



Data. Analysis. Solutions.

Smart Policing in Los Angeles: Operation LASER

Newton Division, LAPD

Justice & Security Strategies, Inc. (JSS)

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Overview

- Background
- Crime Intelligence Detail (CID)
- Offender-Based Strategy
- Location-Based Strategy
- Implementation
- Evaluation by JSS
- Results





Operation LASER

- Los Angeles' Strategic Extraction and Restoration Program (LASER)
 - LASER is funded by the Bureau of Justice Assistance,
 US Dept. of Justice through the Smart Policing Initiative (SPI)
 - The purpose of LASER is to reduce gun-and gangrelated crime in Newton Division (one of 21 Divisions in the LAPD)
 - LASER is focused on:
 - Chronic offenders
 - Chronic locations





The Crime Intelligence Detail (CID)

- Two police officers and a Crime Analyst
- CID gathers intelligence daily from
 - Patrol (Watch 2, Watch 5 and Watch 3)
 - Bicycle Unit
 - 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"





Implementation: CID Selection Process

- CID reviews:
 - Field Identification Cards (FIs)
 - Traffic Citations
 - Release From Custody Forms (RFCs)
 - Crime and Arrest Reports
 - Criminal Histories
 - CID selects the appropriate individuals based on predetermined criteria:
 - Robberies, Weapons Violations, and Aggravated Assaults related to gun and gang violence





Chronic Offender Bulletins

- Physical descriptors
- Physical oddities
- Gang affiliation
- Prior crimes committed
- Parole or Probation Status
- Vehicles
- Frequented areas
- Contact with law enforcement







Diagram of CID FIELD INTERVIEW **Operation LASER** CARDS (PATROL, SPU, GANGS & BIKES) **CITATIONS PATROL** OFFICERS, RELEASE FROM CRIME INTELLIGENCE **WORK-UPS SPECIALIZED** M DRIVE & **CUSTODY (RFC)** DETAIL (CID) -(EXEMPLAR) PATROL VEHICLES UNITS, **SELECTION PROCESS** DETECTIVES, & **COMMAND** STAFF **CRIME REPORTS INFORMATION ONLY** Notification ARREST REPORTS FIs (211, AGG. ASSAULTS, WEAPONS VIOLATIONS, ALL **CRIME TRENDS &** GANG MEMBERS. **PATTERNS** RAP SHEETS, CRIME REPORTS, CRIME TRENDS AND CRIME PATTERNS) **SMARTBOARD & CAD UNIT**

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Chronic Offenders

- 125 Chronic Offenders identified and rankordered from August 2011 to January 2012
 - 87 of the 124 (69.6%) have been arrested at least once from Aug 2011 to June 2012
 - 88 offenders scored 15 points or higher 60 (68.1%)
 arrested
 - 37 offenders scored 0-15 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

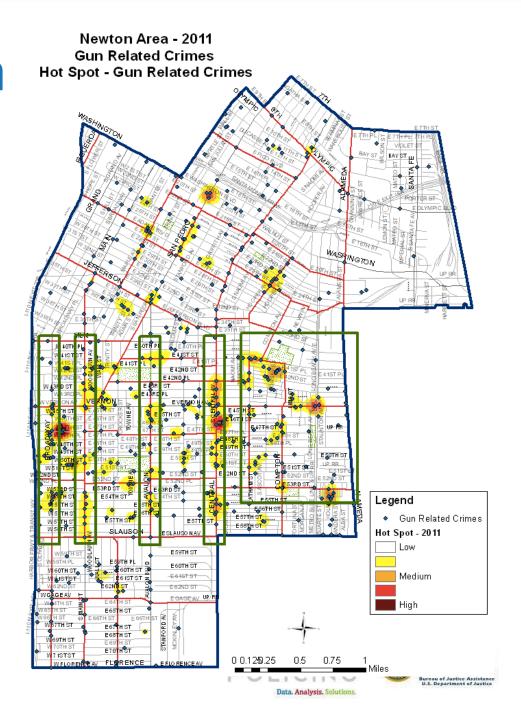
Where are the chronic locations?





Newton Division

- Gun-related crimes,
 2006-2011
- Five hotspot corridors (in green)



Interventions: Locations

- Weekly Missions in Hotspot Corridors
- Use Existing Resources:
 - Patrol Units (watches 2, 3 and 5)
 - Bikes
 - Foot Patrol
 - Parole Compliance Unit
 - HIDE





Measures

 Dosage = Extra minutes/month in hot spot corridors

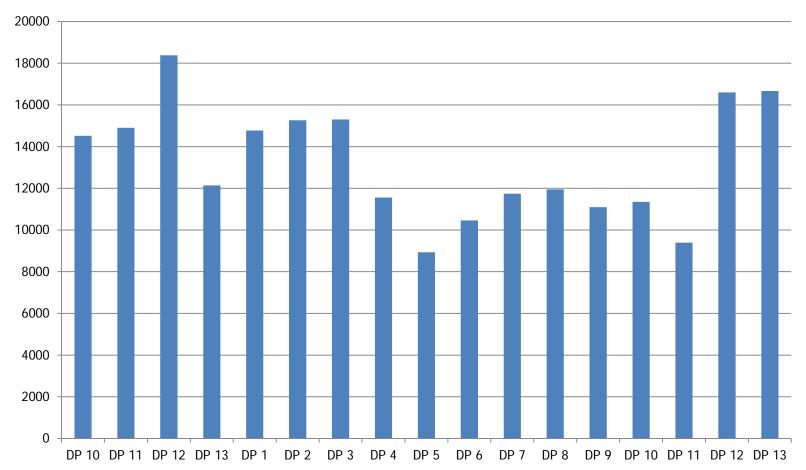
- Crime Count by Deployment Period (DP) and by month
 - Gun-Related Crime (Part 1 and 2 incidents with a gun) since 2006
 - All Part 1 Crimes Violent and Property since 2006





Measures: Dosage

TOTAL MINUTES IN NEWTON CORRIDORS







Dosage In Newton Division Corridors

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





Interrupted Time-Series Design

- One of the most powerful quasi-experimental designs
- Compare pre-existing trend before the intervention to the trend during and after the intervention
 - Change in level
 - Change in trend





Time Series Analysis for Newton Division

- 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
- Data from January 1, 2006 to June 30, 2012 (78 month period) and 1/1/06 to 12/31/2012 (88 months)
- Intervention began September 2011
 - Arrests of chronic offenders started in August 2011, but increased patrol of corridors began September 2011
 - 10 post-intervention time periods





Time Series: Results

- From January 2006 to June 2012
- 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)





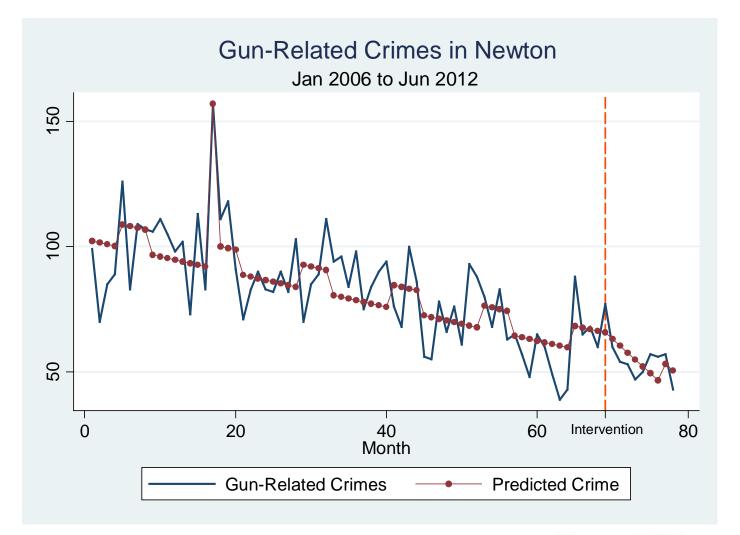
Time Series: Bottom Line

- Results suggest that gun-related crime is falling nearly four times faster in Newton Division after LASER was implemented in Sept 2011
- Differences are statistically significant at the 0.10 level





Time Series: Bottom Line







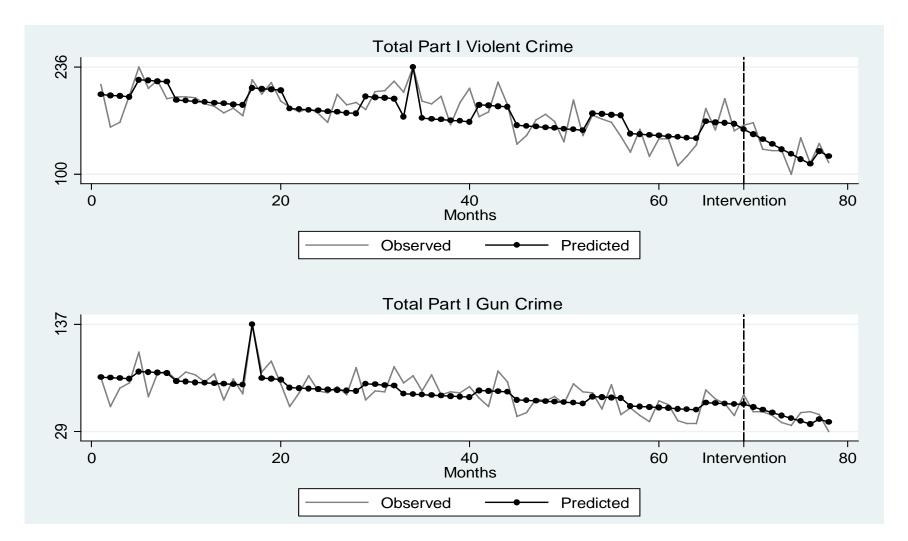
Time Series: Bottom Line

- Interventions in Newton Division 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 Division after Operation LASER began
- Robbery decreased by an additional 0.218 robberies per month in Newton Division after Operation LASER was implemented





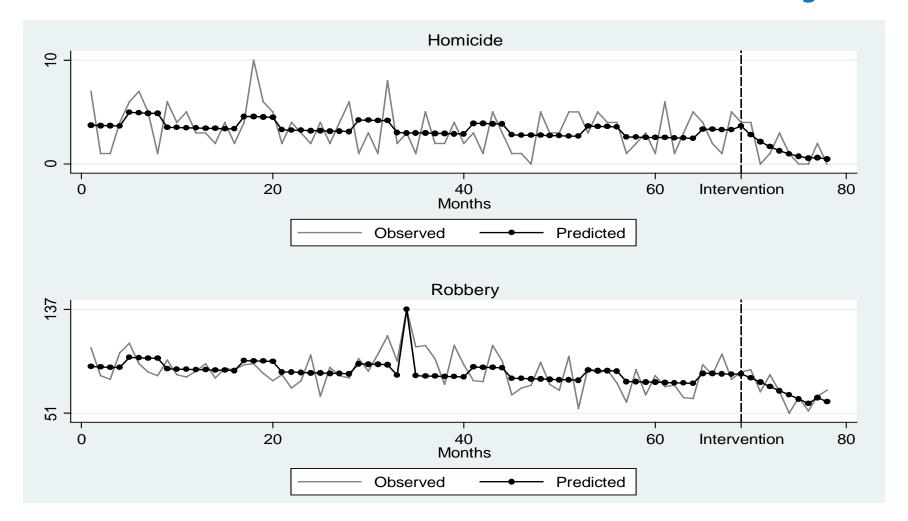
Time Series: Violent Crime & Gun Crime







Time Series: Homicide & Robbery







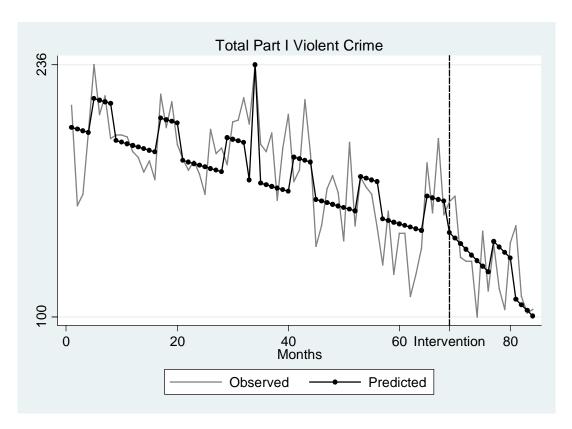
Updated Results

- Analyzed data from January 2006 to December 31, 2012
- Intervention period = 16 months
- Time Series analysis shows different results





Part I Violent Crime

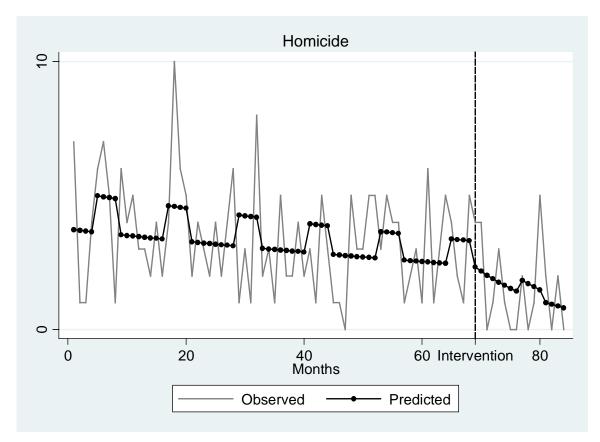


- There is a significant decrease in Part I Violent Crime after LASER began
- Reduction of approximately 2 violent crimes per month over the past 16 months





Homicide

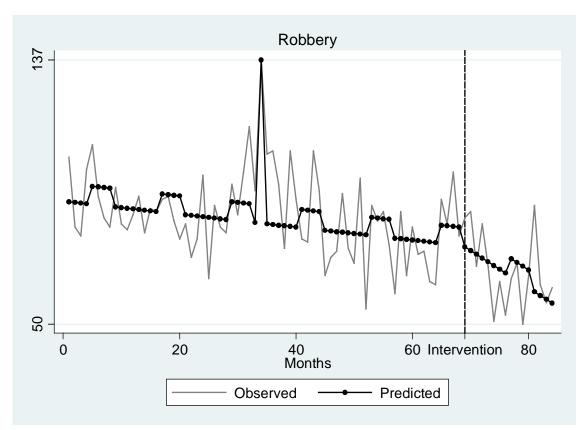


- There is a declining trend after LASER began
- Decrease is not statistically significant (p.<.125)
- Previously significant for 10 months





Robbery



- There is a declining trend after LASER began
- Decrease is not statistically significant
- Previously significant for 10 months





What Happened to Homicide and Robbery?

- Examining the data, it appears that Homicide reached a post-intervention high point in August, 2012 and Robbery in September, 2012.
 - Highest numbers since the start of the intervention
- These data points are substantially influencing the post-intervention trend





Future Directions: Analysis

- Continue to analyze data (quarterly) and evaluate LASER activities
- Additional time periods will provide more statistical power to detect an effect
 - We are analyzing data for all RDs using a 'panel analysis'
 - The results may change due to model improvements





Future Directions: LASER

- LAPD has agreed to expand LASER to four new divisions:
 - Hollenbeck (violent crime)
 - Southwest (violent crime)
 - Foothill (property crime)
 - Wilshire (property crime)
 - Continue in Newton (violent and property crime)





Future Directions: Other Divisions

- Create Crime Intelligence Details
- Create chronic offender bulletins
- Use location-based strategies
- Measure dosage minutes in the RDs and hotspot corridors
- Use Palantir
- JSS- continues with real-time evaluation





Questions?





