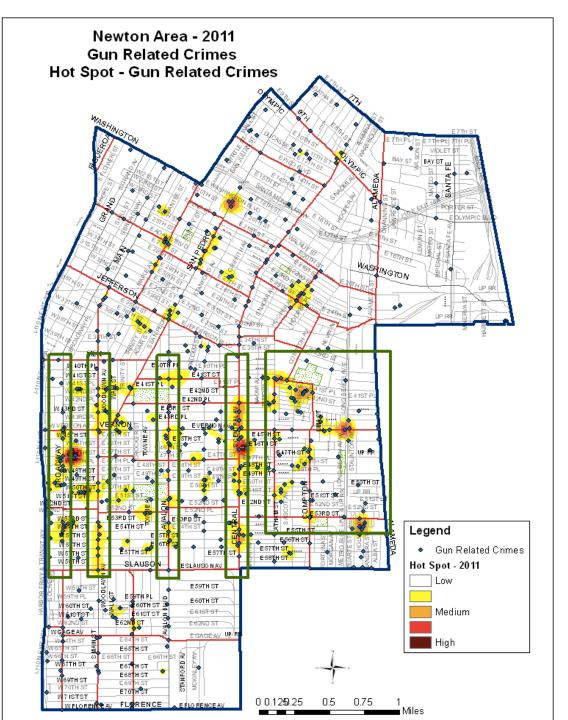
LASER: Location-based efforts

Where are the chronic locations? Using crime data (2006-2011), GIS, and analytics to answer questions



Gun-Related Crimes Newton Division 2011

Five Hotspot Corridors (in green)



Interventions: Locations

Weekly Missions in Hot Spot Corridors

Use Existing Resources:

- * Patrol Units (watches 2, 3 and 5)
- * Bikes
- * Foot Patrol
- * Parole Compliance Unit
- * HIDE





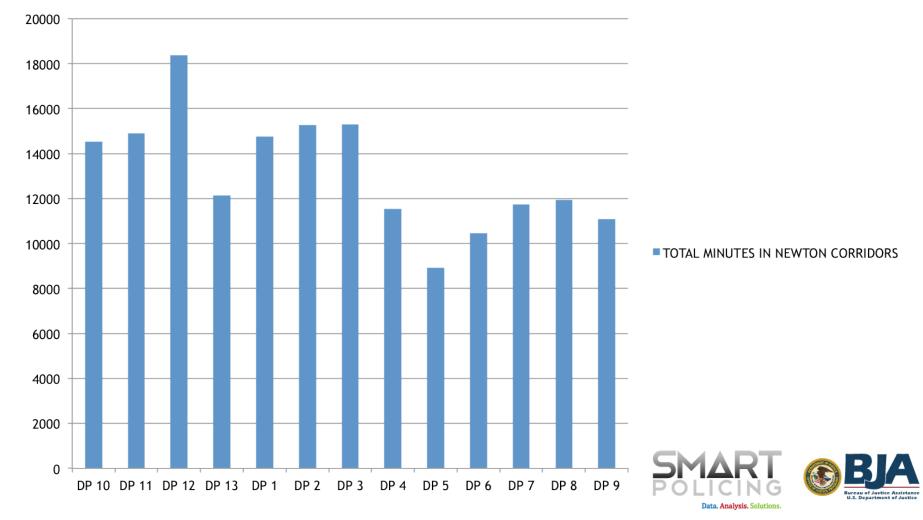
* Dosage = Extra minutes/month in hot spot corridors

- Crime Count by Deployment Period (DP) and by month
 - & Gun-Related Crime (Part 1 and 2 incidents with a gun) since 2006
 - All Part 1 Crimes Violent and Property since 2006

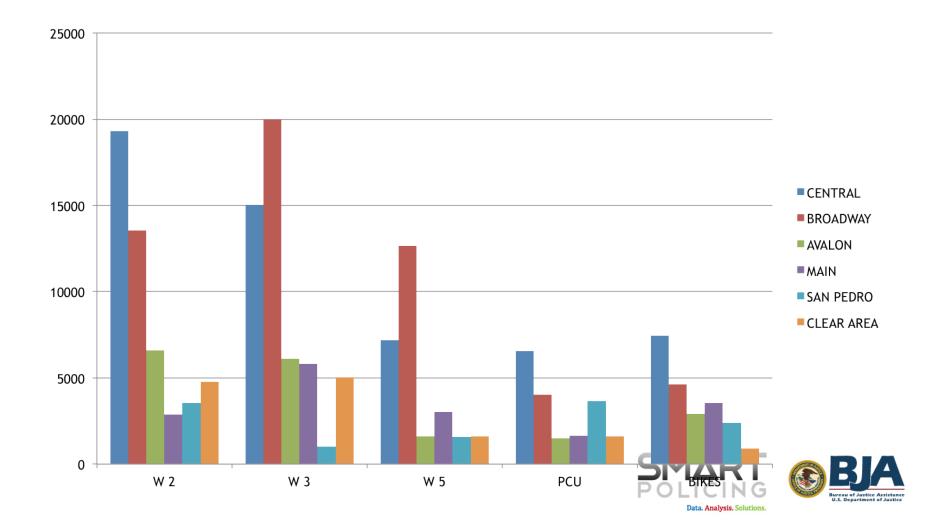


TOTAL MINUTES IN NEWTON CORRIDORS BY DP, 2011-2012

TOTAL MINUTES IN NEWTON CORRIDORS



NEWTON COMBINED DEPLOYMENT TIME IN HOT SPOT CORRIDORS DP's 10-13 (2011) to DP 1-9 (2012)



Dosage In Newton Corridors

- * On average, patrol, bikes, foot, and PCU spent 13,326 extra minutes per DP in the hot spot corridors
- * Range: 8,935 (DP 5 in 2012) to 18,380 (DP 12 in 2011)
- * 13,326 extra minutes equates to 222 extra hours per DP or 55.5 extra hours per week
- * About 8 hours extra per day in the corridors



Impact Analysis

& Use Powerful Analytic Methods: & Interrupted Time Series Design & Panel Data Analysis







Interrupted Time-Series Design

- One of the most powerful quasiexperimental designs
- * Compare pre-existing trend before the intervention to the trend during/after the intervention
 - ***Change in level**
 - ***Change in trend**



Time Series Analysis for Newton

- Examined:
 - Gun-Related Crime
 - Crime incidents (Part I and II) with a firearm
 - Includes: Homicides, Robberies, Aggravated Assaults, Drive-by shootings, Misdemeanors with weapons (drugs, vandalism, etc.)
 - All Part 1 Crimes
- From January 1, 2006 to June 30, 2012 (78 month period)
- Intervention began Sept 2011
 - * Arrests of chronic offenders started in Aug 2011, but increased patrol of corridors began Sept 2011
 - 10 post-intervention time periods



Time Series: Bottom Line

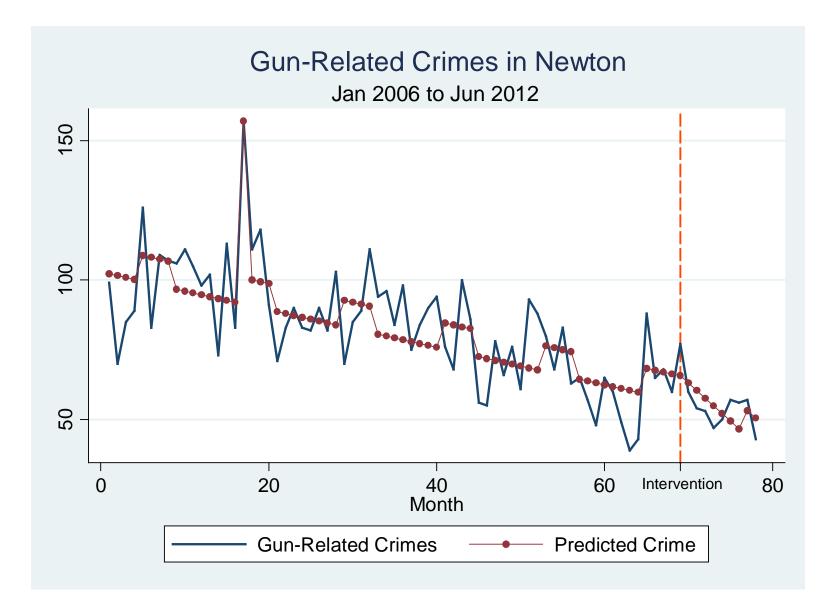
- Results indicate that Operation LASER is having *significant and tangible reductions in:*
- & Gun-related crime (Part 1 and 2)
- * Homicides
- * Robberies
- & Violent Crime (Part 1)



Time Series: Bottom Line

- * Results suggest that gun-related crime is falling nearly four (4) times faster in Newton after LASER was implemented in Sept 2011
- * Differences are statistically significant at the .10 level



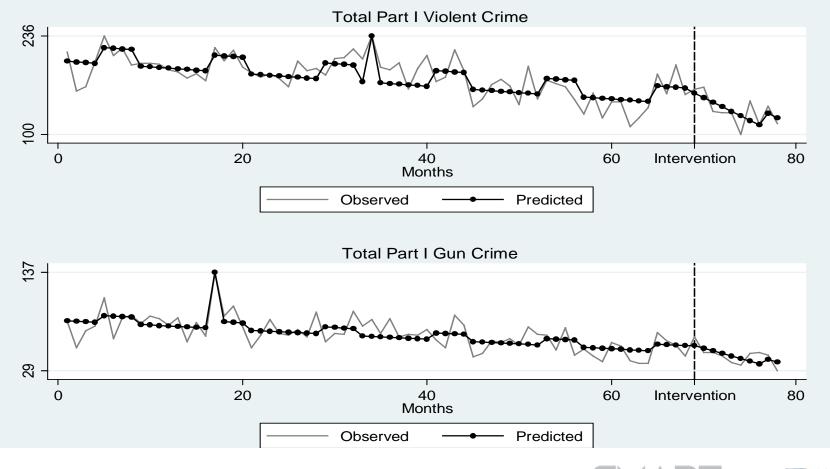


Time Series: Bottom Line

- Interventions in Newton resulted in a *decrease* of Part I Violent Crimes by an additional 5.393 crimes per month
- Homicides *decreased* by an additional 22.6 percent per month in Newton after Operation LASER began.
- Robbery *decreased* by an additional 0.218
 robberies per month in Newton after Operation
 LASER was implemented

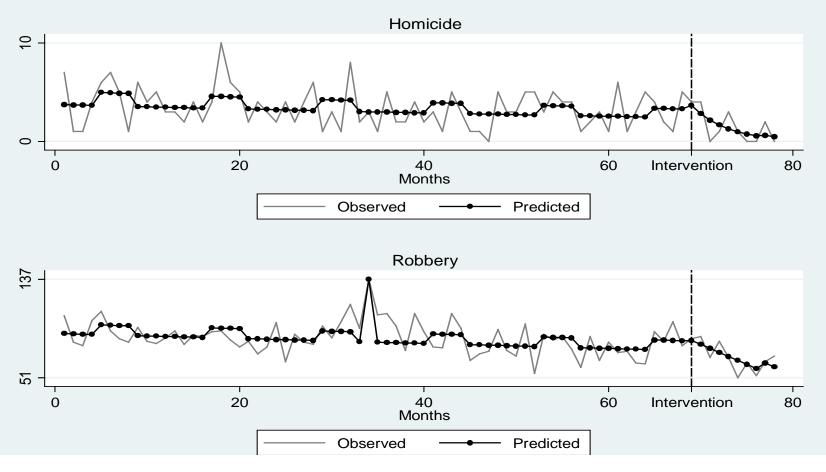


Time Series: Violent Crime & Gun Crime





Time Series: Homicide & Robbery



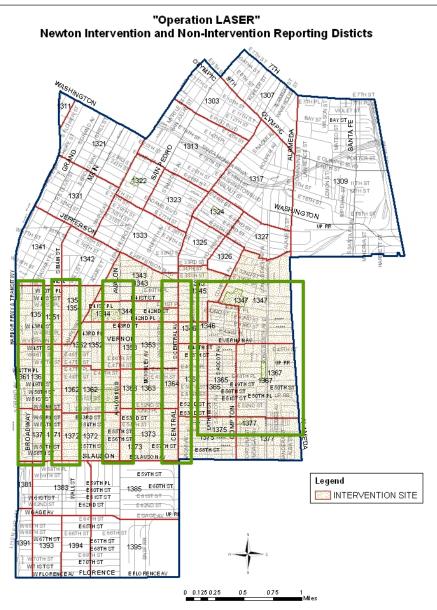


Panel Data Analysis: Newton

- * Look at gun-related crimes from Jan 2006 to June 2012
 - In addition to Newton, we are including RDS in 77th Street, Southeast, Southwest, Northeast, Central, Rampart, and Hollenbeck
 - Monthly counts of gun-related crime for all RDs in these divisions
- In Newton, RDs examined in hot spot corridors
 - 20 RDs considered intervention sites
 - For all of these RDs, the intervention was assumed to start Sept. 2011
- Counts of gun crime are low, so we model trends using the Poisson distribution



Intervention RDs in Newton



Panel Analysis: Bottom Line

*** Results from Panel Data Analysis:**

- We compared monthly gun-related crime for the 20 Newton Reporting Districts (in the hotspot corridors) to 299 RDs in the city
- * Results confirm that gun-related crime decreases an additional 5.3% per month in Newton RDs
- * Caveat: These results may change when additional covariates are included, but these results are significant.



Future Directions: Analysis

Re-examine these analyses with more time periods

- Additional time periods will provide more statistical power to detect an effect
- Inclusion of additional data and improvements of the models

We are working towards compiling a database for all RDs that will provide statistical controls
We will also be refining these models
The results may change due to model improvements



Future Directions: Newton

- Continue to use CID to collect data and conduct analysis
- Continue Missions and Dosage (AVLs?) to maintain and stabilize violence reductions
- Focus on Chronic Offenders
- Expand LASER to include Property Crimes, especially BFMVs



Future Directions: Other Divisions

- Replicate Operation LASER in areas with the highest gun crime: South and Central Bureaus
- Work with the Real-time Crime Center to coordinate the use of technology
- Measure dosage minutes in the RDs and hotspot corridors
- * JSS will continue to analyze and evaluate



Questions?

