

**2022 Milwaukee Police Department
Community Report:
Strategies, Initiatives and Partnerships**



June 2022



Table of Contents

Letter from Chief Norman	2
Executive Summary	3
Introduction	3
Violent Crime Reduction	11
Reckless Driving Reduction	30
Auto Theft Reduction	37
Conclusion	44



Letter from Chief Norman

After a five-year decrease in major crime categories from 2015-2019, the City of Milwaukee saw a major and disturbing spike in crime in 2020. In 2021, crime continued to increase, both locally and nationally. These trends are not acceptable, and as the Chief of Police for the City of Milwaukee, as well as a lifelong Milwaukeean and father and spouse of Milwaukeean, I am both professionally and personally committed to turning the tide. Every resident, employee, student, and visitor to this great city deserves the best Milwaukee we can be.

However, as I write this letter, our crime data has improved in many major categories, including rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary and auto theft. Our homicide rate is still increasing at a totally unacceptable rate. In May, we made national news for the horrific shootings that occurred downtown. But there is hope. As a police department, we have proudly forged new and exciting relationships with community organizations, governmental partners and law enforcement agencies. We are embarking on a citywide tour to reimagine what public safety looks like in Milwaukee. And we have never been more driven to work collaboratively with our number one priority: the community.

The purpose of this Community Report is to inform the community of the efforts of the Milwaukee Police Department, as well as a call to action how you can and need to be a part of the solution. It is important to be well informed about what crime actually looks like in your own community, as well as what your police department is doing to address it. Our department values transparency as a priority, and this Community Report will highlight not only a snapshot of data and other information, but also where you can readily and publicly find it. This plan will also highlight new and developing initiatives so you can see the direction we are headed. It is likely that by the time you read this, we've already launched a new partnership.

This Community Report will continue to be a work in progress as crime trends shift, priorities refocus and new innovative ideas are explored. We are embarking on a long and historic partnership with community organizations, our elected officials and every resident who wants to participate in reimaging what public safety looks like in Milwaukee. Over the next year, we will shape our community policing plan, and that plan will influence how this Community Report develops.

Please read this Community Report with a discerning eye. I want your participation. Whether it be support or criticism, or somewhere in between, I challenge everyone to be engaged. We are **better together**.



Regards,

Chief of Police
Milwaukee Police Department

Executive Summary

After two years of increased crime, through the first five months of 2022, the City of Milwaukee has seen a 5% decline in overall “Part I Crime.”¹ Despite this, homicides increased 39% and non-fatal shootings increased 6% after reaching historic levels in 2020 and 2021. Carjackings increased 10%.

After increases during the past couple of years, reckless driving has begun to decline in 2022. While perceptions of reckless driving remain high, there is a decrease in both reckless driving calls for service and citations issued in 2022, which may be attributed, in part, to the creation of the Traffic Safety Unit.

Many key crime categories have plateaued or decreased during the first four months of 2022. There are numerous new partnerships and initiatives either recently implemented or in the process to be implemented soon. The City of Milwaukee has elected a new Mayor who has publicly and repeatedly shown a commitment to public safety and safer streets. And, MPD, under Chief Norman, has established police-community relations as one of its highest priorities, intent on keeping the community informed of its efforts, being held accountable and engaging in a collaborative process to collectively make Milwaukee better.

Introduction

A. Purpose of the Milwaukee Police Department 2022 Community Report

The Milwaukee Police Department’s 2022 Community Report: Initiatives and Partnerships (the “Community Report”) is intended to highlight the efforts of the department’s ongoing and new initiatives in the context of crime trends and to present opportunities for the community to engage in the process. Where available, we include data and links to where the community can readily access real-time data. It is not an internal operations plan or a strategic crime plan. Rather, it is a public-facing document that briefly summarizes the concepts behind our numerous initiatives, strategies, partnerships and developing plans.

The Community Report is structured to primarily address three major crime categories: 1) violent crime; 2) reckless driving; and 3) auto thefts. These areas have consistently been identified as the most pressing crime-related matters in the City of Milwaukee. However, in doing so, it is important to note that MPD does not discount the importance of other categories, such as domestic violence, sexual assaults, the illegal drug trade and the countless nuisance-level activities that impact Milwaukeeans every day. Nor do we discount other societal challenges like overdoses, mental health issues and homelessness.² To varying levels, MPD plays a role in these areas as well. For example, through the Crisis Assessment Response Team (CART), MPD partners with the Milwaukee Behavioral Health Division to pair an officer with a crisis team clinician to respond to certain mental health related calls for service. While these areas are important and merit attention, they do not necessarily best fit within the Community Report.

¹ Part I Crime includes: Homicide, Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assault and Human Trafficking (cumulatively, “Violent Crime”), and Burglary, Theft, Auto Theft and Arson (cumulatively, “Property Crime”).

² MPD engages in numerous partnerships and initiatives related to these areas. For example, in April 2022, MPD launched its Wandering Prevention Program to provide individuals who are diagnosed with autism or a memory disorder with door alarms to alert loved ones that the individual has left their residence.



While many of these partnerships and initiatives have been successful, MPD is constantly looking at best practices, seeking community feedback and exploring innovative new solutions. Accordingly, the Community Report also includes new or developing initiatives and strategies. We understand that our best partner is often you, the community. Each section includes tips for how the community can be a part of the solution.

As is well documented, crime is complicated. While measurement is a key to accountability and evaluating success, the focus is on **impact** and not arbitrary percent changes. By design, none of the measurement efforts discussed involve actual crime numbers. There are myriad factors that impact human behavior, including income, education, access to food and transportation, housing stability, family structure, institutional racism and various other inequities. Crime numbers are often driven by factors the police has very little, if any, influence on. For example, the pandemic has created an obvious impact on crime nationally and long-lasting hurdles for the entire criminal justice system to overcome. It will take years to understand its overall impact.³ As such, we are engaged in a number of efforts aimed at fostering holistically healthy communities, of which we recognize that public safety is only a single component.

Each of the crime categories highlighted within this plan (violent crime, reckless driving and auto thefts) is broken down into five sections:

- Crime data
- Current crime reduction partnerships
- Ongoing and new crime reduction initiatives
- Role of the community
- Measuring efforts

It should be noted that the updates in the Community Report, including the data, initiatives and partnerships, are simply a snapshot of policing in Milwaukee during the first five month of 2022. This is intended to be a living document that is subject to editing and updates.

The Community Report does not discuss the merits of the *Collins* settlement agreement; however, MPD fully understands its implications on our operations.⁴ MPD remains committed to Constitutional policing and this administration has dedicated substantial personnel and other resources to successfully obtain compliance with this agreement. While we have made considerable strides in that direction, there is much work to do. For example, MPD recently hired a civilian Police Risk Manager to oversee project management.

Finally, it is important to note that MPD engages in numerous short- and long-term partnerships and initiatives with stakeholders, law enforcement agencies, elected officials and community members. This document is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all of those partnerships and initiatives. If a particular partner or initiative was not included, it is not a commentary on its efficacy or importance. MPD greatly values all of its relationships.

³ We also understand there are many forms of measuring law enforcement that are outside the purview of the Community Report, such as public perception of law enforcement, the effective and efficient use of police resources (e.g., overtime, overtime budget, etc.) and perception of crime and disorder.

⁴ Throughout the year, the consultant for the *Collins* settlement agreement, Crime and Justice Institute, releases reports related to the agreement. More information about the *Collins* settlement agreement is available at: <https://city.milwaukee.gov/fpc/Reports/Settlement-Agreement.htm>.



B. Role of Police-Community Relations

The Milwaukee Police Department understands that increased police-community relations has a direct and real impact on addressing crime. Last year, MPD became completely compliant with the national police reform movement known as #8CantWait.⁵ Also, last year, in partnership with community organizations, the Milwaukee Police Department created a new community oriented policing standard operating procedure.⁶ It is through this lens, community policing, that the Community Report resides.

Starting in the Summer of 2022, MPD is embarking on a year-long process of developing a community policing plan in partnership with various community organizations and the Fire & Police Commission. We will be going to each of the fifteen aldermanic districts and engaging in four-hour long town halls to solicit real input from our community to reimagine public safety in Milwaukee. The results of that process will necessarily impact the Community Report. We look forward to engaging in the process, hearing from the community and creating a robust, community-driven community policing plan. We have also created a brand new position, the Community Relations & Engagement Director, to take MPD's community engagement to exciting, uncharted levels. It is a new era of community policing in Milwaukee.

While police no doubt have a role in crime prevention, we are just a slice of the public safety pie. We actively embrace our system partners, like the Office of Violence Prevention, the Milwaukee Fire Department, other law enforcement agencies and the criminal justice system. We also work actively with countless governmental departments, our elected officials and the business community. And, of course, we work actively with residents, community-based organizations, faith-based groups and non-profits. Many of these partnerships are highlighted in the Community Report.

C. Impact of Personnel on the Community Report

MPD understands that its organizational structure must adjust to changing demands and expectations of policing in Milwaukee, as well as budgetary limitations. We greatly value diversity within our ranks. Although the Fire & Police Commission (FPC) is responsible for the hiring and promotions of MPD members, MPD is committed to having a police force that is reflective of the community we serve and encourages underrepresented communities, ethnicities, races and females to participate in the hiring and promotional process. MPD has members that belong to several national and internal organizations to help better recruit and retain underrepresented communities in our membership. This includes the League of Martin for African-American members and the National Latino Officers Association of America for officers of Hispanic descent. MPD has also LGBTQ liaison officers who serve as a liaison between the MPD and its members, businesses and organizations in the LGBTQ+ community.

We also understand we must do more with less as our sworn strength has decreased over the past two decades:⁷

⁵ For more information: <https://8cantwait.org/>.

⁶ SOP 003 ("Community Oriented Policing") is available at: <https://city.milwaukee.gov/ImageLibrary/Groups/mpdAuthors/SOP/003-COMMUNITYORIENTEDPOLICING.pdf>.

⁷ Unless otherwise noted, all Year-To-Date ("YTD") data is from January 1, 2022 to May 31, 2022.



ACTUAL POSITION STRENGTH							
Total Strength	2000	2010	2019	2020	2021	YTD 2022	2000-2022 % Change
Sworn	1,970	1,906	1,832	1,738	1,632	1,601	-19%
Civilian	603	756	647	586	875	491	-19%
Total	2,573	2,662	2,479	2,324	2,142	2,092	-19%

In contrast to the decrease in sworn strength, there has been an increase in calls for police service:

Dispatched Calls for Service							
Priority Level	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022 YTD	2020-2021 % Change
Priority 1	64,278	58,835	63,100	75,247	75,485	28,001	0%
Priority 2	102,437	110,888	108,110	102,009	105,169	40,811	3%
Priority 3	71,868	70,171	77,654	76,488	83,324	33,953	9%
Priority 4	14,828	15,628	16,040	17,707	15,752	6,915	-11%
Emergency	115	77	65	79	88	39	11%
Total Calls	253,526	255,599	264,969	271,530	279,818	109,719	3%

As expected, the decrease in staffing coupled with the increase in demands for police services has resulted in a longer response for calls for service:

Created to On Scene Response Times							
Priority Level	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022 YTD	2020-2021 % Change
Priority 1	0:10:33	0:10:06	0:09:28	0:09:27	0:10:08	0:10:32	7%
Priority 2	0:19:47	0:17:52	0:15:33	0:15:48	0:17:18	0:17:40	9%
Priority 3	0:27:39	0:22:06	0:23:12	0:26:24	0:36:01	0:41:39	36%
Priority 4	0:19:47	0:17:53	0:20:17	0:25:31	0:26:34	0:24:08	4%
Priority E (Emergency)	0:07:08	0:06:10	0:05:21	0:06:24	0:08:48	0:04:44	38%
Citywide	0:17:19	0:15:54	0:14:59	0:15:14	0:17:11	0:18:21	13%

In the Fall of 2021, MPD began a nine-month personnel study to identify gaps and opportunities to improve its use of personnel. This report is expected to be completed in the Summer of 2022. This has not precluded MPD from reimagining opportunities to civilianize positions that do not necessarily require a sworn member. For example, MPD has filled dozens of Community Service Officer and Police Service Specialist-Investigator positions (previously filled by Police Officers) to assist in investigating low-level offenses, conducting background checks and performing other law enforcement responsibilities that do not require a sworn member. In the 2022 budget, MPD created new positions for the aforementioned Community Relations & Engagement Director (previously filled by Police Officers), the Police Records Director (currently held by a Police Lieutenant) and the Forensics Division Director (previously held by a Captain). The Forensics Division Director is the beginning step of civilianizing the entire Forensics Division.

MPD is actively a member of the Community Intervention Task Force, with the goal of identifying alternative responses for calls for services that historically have been directed toward



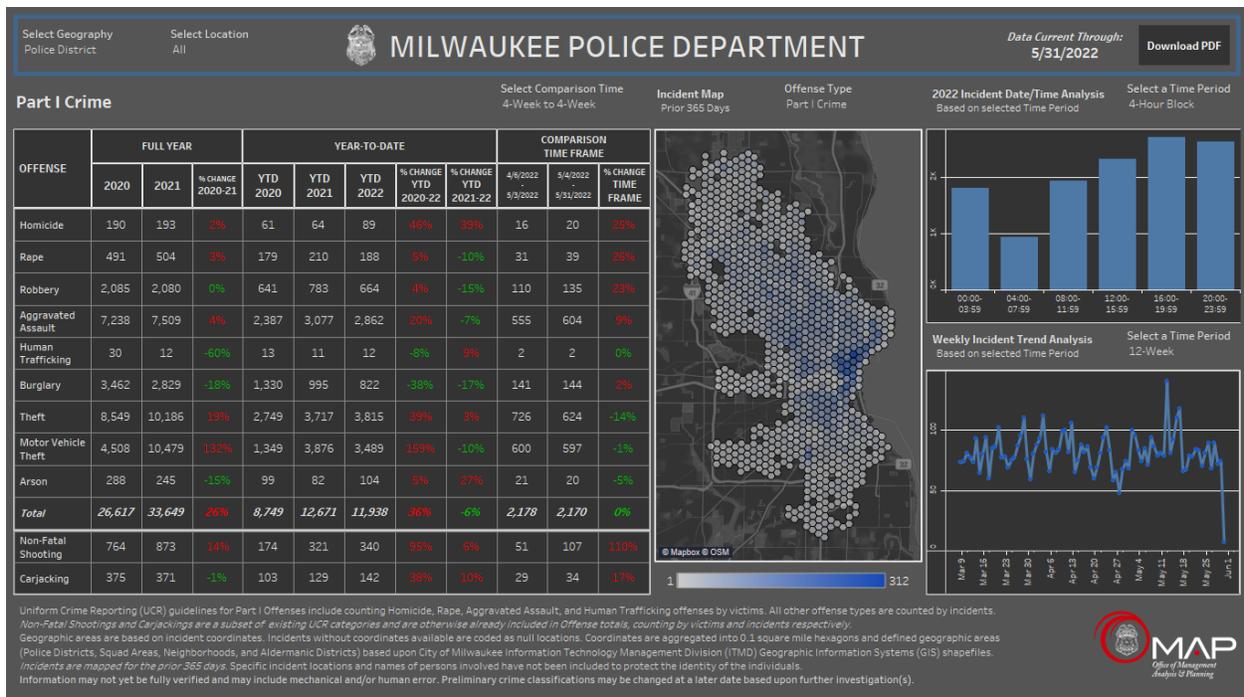
law enforcement.⁸ MPD has requested a formal assessment of our detectives and investigations from the United States Department of Justice – Bureau of Justice Assistance. This team will access MPD’s Criminal Investigations Bureau’s operations and provide recommendations that will assist with lining MPD up with national best practices. MPD has also explored an online program to allow residents to report low-level offenses online that do not require a police response.

Collectively, these efforts are intended to improve services with subject matters experts trained in these unique fields. By civilianizing these positions, additional sworn positions are freed up to perform traditional sworn duties.

D. Transparency

MPD understands that transparency with the community includes transparency of data, as well as transparency of current efforts and partnerships to address a crime category. On our official website, we provide daily major crime data that can be broken down by neighborhood, police district and aldermanic district, as well as by different time periods:

Crime Map & Statistics⁹



⁸ The mission of the Community Intervention Task Force is, “Committed to building public trust for residents, the Community Intervention Task Force will actively seek out alternative and new solutions for calls for service that support community social, emotional, and physical well-being through prevention strategies, education, and direct or emergency services.” For more information:

<https://milwaukee.legistar.com/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=5028917&GUID=443C3A78-158E-4AE0-B992-3E6E4D30C69D&Options=ID|Text|&Search=210555>.

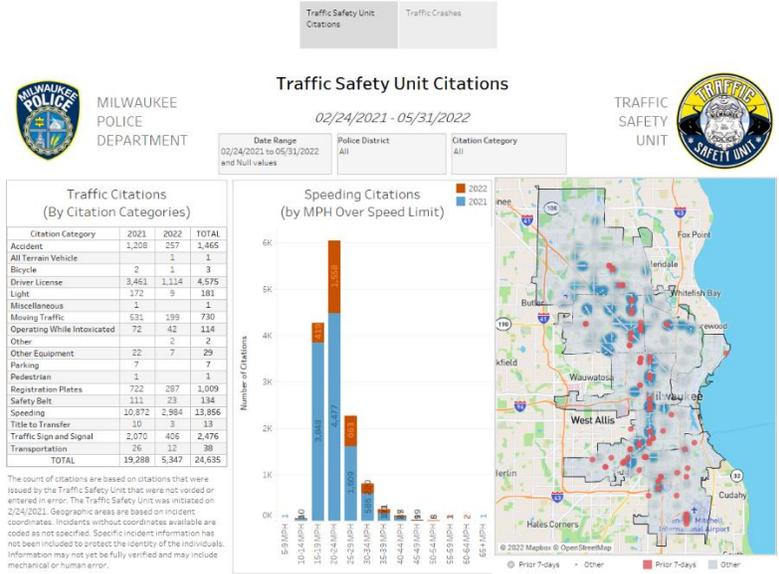
⁹ For more information: <https://city.milwaukee.gov/police/Information-Services/Crime-Maps-and-Statistics>.



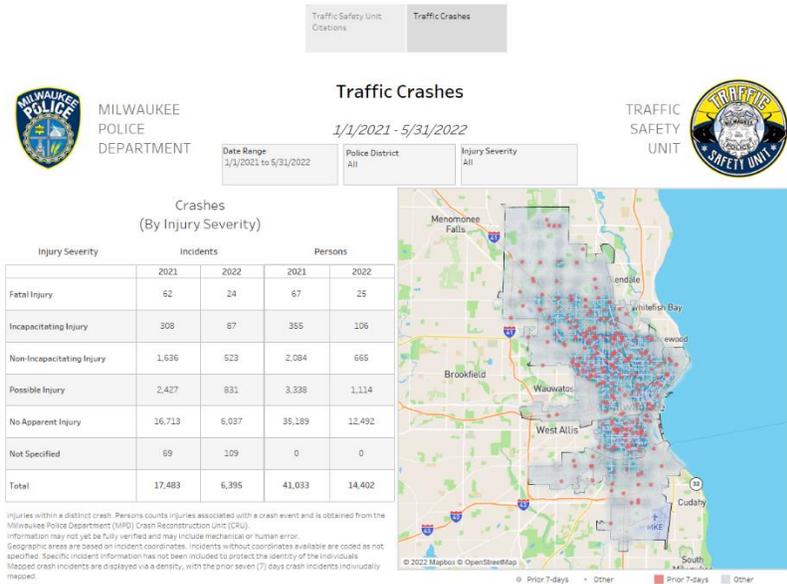
In addition, MPD created its Traffic Safety Unit (“TSU”) in February 2021 in response to the community’s demand for increased traffic enforcement. As part of the creation of TSU, MPD simultaneously launched MPDTSU.org, which includes daily TSU citation data and crash data:

Traffic Safety Unit Statistics¹⁰

Milwaukee Police Department | Traffic Safety Unit



Milwaukee Police Department | Traffic Safety Unit



¹⁰ For more information: <https://mpdtsu.org/tsustatistics/>.



In addition to transparency of data, MPD values transparency in its efforts, including:

- **Annual Report:** Every year, MPD provides an annual report recapping the past year's organizational structure, strategic goals, highlights, data and accomplishments.¹¹
- **Atlas One Application:** MPD utilizes the Atlas One application, which sends out alert reports to subscribed Milwaukee community members and cross-posts on Twitter. Some examples of these alerts are shootings, accidents, fatalities, Traffic Safety Unit deployments, Amber and Silver alerts, critical missing persons and public safety announcements. Through May 31, 2022, there have been 2,356 alerts sent and there are currently 2,588 unique users of the application. Recently, MPD launched a new capability for the application: a two-way communication tool for students to communicate to MPD school safety issues.
- **Community Briefings:** The Community Briefing video series was created by MPD to promote transparency and accountability with the public and to provide relevant information about critical incidents. MPD's goal is to continue to release relevant video regarding critical incidents within a reasonable amount of time after the incident unless releasing such video would jeopardize the integrity of the investigation.¹² MPD continues to explore methods to provide body camera and other relevant video to the public as expeditiously as possible, while maintaining the integrity of the investigation and recognizing victims' and family members' rights and input.
- **Citizen Police Academy:** The Milwaukee Police Citizen Academy is a seven week program designed to provide residents with a working knowledge of MPD. It consists of a series of classes held once a week for three hours. The instruction includes classroom academics and practical applications in law, police procedure, defense and arrest tactics, firearms training and state of the art technology used to combat crime. Tours of various police facilities and demonstrations of equipment are also conducted. Attendees have the opportunity to participate in a ride-along with officers. This program provides participants an opportunity to ask questions about police services and to express their concerns about quality of life issues. The program is so popular MPD will be creating a Citizen Police Academy II for residents who had completed the Citizen Police Academy within the past four years. The advanced class will include community engagement and programs, high risk traffic stops, search warrants, defense and arrest tactics, and civilian response to an active shooter.¹³
- **Critical Incident Review Board:** The Critical Incident Review Board (CIRB) serves as an advisory body to the Chief of Police and conducts thorough analyses of critical incidents and other incidents as determined by the Chief of Police or the Chief's designee. The board assesses and evaluates the actions of MPD members to ensure adherence to department training, policies, procedures and law enforcement best practices, given the circumstances of a particular incident. The CIRB identifies and recommends training or

¹¹ For more information: <https://city.milwaukee.gov/police/About-MPD/Annual-Reports>.

¹² For more information: <https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCrWfcbyAnbNbhp19Vjl2kIQ>.

¹³ For more information: <https://mpdocoe.org/citizen-academy/>.



policy changes to set professional standards in the performance of our duties, to improve our service to the community and to protect the department and the City of Milwaukee from future risk and liability. MPD understands the importance of being transparent with the public when department members are involved in critical incidents. MPD is in the process of selecting and appointing members of the public to join the Critical Incident Review Board so the public has a better understanding of how the department reviews critical incidents to determine if there are policies, procedures, or training that can be updated to help provide our members with the tools necessary to hopefully prevent similar incidents from becoming a critical incident in the future.

- **Member Discipline:** MPD publicly posts summaries of all of its members' discipline. These summaries include the violation and discipline rendered by the Chief of Police.¹⁴
- **Police District Crime and Safety Meetings:** MPD conducts monthly crime and safety meetings at the district level to work collaboratively with residents in order to identify current issues within the community. They also provide valuable information including current crime trends, crime data, preventative measures and other resources. Community members have the opportunity to ask questions and voice their concerns.¹⁵
- **QR Code:** MPD has added a QR Code to its contact cards issued by officers on the Traffic Safety Unit. That QR Code sends individuals who encounter TSU officers to a survey to provide feedback of their experience with that officer.
- **Search Warrants:** MPD publicly posts the aggregate data for the issuance and execution of its search warrants (i.e., whether it was executed as a knock or no-knock search warrant).¹⁶
- **Social Media:** MPD maintains a strong social media presence to inform the community of its activities, request assistance in its investigations and highlight the department's good works. This forum also allows for direct engagement with the public.
- **Standard Operating Procedures:** MPD's standard operating procedures are publicly viewable and searchable online.¹⁷ This allows for the community to know our members' rules of engagement. In addition, all material changes to our policies must be presented before and approved by the Fire & Police Commission. Each meeting allows for public comment.
- **Traffic Enforcement Deployment Calendar:** MPDTSU.org features a weekly deployment schedule so that the community knows where its primary



Facebook / @milwaukeekeepolice
4.7 MILLION PAGE REACH
30k FOLLOWERS



Twitter / @milwaukeekeepolice
517,000 IMPRESSIONS
49k FOLLOWERS



Instagram / @milwaukeekeepolice
5.9k FOLLOWERS



Youtube / @milwaukeekeepolice
3.26k SUBSCRIBERS

¹⁴ For more information: <https://city.milwaukee.gov/police/Information--Services/Member-Discipline->

¹⁵ For more information: <https://city.milwaukee.gov/police/districts>.

¹⁶ For more information: <https://city.milwaukee.gov/police/Information-Services/Crime-Maps-and-Statistics>.

¹⁷ For more information: <https://city.milwaukee.gov/police/About-MPD/Code-of-Conduct>.



traffic enforcement is occurring, deterring traffic violations in those areas and allowing the community to hold MPD accountable for where it is targeting enforcement.¹⁸

Violent Crime Reduction

As the data indicates, after an increase in violent crime in 2021, overall violent crime is declining in 2022. In addition, property crime has declined, combining for an all decrease in Part I Crime. Despite this overall decrease, homicides and non-fatal shootings continue to increase. In response, the Milwaukee Police Department has created, rebuilt and sustained numerous initiatives to address violent crime.

A. Milwaukee Violent Crime Data

It is notable that cities around the country are facing similar increases. According to the 70 responding agencies for a 2021 report by the Major Cities Chiefs Association¹⁹, there has been a national increase in homicide, rape and aggravated assault (which includes non-fatal shootings):

MCCA Violent Crime in the United States		
United States	2020	2021
Homicide	8,994	9,548
Rape	30,070	31,374
Robbery	119,968	116,109
Aggravated Assault	302,552	311,917

In Milwaukee, after years of decreasing homicides and non-fatal shootings, there has been a recent and significant uptick:

Offense	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022 YTD	2020-2021 % Change
Homicide	147	142	119	99	97	190	193	89	2%
Non-Fatal Shootings	632	554	559	476	452	764	873	340	14%

There has been a 5% decline in overall Part I Crime year to date through May 31, 2022. In addition, there are also marked decreases in other key offenses, including rape, robbery, aggravated assault and burglary. During that same time period, homicide, non-fatal shooting and carjacking offenses have increased:

¹⁸ For more information: <https://mpdtsu.org/my-calendar>.

¹⁹ Data obtained from the Major Cities Chiefs Association (February 10, 2022). Violent Crime Survey – National Totals, Year End Comparison, January 1 – December 31, 2021, and 2020.



Offense	2019	2020	2021	2022	2021-2022 % Change
Homicide	29	61	64	89	39%
Rape	190	179	210	188	-10%
Robbery	647	641	783	668	-15%
Aggravated Assault	2,093	2,386	3,077	2,884	-6%
Human Trafficking	26	13	11	12	9%
Burglary	1,165	1,330	995	834	-16%
Theft	2,754	2,749	3,717	3,841	3%
Auto Theft	1,230	1,349	3,876	3,516	-9%
Arson	64	99	82	105	28%
Violent Crime	2,985	3,280	4,145	3,841	-7%
Property Crime	5,213	5,527	8,670	8,296	-4%
Total	8,198	8,807	12,815	12,137	-5%

Offense	2019	2020	2021	2022	2021-2022 % Change
Carjackings	113	103	129	142	10%
Non-Fatal Shootings	133	174	321	340	6%

For gun-related violent crime, MPD tracks multiple data points, including gun types used in crimes (“evidence guns”), shots fired, firearms seized and reported firearm theft.

Gun shots are measured by calls for service for shots fired, as well as alerts from MPD’s gunshot detection system ShotSpotter (“SST”).²⁰ It is the mission of the department to decrease injuries and/or fatalities by rapidly responding to the area of detected shots to investigate SST alerts following established standards for officer safety, investigative protocol, and evidence recovery. The SST system guarantees detection of 90% of gunfire within the coverage area within 25 meters of the incident. SST publishes the event in 60 seconds or less 90% of the time.

ShotSpotter Calls by Geography			
Area	2021	2022	% Change
North	5,895	6,052	3%
South	622	582	-6%
Total	6,517	6,634	2%

The SST system provides the police department the ability to better track overall shots fired incidents, conduct better predictive analysis and allow for the most cost effective and expeditious method relative to the deployment and redeployment of police resources based upon the data.

²⁰ There are approximately 10 square miles of SST coverage throughout the City of Milwaukee. For strategic reasons, those locations are not publicly disclosed and are subject to change based on operational needs.



SST personnel review the sound files for verification and classify the incident as a gunshot, multiple gunshots, or possible gunshots. Furthermore, SST data and casing collection supports the National Integrated Ballistic Information Network (NIBIN) investigations and leads to linking cases, solving crimes, and preventing future offenses.

SST activations can help identify single, multiple and probable gunfire and assist in the strategic deployment of resources:

ShotSpotter Activations

ShotSpotter Activations	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022 YTD	2020-2021 % Change
Single Gunshots	2,190	2,755	4,270	5,802	2,335	36%
Multiple Gunshots	4,197	3,953	7,849	9,576	4,007	22%
Probable Gunfire	507	670	1,201	1,624	292	35%
Total Activations	6,894	7,378	13,320	17,002	6,634	28%

As shown below, there has also been a significant increase in shots fired from fully automatic firearms or firearms that have been manipulated to allow for fully automatic firing:

ShotSpotter Fully Automatic Activations

Fully Automatic Activations	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022 YTD	2020-2021 % Change
Single Gunshots	0	0	1	0	2	-100%
Multiple Gunshots	12	15	58	252	144	334%
Probable Gunfire	1	0	0	4	2	NC
Total Activations	13	15	59	256	148	334%

Likewise, there has been an increase in the use of “ghost guns.” Ghost guns are unserialized guns, making them untraceable. They can be bought online and assembled at home, often through kits.²¹ Since the beginning of 2020, 84 ghost guns have been processed through the NIBIN lab²². Notably, there have already been more ghost guns processed in the first five months of 2022 than all of 2021 and nearly five times the amount in 2020.

Report of Ghost Guns

Firearm Type	2020	2021	2022 YTD
Ghost Guns	8	37	39

There has also been a notable increase in the number of gun recoveries citywide:

²¹ On April 11, 2022, President Biden announced a crackdown on ghost guns. For more information: <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/04/11/fact-sheet-the-biden-administration-cracks-down-on-ghost-guns-ensures-that-atf-has-the-leadership-it-needs-to-enforce-our-gun-laws>.

²² Data obtained from the Milwaukee Police Department Fusion Division for the time period of January 1, 2020 – May 31, 2022.



Year-to-Date Recovered Firearms & Evidence Guns

Year-to-Date Gun Recoveries				
Work Location	2020	2021	2022	2021-2022 % Change
District 1	16	42	35	-17%
District 2	54	97	126	30%
District 3	121	108	143	32%
District 4	113	140	148	6%
District 5	228	218	165	-24%
District 6	46	50	73	46%
District 7	174	159	144	-9%
CIB	352	349	475	36%
Other**	177	23	41	78%
Citywide	1,281	1,186	1,350	14%

The vast majority of recovered firearms involve evidence guns. Evidence guns include firearms that were utilized in a crime.

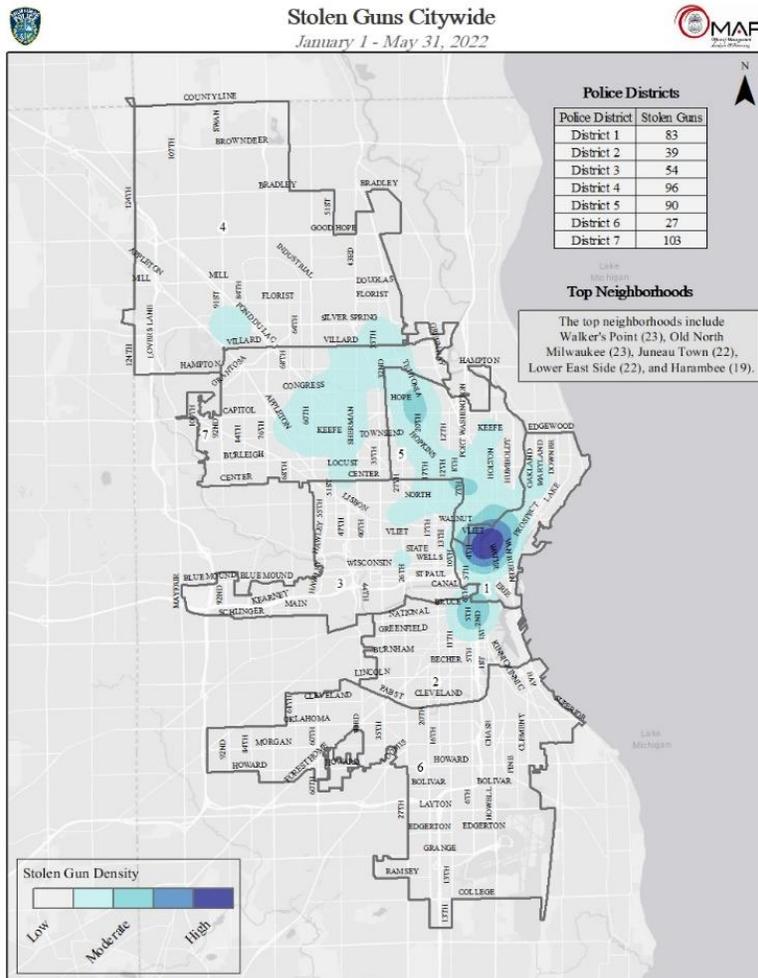
Citywide Evidence Guns by Firearm Type January 1 - May 31, 2019 - 2022				
Firearm Type	2019	2020	2021	2022
PISTOLS	752	962	889	1,028
REVOLVERS	77	66	60	47
RIFLES	76	80	75	77
SAWED-OFF	0	5	1	5
SHOTGUNS	45	36	29	26
Total	950	1,149	1,054	1,183

Similarly, there has been a marked increase in stolen guns in the city. Guns stolen from vehicles account for 63% (863) of all guns stolen in 2021 and 65% (320) in 2022. In 2022, incidents involving stolen firearms occurred most frequently during the month of January (123) followed by April (104). In 2022, guns stolen from vehicles occurred most frequently in District 1 (75; 23%), followed by District 7 (58; 18%) and District 4 (58; 18%).



Stolen Firearms					
Location	2019	2020	2021	2022	2020-2021 % Change
Vehicle	329	591	863	320	46%
Residence	229	348	379	138	9%
Person	27	65	81	22	25%
Business	10	11	19	5	73%
Garage	10	12	15	6	25%
Other	5	6	11	1	83%
Total	610	1,033	1,368	492	32%

While District 7 had the highest frequency of incidents in 2022 (103), District 1 had the greatest spatial concentration of stolen firearms. Neighborhoods that experienced the highest frequency of stolen guns include Walker’s Point (23), Old North Milwaukee (23), Juneau Town (22), Lower East Side (22) and Harambee (19). From January 1 – May 31, 2022, there were 26 locations that experienced two or more stolen firearm incidents. The two top addresses were bars with more than three incidents at each location. These top locations involved firearms stolen from vehicles.



Stolen gun data was retrieved from InformRMS and counts distinct incidents for the time period of January 1 - May 31, 2022. Incidents with more than one IBRS code, theft from building (23D) incidents, and burglary (220) incidents with missing location data were manually reviewed.



MPD also tracks the number of cases it processes related to a felon illegally in possession of a firearm:

Felon in Possession of a Firearm Arrests

Offense	2019	2020	2021	YTD 2022
Felon in Possession of Firearm	782	844	986	420

Through NIBIN, MPD breaks down its recovered firearms and productivity of evaluating casings:

NIBIN Data

National Integrated Ballistic Information Network						
NIBIN	2018	2019	2020	2021	YTD 2022	2020-2021 % Change
Recovered Firearms	2,908	2,621	3,097	3,279	1,350	6%
Number of Test Fired Guns	2,714	2,881	3,043	3,278	1,237	8%
Number of Casings and Firearms Entered	6,600	5,911	7,552	11,269	4,572	49%
New NIBIN Leads	1,754	1,460	2,233	4,306	1,037	93%
Total Leads	4,580	3,532	4,803	11,385	5,758	137%
eTrace Submissions	2,238	2,171	2,586	3,209	1,114	24%

The increase in crime has coincided with an increase in citywide firearm related dispatched calls for service:

Firearm Related Calls for Service					
Final Call Type	2019	2020	2021	2022 YTD	2020-2021 % Change
Shooting	757	1,237	1,403	523	13%
Shots Fired	5,270	7,618	7,586	2,983	0%
ShotSpotter	6,892	12,188	15,675	6,130	29%
Subject With Gun	5,384	7,012	7,761	2,641	11%
Total	18,303	28,055	32,425	12,277	16%

As previously discussed, there has been a steady decrease in MPD staffing, particularly with its sworn strength. While there are many studies to demonstrate the correlation between crime and staffing levels,²³ the most obvious impact on a police department's ability to positively impact violent crime is through clearance rates.²⁴ With less staffing to take on more violent crime, those clearance rates have decreased:

²³ See e.g., Eric L. Piza & Vijay F. Chillar (2020): The Effect of Police Layoffs on Crime: A Natural Experiment Involving New Jersey's Two Largest Cities, Justice Evaluation Journal, DOI: 10.1080/24751979.2020.1858697; Mello, Steven (2018): More COPS, less crime, Journal of Public Economics.

²⁴ To clear a case, an individual must be arrested, charged or cited and turned over for prosecution. A case may also be cleared by exceptional means, such as when the suspect is identified but cannot be arrested because he or



Percent Cleared by Arrest or Exceptional Means					
Offense	2019 National	2019	2020	2021	2022 YTD
Homicide	55%	77%	54%	51%	52%
Rape	28%	46%	41%	36%	23%
Robbery	24%	24%	23%	25%	22%
Aggravated Assault	41%	42%	38%	42%	31%
Burglary	11%	7%	9%	9%	6%
Auto Theft	10%	3%	2%	2%	4%
Arson	19%	17%	15%	12%	7%

It is important to note, clearance rates are impacted by multiple factors, including the amount of crime occurring and personnel available to address that crime. As a result, MPD has continued to clear *more total cases*, but due to the increase in total crimes, the percentage of total cases cleared is diluted and there has been a decrease in the *clearance rate*.²⁵

The Milwaukee Police Department has made a concerted effort to improve clearance rates despite the challenges of increased crime and decreased staffing. This is particularly true with auto thefts, which are difficult to clear without dedicating considerable personnel resources. As discussed below, MPD has engaged in new and innovative partnerships, initiatives and task forces related to violent crime to improve efficiencies, prevent violent crime before it happens and divert calls for service to entities outside of law enforcement.

B. Overview of Violent Crime Reduction Partnerships

MPD prides itself in developing and maintaining excellent professional relationships with area law enforcement, including the Milwaukee County Sheriff's Office, local police departments, the Secret Service, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives ("ATF"), the Department of Corrections ("DOC"), the Federal Bureau of Investigation ("FBI") and various other entities. In addition, MPD has excellent relationships with its partners within the criminal justice system, including the Milwaukee County Circuit Court (and its judges), the District Attorney's Office and the Public Defender's Office. Over the past two years, MPD has also developed a strong and productive relationship with the Office of Violence Prevention. Together, we share a common goal of the pursuit of justice and increased public safety. The following is a sample of some of the many key partnerships MPD actively engages with:

- Child Abuse Review Team:** Focuses on the handling of child sexual assault cases, physical assault cases, extreme neglect cases and drug endangered children cases. This coordinated effort seeks to minimize trauma to the child victim while maximizing child safety and all evidence gathering efforts. Critical to this protocol is that children and their families will be supported through the use of trained, culturally sensitive advocates and mental health providers who can respond to trauma in an informed,

she cannot be found or is deceased. For more information related to exceptional clearances:

<https://city.milwaukee.gov/ImageLibrary/Groups/mpdAuthors/SOP/263-RECORDSMANAGEMENT3.pdf>.

²⁵ It is important to note that simply because a case is cleared, it does not mean that it is criminally charged. Similarly, the criminally charged individual may be released on bail and/or not found guilty by a court of law.



sensitive and compassionate way. The key components to this approach include law enforcement, child protective services, prosecutors, the medical community, victim advocates, mental health providers and the public school system.

- **Community Relations:** District commanders are continually working to have their Community Partnership Unit (CPU) and Community Liaison Officers (CLOs) establish stronger relationships with community partners in impacted neighborhoods, prioritizing high frequency neighborhoods.
- **Credible Messengers:** MPD makes referrals to Credible Messengers as violence preventers and interrupters. Credible Messengers includes experienced mentors who will respond to neighborhood/community level trauma, create space for positive youth engagement and community voice and are change agents for racial equity and policy creation on issues that plague youth, families and our community.
- **Crime Stoppers:** On October 15, 2019, the MPD began a partnership with Milwaukee Crime Stoppers, a non-profit organization of citizens and local media to assist in fighting crime. Crime Stoppers is a nationally-recognized crime prevention program that provides reward money to community members who provide anonymous tips about criminal activity that lead to arrests. This program allows members of the public to share the responsibilities of solving crime in our community by anonymously reporting information that leads to the arrests of those who break the law. Our partnership with Crime Stoppers has played a vital role in solving crime that otherwise may have gone unsolved. MPD remains committed to collaborating with Crime Stoppers and our community to solve crime and bring closure to the victims that have been impacted.²⁶
- **Department of Corrections:** In partnership with DOC, MPD officers conduct targeted operations to arrest subjects that have active warrants for violations of the conditions of Probation/Parole. In addition, DOC works with MPD for individuals to successfully complete the terms of their supervision.²⁷
- **Domestic Violence High-Risk Team (DVHRT):** Leverages the predictability of domestic violence by incorporating research-based risk assessment into a community's domestic violence response system to identify the most dangerous cases. These cases are monitored by a multidisciplinary team that shares case information and implements coordinated intervention plans to mitigate the danger. DVHRT focuses on increasing both victim safety and offender accountability while closing systemic gaps.
- **FBI Task Forces:** In partnership with the FBI, MPD's Anti-Gang Unit and patrol officers use violent crime data, SST gunshot detection data and investigative intelligence to strategically conduct focused enforcement on known subjects wanted for violent offenses within high-crime areas. In addition, MPD's General Crimes Unit works actively with the FBI Milwaukee Area Violent Crimes Task Force and MPD's Specialized Investigations Division works actively with the FBI Milwaukee Area Safe

²⁶ For more information: <http://www.milwaukeecriimestoppers.com/sitemenu.aspx?ID=870&>.

²⁷ For more information: <https://doc.wi.gov>.



Streets Task Force.

- **High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA):** The mission of HIDTA is to disrupt and dismantle drug trafficking and criminal organizations engaged in the distribution of narcotics in the Milwaukee area and across the state. HIDTA coordinates with local, state and federal partners to combat drug trafficking networks and efforts assist in and lead to state and federal prosecutions.²⁸
- **Medical College of Wisconsin:** MPD participates in numerous partnerships with the Medical College including in its Homicide Review Commission, Pediatric Death Review Commission, Suicide Review Commission, VR-PHAST (violence reduction), and OD-PHAST (overdose-related).²⁹
- **Milwaukee Area Violent Crimes Task Force (MAVCTF):** A coordinated local, state and federal partnership to identify, apprehend, prosecute and seek the most prosecutorial avenues by which to convict criminal enterprise groups and individuals responsible for crimes of violence including Hobbs Act robberies, bank robberies and carjackings.
- **Milwaukee Community Justice Council (CJC):** A partnership of elected officials, law enforcement, the judicial system and community partners working collaboratively to ensure a fair, efficient and effective justice system that enhances public safety and quality of life in our community. The CJC pursues a justice system that is a national model in the timely and fair administration of justice by the wise use of resources and is built on the commitment to develop and use best practices.³⁰
- **Milwaukee County Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault Commission (MCDVSA):** Created by the City of Milwaukee Common Council in 1979. The Commission on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault provides Milwaukee with a multi-disciplinary team of experts and community leaders that work together to increase safety for victims and survivors of domestic violence and sexual assault and to hold perpetrators accountable and change their behavior.
- **Milwaukee Police Foundation:** A non-profit committed to Identifying and implementing solutions to mental health issues faced by members of the MPD, facilitating diversity training opportunities for officers, purchasing tools to assist the MPD in acquiring and updating technology that increases officer accountability and builds community trust and helping those families who are impacted by crime to recover and rebuild their lives. The Foundation is a critical partner in supporting all operations involving MPD.³¹
- **Near West Side Partners:** Near West Side Partners, Inc. (NWSP) is a non-profit organization founded through the support of five anchor institutions: Advocate Aurora Health, Harley-Davidson, Marquette University, Molson Coors, and Potawatomi

²⁸ For more information: https://www.hidtaprogram.org/north_central.php.

²⁹ For more information: <https://www.mcw.edu/departments/comprehensive-injury-center>.

³⁰ For more information: <https://www.milwaukee.gov/EN/MCJC>.

³¹ For more information: <https://milwaukeepolicefoundation.org>.



Business Development Corporation. NWSP’s Board of Directors and Working Teams comprise of institutional stakeholders, civic leaders, and residents. MPD partners with NWSP and their Promoting Assets, Reducing Crime (PARC) initiative by providing data and participating in board meetings. NWSP has also provided advocacy and support for MPD’s nuisance abatement measures.³²

- **Office of Violence Prevention (OVP):** Created within the City of Milwaukee Health Department, the Office of Violence Prevention (OVP) pursues strategic direction and oversight for City efforts to reduce risk of violence through linked strategies in partnership with government, non-profit, neighborhood, and faith organizations. MPD regularly partners with and provides support to OVP as we collaboratively work in achieving the strategies outlined in their “Blueprint for Peace.”³³
- **Partners In Hope:** A faith-based prisoner re-entry program. MPD partners with this organization to support formerly incarcerated prisoners having successful reentries into the community.³⁴
- **Safe & Sound:** The mission of Safe & Sound is to unite residents, youth, law enforcement and community resources to build safe and empowered neighborhoods. Safe & Sound regularly collaborates with MPD and other community partners on youth organizing, youth/police dialogue sessions, Barbershop Mondays, community organizing, creating block clubs, participating in National Night Out, coordinating drug take back events, facilitating crime prevention through environmental design walks and participating in crime and safety meetings.³⁵
- **Sexual Assault Review Team (SART):** Designed as a vehicle for collaboration, relationship building, training, education and accountability among and between professionals, making the most of limited public resources. Members of a SART team include representatives from law enforcement, Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANE), victim advocates and prosecutors.
- **U.S. Marshals Service:** Work collaboratively with the Specialized Investigations Division to apprehend wanted fugitives.³⁶

C. Overview of Ongoing and New Violent Crime Reduction Initiatives and Strategies

³² For more information: <https://nearwestsidemke.org>.

³³ For more information: <https://city.milwaukee.gov/Health/Services-and-Programs/staysafe>.

³⁴ For more information: <https://www.thecommunitywarehouse.org/partners-in-hope#partners-in-hope-about>.

³⁵ For more information: <https://safesound.org>.

³⁶ For more information: <https://www.usmarshals.gov/district/wi-e>.



Violent Crime Reduction: Key Strategies



- Increase the use of technology to maximize law enforcement efforts
- Improve engagement with the community to prevent and solve violent crimes
- Reduce the illegal access of firearms

The Milwaukee Police Department engages in myriad violent crime and reduction initiatives and strategies. To an extent, nearly every work area within MPD has a role in violence prevention. While many are ongoing, MPD also understands that crime trends, intelligence and community needs can be fluid and our initiatives and strategies need to be nimble. MPD engages in many short-term violent crime fighting strategies, such as directed patrol missions, operation plans and data-driven deployment³⁷, that are not public-facing and not included in this Community Report. However, there are also many ongoing and public-facing initiatives that merit specific attention. Key ones are summarized below:

- **Adopt-A-School:** Each police district has been assigned a school to “adopt.” Members of that district engage in education on the law enforcement profession, discuss crime prevention and participate in community events affiliated with that school.
- **Alternative Response Initiative:** A collaboration of Milwaukee County youth justice stakeholders who are committed to an innovative practice with policy reforms to improve youth outcomes and system performance to develop a comprehensive set of alternative and diversionary response to formal involvement in the juvenile justice system.
- **Block Watch Council:** MPD is exploring recreating the Block Watch Council to help further develop our block watch program and ensure individual block watches can be provided the necessary resources to succeed. The Block Watch Council would consist of active block watch captains to promote and encourage citizen participation in all crime prevention activities, especially in the formation of additional block watches

³⁷ For more information: <https://city.milwaukee.gov/ImageLibrary/Groups/mpdAuthors/SOP/300-DIRECTEDPATROLMISSIONS1.pdf>.



throughout the district. The Block Watch Council would be able to meet with MPD and other city leadership to provide valuable input and recommendations from the block watches and the community they serve as the department is committed to having an open and transparent relationship with our block watch members.

- **Cardiff Violence Prevention Model:** Provides a way for researchers, law enforcement and communities to gain a clearer picture about where violence is occurring by combining and mapping both hospital and police data on violence. The Cardiff Model, through a partnership with the Medical College of Wisconsin, provides a straightforward framework for hospitals, law enforcement agencies, public health agencies, community groups and others interested in violence prevention to work together and develop collaborative violence prevention strategies. MPD provides monthly data to support this initiative.³⁸
- **Citizen Online Reporting:** In an effort to make the filing of police reports more accessible to residents, MPD is in the process of developing an online crime reporting portal. The initial offenses eligible for this portal are anticipated to be theft (under \$2,500), vandalism/damage to property (under \$2,500) and lost property.
- **Community Mediation:** In partnership with the Office of Violence Prevention, MPD is exploring an initiative focused on training the community to mediate disputes.
- **Data Driven Analysis:** The department remains data driven, particularly as it relates to violent crime. Through our crime analysts, data-sharing partners and other specialists, we provide a litany of internal data to relevant work areas, including:
 - **Daily Reports**
 - Daily crime summaries of death investigations, violent crimes, robberies, property crimes, sensitive crimes and vehicle pursuits
 - Daily updates of homicide and non-fatal shooting database
 - Daily email with homicide and non-fatal shooting numbers
 - Daily email with carjacking numbers
 - Daily update correlating violent crime incidents with offender and place
 - Officers manually review homicide and non-fatal shooting reports and notify the Homicide Division and/or Violent Crimes Division if they notice any retaliation or possible follow-up for incidents
 - Manual follow-up to ensure the adult/juvenile clearance reports are completed to ensure clearance rates are accurate
 - **Weekly Reports**
 - 7-day and 21-day detailed homicide and non-fatal shooting reports that provide:
 - Temporal analysis
 - Primary factors
 - Locations
 - Neighborhoods
 - Race, sex, and age of victims
 - Domestic Violence or Interpersonal Violence related

³⁸ For more information: <http://milwaukee-trauma.com/science/projects/the-cardiff-model>.



- Juvenile victims
- Applicable maps
- **Monthly Reports**
 - Homicide and non-fatal shooting data sent to the FBI
 - Aggravated assault data is sent to the Medical College of Wisconsin as part of its Cardiff Model partnership
- **Door Bells:** The Fusion Division recently participated in a free Ring doorbell distribution to assist in residents safely securing their homes. The video from those doorbells may be shared with law enforcement for investigative purposes.
- **Earn & Learn:** MPD districts participate in this program in partnership with the City of Milwaukee to provide youth employment in law enforcement and prepare youth with practical workforce skills.³⁹
- **Expand Gun Shot Detection:** MPD is currently looking to participate in a pilot program with a vendor to expand its gunshot detection technology, while pairing that technology with its current surveillance camera and automated license plate reader (ALPR) technology. MPD is also exploring reallocating personnel during the summer to increase gunshot detection responses.
- **Gun Casing Program:** MPD is developing a program for individuals to voluntarily provide gun casings from their firearms to be processed in MPD systems. This will increase the tracking of firearms and may be an important investigative tool in case the firearm is stolen or used without the owner's permission.
- **Gun Lock Distribution:** Through Project ChildSafe, MPD has obtained safety kits, which includes gun locks and gun safety information, to distribute in partnership with area community organizations. In May 2022, in partnership with UNCOM, MFD, OVP and the Mayor's Office, MPD launched a citywide campaign to continue the distribution of gun locks.
- **High Frequency Neighborhoods:** MPD has identified "High Frequency Neighborhoods" that account for a disproportionate amount of citywide homicides and non-fatal shootings. Those neighborhoods include:

✚ Walker's Point	✚ Hampton Heights
✚ Washington Park	✚ North Division
✚ Sherman Park	✚ Arlington Heights
✚ Park West	✚ Harambee
✚ Metcalfe Park	✚ Franklin Heights
✚ Old North Milwaukee	✚ Roosevelt Grove
✚ Garden Homes	✚ Silver Spring
✚ Lincoln Creek	

³⁹ For more information: <https://city.milwaukee.gov/EarnandLearn>.



The list of neighborhoods is periodically updated as crime trends shift.⁴⁰ The Command Staff⁴¹ is provided daily updates on crime data in those neighborhoods, as well as provided heat maps, crime trends and other data in order to best deploy resources in these high-risk neighborhoods.

- **Homicide Resource Guide:** MPD understands that family members of homicide experience incalculable trauma. To assist these individuals, MPD has created a Homicide Resource Guide to walk them through the process and provide resources.
- **Milwaukee Firewall Program:** An initiative among the Federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), MPD, the Milwaukee Fire Department (MFD), the Division of Criminal Investigations (DCI), the Milwaukee County District Attorney's Office and DOC to ensure the informed development of strategies to prevent arson-related violent crime.
- **MPOWER:** The Milwaukee Providing Opportunity for Wellness, Empowerment, and Recovery (MPOWER) project aims to address the intersecting challenges of the overdose epidemic, including both opioids and other substances, and street-based sex trade, including sex trafficking in Milwaukee. MPD works in partnership with the DA's Office, the Benedict Center, the Milwaukee County Housing Division and the Medical College of Wisconsin.
- **Municipal Gun Legislation:** As the city continues to see an uptick in guns stolen from motor vehicles, MPD has supported municipal legislation to cite owners who carelessly leave their firearms unsecured and that firearm is used in the commission of a crime.
- **National Integrated Ballistic Information Network (NIBIN):** In the summer of 2022, MPD will be acquiring its second NIBIN machine. NIBIN equipment is used to correlate spent bullet cartridges and connect them to other crimes and guns. This equipment has been extremely valuable in connecting criminal offenses to suspects and that information has been used to successfully prosecute the same suspects. MPD is also exploring grant funding to increase staffing committed to NIBIN investigations and develop additional leads.⁴²
- **Network of Criminals (NoC):** Person-based strategy that focuses on youth engaged in high-risk lifestyle and have a high level of recidivism.
- **Nuisance Abatement Measures:** Understanding there is a strong nexus between nuisance properties and violent crime, MPD employs numerous tools to address nuisance behavior. In addition to routinely calling in nuisance businesses and landlords for meetings, MPD may utilize its nuisance designation authority (MCO 80-10), after-set designation authority (MCO 80-11), retail establishment security measures authority (MCO 105-91) and issue drug house letters (Wis. Stat. 823.113) to abate nuisances before they escalate further.⁴³

⁴⁰ The current list of High Frequency Neighborhoods was last updated on February 10, 2022. Lincoln Village and Historic Mitchell Street were removed and Franklin Heights, Silver Spring and Roosevelt Grove were added.

⁴¹ The MPD Command Staff includes the Chief of Police, Chief of Staff, Assistant Chiefs, Inspectors and Captains.

⁴² For more information: <https://www.atf.gov/firearms/national-integrated-ballistic-information-network-nibin>.

⁴³ For more information: <https://city.milwaukee.gov/cityclerk/LRB/ordinances/tableofcontents>.



- **Operation Green Light:** Operation Green Light is a public-private partnership program that engages business owners to collaborate with MPD in promoting safety. The purpose of Operation Green Light is to provide real-time intelligence for criminal investigations as well as added security for businesses. High visibility cameras, intentionally identified by green lights or other green markers, are installed in the vicinity. The cameras provide a sense of security and encourage business growth. It also strengthens MPD's efforts to promote public safety and solve crimes.
- **Operation Legend:** A federally grant funded initiative where MPD partners with the FBI, USAO and U.S. Marshalls Service (USMS) to address violent crime, drug trafficking and the illegal use of firearms. It includes saturation to the areas that have experienced the most offenses. Officers investigate open property and violent crime cases and determine if there is linkage to offenders. MPD has a grant funded Police Service Specialist – Investigator position who liaises with the DA's Office and USAO for federal prosecution of firearm cases.⁴⁴
- **Police Athletic League (PAL):** MPD is currently working with PAL to once again have an active chapter in Milwaukee. PAL seeks to promote the prevention of juvenile crime and violence by building relationships among kids through positive engagement and interaction with law enforcement.⁴⁵
- **Project Safe Neighborhoods:** This initiative brings together federal, state, and local enforcement officials, prosecutors, and community leaders to identify the most pressing violent crime problems in a community. The project utilizes law enforcement and community intelligence, along with cutting-edge technology, to identify and target the most violent offenders for enforcement action. Recently, MPD acquired a grant funded civilian investigator to conduct federal firearm referrals and two victim/witness advocates to assist with homicide and non-fatal shooting victims and families. Advocates attend daily homicide and non-fatal shooting briefings to provide timely services. They also network and foster strong relationships with social service agencies within the community to better support victims and witnesses. MPD is providing detailed incident level data quarterly to RTI International. RTI is analyzing this data to measure the effectiveness of the Project Safe Neighborhood program to reduce violent crime and factors that influence effectiveness.⁴⁶
- **Promise Zones:** Place-based initiative that engages MPD, community partners, city agencies and Common Council representatives to focus on improving economic activity, creating jobs, increasing educational opportunities and enhancing healthy neighborhoods.⁴⁷
- **Public Safety Review:** A reimagined coalition of criminal justice system partners that review major crime incidents on a weekly basis, formerly known as Shoot Review. The

⁴⁴ For more information: <https://www.fbi.gov/wanted/operation-legend>.

⁴⁵ For more information: <https://www.nationalpal.org>.

⁴⁶ For more information: <https://www.justice.gov/psn>.

⁴⁷ For more information: <https://city.milwaukee.gov/commoncouncil/initiatives/mpz>.



Public Safety Review expanded beyond just looking at shootings to look at all violent crime, including strategies to prevent the future occurrence of violent crime. Built within the Public Safety Review is a firearms denial program and a straw buyer deterrence and intervention process that aim to reduce the illegal purchasing of firearms.

- **REACH-A-Child:** In one of many efforts to promote positive youth development, MPD officers offer children bags with books that are privately sponsored. The initiative was launched in District 2 and District 3 for each active squad in their district. MPD is exploring expanding the program citywide.⁴⁸
- **ShotSpotter Program:** As highlighted above, ShotSpotter is a gunshot location system that uses an array of global positioning system (GPS) enabled sensors to geolocate incidents of outdoor audible gunfire within or slightly outside our coverage areas in Milwaukee.⁴⁹
- **Special Investigations Division (SID):** The SID is responsible for coordinating and focusing criminal justice resources (local, state, and federal) on the investigation, arrest, and prosecution of prolific offenders of gun violence. SID targets prolific offenders of gun violence through the enforcement of existing illegal firearms laws and narcotic possession and/or distribution laws. SID strives to accomplish this with minimal inconvenience to the law-abiding people of the community and without occupying neighborhoods. SID members do not engage in “fishing expeditions” in the community. Rather, SID engages in targeted policing, in which they focus on the riskiest people as determined through intelligence and analysis. They develop their intelligence from confidential informants, weekly Public Safety Reviews, social media analysis, human intelligence and the prudent use of confidential informants.
- **Straw Purchase Prosecution:** MPD partners with the U.S. Attorney’s Office and ATF to investigate and prosecute illegal straw purchasers of firearms. Straw purchasers make false statements to firearms dealers in connection with the purchase of a firearm with the intent to likely to deceive the firearms dealer about whether to proceed with the sale. This includes falsely indicating on a standard form that the purchaser would possess the firearm after the sale when, in fact, that purchaser knew the purchase was for another person.
- **Targeted Wanted Subject Round-Ups:** A collaborative team initiative utilizing resources to include the Fusion Division, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), the Department of Corrections (DOC) and MPD’s Patrol Bureau to conduct round-ups of wanted robbery subjects.
- **Trauma Informed Care:** A collaboration with MPD, BHD, MFD and OVP that recognizes the widespread impact of trauma and understands paths for recovery by making referrals to families with children exposed to violence. It recognizes the signs and symptoms of trauma in patients, families and staff and it integrates knowledge about trauma into policies, procedures and practices.

⁴⁸ For more information: <https://reachachild.org>.

⁴⁹ For more information: <https://www.shotspotter.com/milwaukee-gunfire-reduction-program>.



- **Violent Impact Program (VIP):** The Fusion Division identifies individuals who are most likely to engage in firearm-related violence and works with other system partners to conduct interventions and other person-based strategies.
- **Youth Activity Calendar:** MPD is committed to keeping youth engaged in positive and productive outlets. MPD is currently working with its community partners to develop and promote a current youth events calendar as a reference for places and activities for youth.

D. Role of the Community to Reduce Violent Crime



- **Atlas One:** To be provided updates of crime in Milwaukee, download the Atlas One application. Students should also download it as a tool to report criminal activity as schools.
- **Become a Police Auxiliary:** Police Auxiliaries are a volunteer group created to augment the regular police force in times of emergency and to serve as approved by the Chief of Police. Upon acceptance to the program, new auxiliaries will receive training in multiple areas such as crowd control, self-defense, state laws, traffic control, city ordinances and first aid. After completing the initial training, new auxiliaries may be assigned to assist with traffic control at special events, assist with providing security at a neighborhood festival, or work with a District Community Liaison Officer organizing block watch meetings.⁵⁰

⁵⁰ For more information: <https://mpdocoe.org/police-auxiliary-application>.

- **Enroll in a Robbery Deterrence Class:** The MPD provides robbery deterrence classes. The classes are available for businesses in our community. Business owners and employees are encouraged to participate. The participants receive knowledge on how to protect themselves, assets and customers to deter potential victimization. Participants will understand the concepts of Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) and how to apply it to their business. Participants will learn about the crime triangle, city ordinances and state laws.⁵¹
- **Join the Public Safety Cadet Program:** A new national non-profit organization founded and managed by active and retired law enforcement officers and business leaders dedicated to preparing young adults, ages 14-20, for careers and leadership in the public safety profession. MPD Public Safety Cadets learn about the many facets of a career in law enforcement. The program is a community-based program that reaches out to youth in all parts of the City of Milwaukee. The program helps build understanding, provides role models and helps to develop young people interested in law enforcement careers through training and hands on programs. Training for the Public Safety Cadets is held twice a month. In July 2021, the Public Safety Cadets competed against 94 teams from multiple states and jurisdictions in their first National Competitive Training Conference in Gatlinburg, Tennessee.
- **Join or Create a Block Watch Program:** MPD is engaged with our community, and community organizations such as Safe & Sound, in establishing block watches through the assistance of Community Liaison Officers and Community Partnership Units that are comprised of sworn officers at the districts. A block watch is a neighborhood community program that allows residents to meet their neighbors, engage with local officers and other community entities. A Block Watch Captain from the neighborhood establishes the group and collaborates with law enforcement that provides crime prevention resources and other training to help report suspicious or criminal activities in the neighborhood. MPD is engaged with over 200 block watches in the City of Milwaukee. All it takes to start a block watch is a group of neighbors who care about their community. If you would like to form one, speak to your neighbors and contact Safe & Sound or your Police District for support.
- **Participate in Camp Hero:** Camp Hero is an innovative partnership between public safety and Girl Scouts that exposes teen girls to careers in public safety and non-traditional jobs. Participants receive hands on training and instruction from the women and men within the ranks of law enforcement, fire suppression and emergency medicine who help them experience first-hand what it takes to pursue these types of careers. Camp HERO is made possible by Girl Scouts of Wisconsin Southeast, Milwaukee Fire Department, MPD, Milwaukee Fire and Police Commission and Milwaukee Area Technical College.⁵²
- **Promote Gun Safety:** Negligent ownership and illegal purchasing of firearms has a substantial impact on community violence. If you own a firearm, safely store it away from children and from being stolen. Use a gun lock and/or a gun safe. Provide casings from your firearm to law enforcement. And do not serve as a straw purchaser for another individual to obtain a firearm.

⁵¹ For more information: <https://mpdocoe.org/robbery-deterrence>.

⁵² For more information: https://www.gswise.org/en/camp---outdoors/camp_hero.html.



- **Reduce Bike Theft:** The MPD Bike Theft Reduction Initiative (BKEBTR) is a problem-orientated approach that involves community education, partnerships with local businesses, advocacy groups and citizens. It has improved information sharing amongst law enforcement agencies with hopes of reducing bike thefts and helping return bikes to their owners if it does get stolen. MKEBTR has three important steps for helping protect individuals from bike theft: (1) always properly lock your bike, (2) report to police when your bike is lost or stolen and (3) register your bike with the Bike Index and local police station. MKEBTR information is available on our website to provide our community with information about the initiative.⁵³
- **Report Crime:** The community is our most important partner in identifying and solving crimes. You can decrease violent crime by using an anonymous tip line, like Crime Stoppers, calling 911 or the non-emergency line (414-933-4444), or answering questions from law enforcement. You can also share any evidence you have, including video obtained from doorbell cameras and cell phones.
- **Youth Engagement:** MPD participates in numerous youth engagement discussions, town halls, school events and activities. Encourage youth to be actively involved in positive outlets, serve as a role model and prioritize education.

E. Measuring MPD's Efforts to Reduce Violent Crime

- **Cases Cleared:** MPD tracks its clearance rate levels for multiple crime categories. Clearance rates are driven by productivity of law enforcement members, participation of the community in assisting investigations, the total amount of crime and staffing capacity limitations. An increase in the total amount of cases cleared reflect increased output, while not factoring in the total amount of crime and its staffing (factors largely out of MPD's control). Cases cleared also does not consider whether the suspect was convicted of the alleged crime(s) or any sentencing related to the criminal offense(s).
- **Community Participation in Community Opportunities:** In addition to calling in crime and assisting in their investigations, we cannot reduce the occurrence of crime without community investment in crime prevention efforts. We can measure participation in programming highlighted in the "Role of the Community to Reduce Violent Crime" section by evaluating sign-ups, engagement and success of these programs, as well as the creation of new and effective community opportunities.
- **Community Participation in Reporting Crime:** The largest driver of police activity is calls for service from the community. An increase in total calls for service does not necessarily indicate an increase in crime, since factors like caller fatigue may dissuade residents from calling under the belief "nothing will happen." There are various methods to measure the rate of the community's participation in calling in crime, such as comparing shots fired calls for service from the community to shots fired calls for service from gunshot detection systems. The community also plays a major role in the investigation process by providing tips, responding to police follow-up and testifying when asked to. For those preferring to remain anonymous, MPD offers alternative options such as promoting Crime Stoppers and Atlas One.

⁵³ For more information: <https://city.milwaukee.gov/police/Information-Services/Bike-Theft-Reduction-Initiative>.



- **Productivity and application of partnerships and initiatives:** Partnerships and initiatives must not only be created, but maintained, funded and have active participation for them to be successful. While each partnership and initiative must be measured on a case-by-case basis, individual metrics should be created and evaluated to determine MPD's continued participation.

Reckless Driving Reduction

Over the past few years, reckless driving has become one of the most important public safety priorities in the City of Milwaukee. In order to address this issue, MPD has created a new unit dedicated to traffic safety, committed grant funded overtime to enforcement and participated in new and innovative partnerships to address the multi-faceted challenges inherent to reckless driving. Measuring reckless driving is very difficult, but it is clear that Milwaukee residents continue to find it a pressing priority; thus, it is a pressing priority for MPD.

A. Milwaukee Reckless Driving Data

Tracking reckless driving trends is also challenging, because often reckless driving perceptions are based on anecdotal experiences. One form of measurement is total calls for service. This number has decreased during the first five months for each of the past four years:

Year-to-Date Reckless Driving Calls by Police District					
District	2019	2020	2021	2022	2021-2022 % Change
District 1	84	65	64	45	-30%
District 2	173	168	124	122	-2%
District 3	178	129	149	101	-32%
District 4	216	208	132	110	-17%
District 5	158	124	139	140	1%
District 6	210	173	122	134	10%
District 7	199	173	157	165	5%
OUT/Unknown	3	2	3	3	0%
Total	1,221	1,042	890	820	-8%

However, calls for service may be negatively impacted by caller fatigue, which underreport activity. Thus, MPD also measures reckless driving through more objective data points, such as crashes, hit and runs and fatalities:



Citywide Crash Data

Fatal Crashes							
Category	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022 YTD	2020-2021 % Change
Fatal Crashes	64	57	51	78	66	25	-15%
Hit & Runs	4,961	5,722	6,033	6,080	7,123	2,508	17%
Total Crashes	14,910	16,876	18,206	16,142	17,492	6,399	8%

Looking at the past one-year period, there were 16,349 crashes from May 31, 2021-May 31, 2022. Of those crashes, there were 67 fatal victims and 6,509 hit and runs. The top crash intersections are included below⁵⁴:

Top Crash Intersections			
Intersections	Total Crashes	Hit & Run Crashes	Fatals
W CAPITOL DR & W FOND DU LAC AV	43	12	0
N 27TH ST & W CENTER ST	43	18	0
N 35TH ST & W CAPITOL DR	41	18	0
N 27TH ST & W FOND DU LAC AV	40	16	0
N 51ST BL & W CAPITOL DR	38	10	0
W CENTER ST & W FOND DU LAC AV	38	14	0
W BURLEIGH ST & W FOND DU LAC AV	37	16	0
N 35TH ST & W BURLEIGH ST	36	14	0
N 35TH ST & W FOND DU LAC AV	34	12	0
N 27TH ST & N TEUTONIA AV & W HAMPTON AV	34	15	0
N 60TH ST & W SILVER SPRING DR	32	14	0
N 60TH ST & W CAPITOL DR	32	12	2
N SHERMAN BL & W CAPITOL DR	32	9	0
S CESAR E CHAVEZ DR & S MUSKEGO AV & W GREENFIELD AV	32	14	0
Citywide Total	16,349	6,509	67

While not a measure of reckless driving, citation data helps measure proactive activity of law enforcement. With MPD, traffic safety is largely split between the Traffic Safety Unit and the seven police districts:

Traffic Related Citations in 2021 & 2022⁵⁵

Citation Type	TSU	Other	Total Citations	% TSU
Speeding	13,855	12,605	26,460	52%
OWI	115	1,481	1,596	7%
Driver's License	4,575	7,089	11,664	39%
Traffic Sign & Signal	2,476	4,221	6,697	37%

⁵⁴ The crash data in this table is for the time period of April 27, 2021 – April 27, 2022.

⁵⁵ Time period is from the creation of the Traffic Citation Unit on February 24, 2021 to May 31, 2022.



When looking at year-to-date data, there has been a *decrease* in the number of citations issued to reckless drivers despite more resources being committed in 2022.⁵⁶

Reckless Driving Enforcement – Year-to-Date

Category	2019	2020	2021	2022	2021-2022 % Change
CAD Calls - Reckless Vehicle	1,221	1,042	890	820	-8%
Arrests	267	275	257	294	14%
Reckless Driving	1,734	2,019	2,266	1,524	-33%
Reckless Driving With Speeding	4,682	6,535	15,135	6,628	-56%

B. Overview of Reckless Driving Reduction Partnerships

- Advance Auto Parts:** In September 2021, MPD partnered with Advance Auto Parts to launch a unique program designed to increase vehicle safety for motorists in the Milwaukee community. Advance Auto Parts donated \$2,500 worth of gift cards for MPD officers to issue to motorists pulled over for equipment violations in lieu of writing a citation to encourage residents to safely repair vehicle headlights, taillights or other minor equipment issues.
- Reckless Driving Reduction Initiative:** In partnership with neighboring municipal, county and state law enforcement, MPD deploys directed patrol missions aimed at reckless driving into and through Milwaukee borders.
- STAND:** In December of 2021, then-Acting Mayor Cavalier Johnson launched the S.T.A.N.D. initiative to combat reckless driving through multi-faceted approaches. MPD, along with other city departments and community organizations, participated in the launch of the initiative which is outlined in its multi-part plan.
- State Patrol:** MPD continues to work with the State Patrol to assist MPD in patrolling high crash areas, which not only increases reckless driving enforcement but may also free up MPD officers to conduct non-traffic related enforcement.
- Vision Zero:** Vision Zero is a national traffic safety initiative, which includes a goal of zero traffic-related deaths in 10 years and increased coordination among City departments and stakeholders towards data-driven goals. MPD participates in bi-weekly, cross-departmental meetings to collaboratively accomplish this goal.

⁵⁶ Reckless driving citations include "346.46(1)", "346.04(2)", "346.57(2)", "346.04(3)", "346.62(2)", "346.94(12)", "346.89(1)", "346.57(3)", "346.39(1)", "346.04(2t)", "346.62(4)", "346.94(2)", "346.62(3)", "346.59(1)", "346.94(1)", "346.89(3)(a)", "346.595(5)", "346.89(5)". Arrests use the citations listed above. Q1 of 2021 did not have the Traffic Safety Unit until February 24, 2021; therefore, there were fewer resources committed to traffic safety during the same time period in 2021 than 2022.



C. Overview of Ongoing Reckless Driving Initiatives and Strategies

Reckless Driving Reduction: Key Strategies



- Create and support initiatives to educate drivers of consequences of reckless driving
 - Deploy resources based on data and community input
 - Employ holistic approach to traffic safety through partnership with other city departments and community partners
 - Increase consequences for egregious offenders of reckless driving
- **American Rescue Plan Act Funding:** As part of the 2021 tranche of ARPA funding, MPD received funding to conduct reckless driving enforcement on overtime, purchase additional vehicles and upgrade its motorcycle unit equipment. Throughout 2022, MPD has conducted increased traffic enforcement using this funding source.
 - **ATV/Dirt Bike Enforcement:** All-terrain vehicles/utility vehicles and dirt bikes have been a safety concern throughout the south side of Milwaukee for the past several years. Riders have operated illegally on city streets and caused hazardous conditions to drivers and residents on pedestrian walkways. MPD has created a new deployment strategy to target these offenders.
 - **Billboard Campaign:** In the summer of 2021, funded by the donation of a local private business, MPD launched a month-long billboard campaign throughout the city to encourage residents to report reckless driving at MPDTSU.org.
 - **City-County Carjacking and Reckless Driving Task Force:** Created and chaired by Alderman Michael Murphy, MPD was an active participant in this task force, which was created in January 2019. The Task Force was comprised of members of the Common Council, Mayor's Office, Police Department, Sheriff's Office, District Attorney's Office, Municipal Court, Circuit Court, Health Department, Safety and Civic Commission, Youth Council and the community. MPD has worked with task force members to implement findings and recommendations included in its June 2020 report.
 - **Data Driven Approaches to Crime and Traffic Safety (DDACTS):** A law enforcement operational model that integrates location-based traffic crash, crime, calls for service and enforcement data to establish traffic-enforcement related operational

plans.

- **Mentorship Program:** MPD continues to work with Mentor Greater Milwaukee, the Milwaukee Bucks, Running Rebels and other community and system partners to develop a youth mentorship program for juveniles engaged in reckless driving.
- **Notification to Offenders:** As part of its MPDTSU.org website, residents may report where they see reckless driving. Because an online report of reckless driving is not citable, MPD has taken the initiative to notify via letter the vehicle owner that there was a report about that vehicle being driven illegally and advising what citable offense(s) *could have been* issued. MPD hopes this will redirect dangerous driving behavior and inform the vehicle owner that someone may be using that car dangerously.
- **Patrol Bureau:** While TSU is charged with prioritizing reckless driving enforcement, MPD police districts still conduct a significant portion of traffic enforcement, including the majority of traffic enforcement related to drunk driving and issuing nearly half of speeding citations.
- **Reckless Driving Litigation:** Working with the Milwaukee City Attorney's Office, MPD is exploring civil litigation against the most egregious reckless drivers in Milwaukee. The litigation attempts to seek the injunctive relief of a court order prohibiting that individual from future reckless driving. In the event that an individual continues to drive recklessly in violation of the court order, the individual is susceptible to both civil and criminal contempt of court, which may include the forfeiture of the vehicle used in the reckless driving.
- **Reckless Driving Tows:** Effective May 1, 2021, and in response to community demands to tow reckless drivers, MPD amended its standard operating procedure to allow for the towing of vehicles for the following reckless driving-related offenses: 1) Endangering Safety by Reckless Driving (Wis. Stat. § 346.62(2)); 2) Exceeding Zones / Posted Speed for 25 MPH or more (Wis. Stat. § 346.57(5)); 3) Fleeing from Officer (Wis. Stat. § 346.04(2t) or (3)); or 4) Racing on Highway (Wis. Stat. § 346.94(2)). Because state law only allows for the towing of unregistered vehicles, this SOP currently only applies to vehicles that are also cited for being unregistered.⁵⁷
- **Red Light Cameras:** In October 2021, MPD stood with local state representatives, community advocates and law enforcement to support state legislation to allow for red light cameras that may issue traffic citations to vehicle owners whose vehicles are caught running a red light.
- **Safe & Sound Drive Wisdom Program:** MPD is working with Safe & Sound and a variety of organizations to create collective impact around driver's education access and context.

⁵⁷ From May 1, 2022 (launch date) to June 7, 2022, there were 30 reckless driving tows. The average speed for those cited for speeding was 32 MPH *over* the limit.



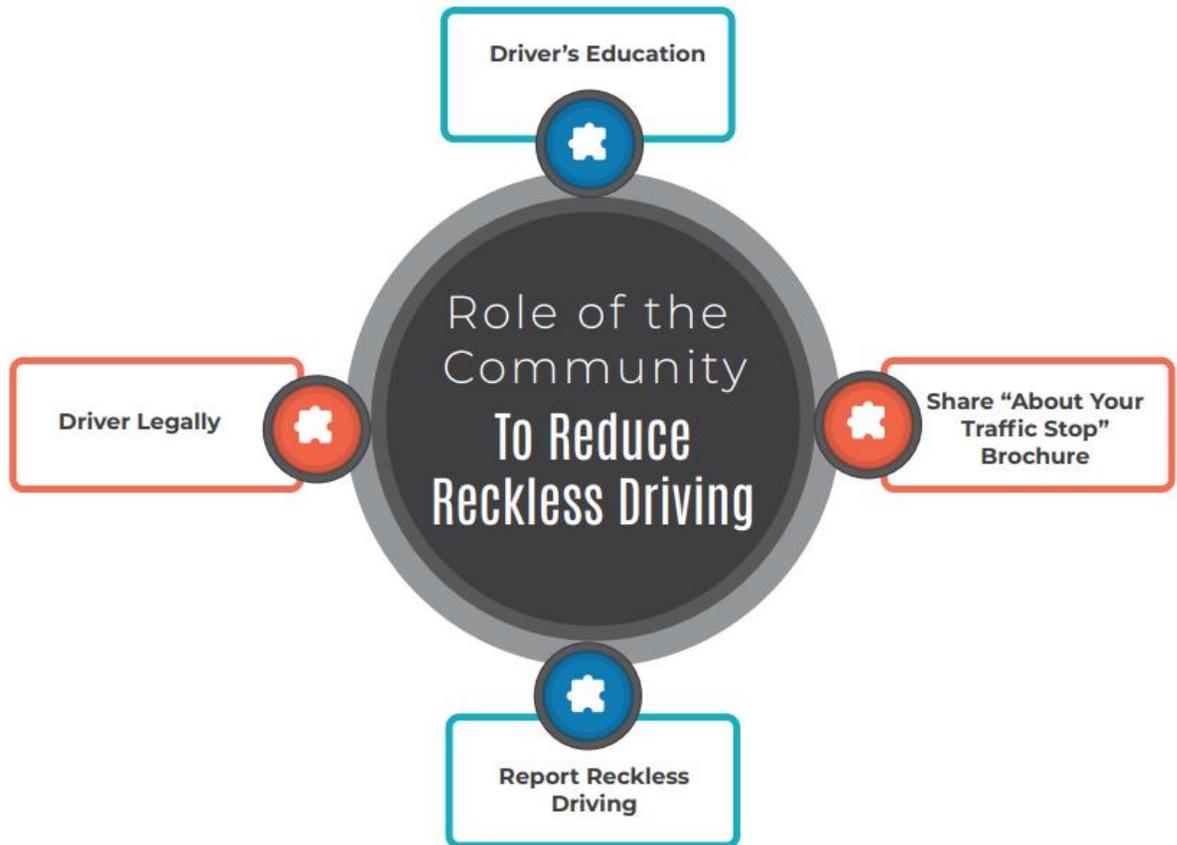
- **Town Halls:** In partnership with local elected officials, community organizations and DPW, MPD has participated in countless town hall and community meetings to discuss reckless driving, highlight initiatives and receive community input as to how to address this issue.
- **Traffic Safety Speed Boards and Message Boards:** Funded largely through asset forfeiture, MPD has obtained and maintains over a dozen speed and message boards utilized throughout the city. In addition to encouraging drivers to slow down, the data obtained from the boards is utilized to measure the impact of traffic calming and enforcement measures.
- **Traffic Safety Unit:** In February 2021, MPD created the Traffic Safety Unit (TSU) to help combat and reduce the amount of reckless driving, speeding and vehicular crashes occurring in the City of Milwaukee. TSU utilizes High Visibility Enforcement (HVE) as a universal traffic safety approach designed to create deterrence and change unlawful traffic behaviors when it comes to reckless driving. HVE combines highly visible and proactive law enforcement targeting. TSU efforts include a combined approach with visibility elements and a publicity strategy to educate the public and promote voluntary compliance with traffic laws. It is committed to a community partnership with the goal of creating a safer Milwaukee through the “Three E’s” by enforcing traffic laws (Enforcement), educating and partnering with the community in solving traffic problems (Education) and recommending traffic-engineering changes (Engineering). TSU uses a combination of ways to alert the motoring public of our efforts. These efforts include:
 - Media/Social Media stories and pages
 - Billboards
 - Electronic message boards
 - Pop-up road signs
 - Specially marked squads
 - TSU signs on patrol vehicles
 - Specially marked command vehicles
 - Specially marked vests
 - Flyers/brochures handed out to motorist

In the second phase of the TSU initiative a billboard campaign, which was donated by an anonymous Wisconsin business, was rolled out. The billboards contained messages to discourage reckless driving and how and where to report it. Submissions have been received through our online submission form, which is in both English and Spanish. There have been 42,509 views and 19,108 visitors on the TSU website, MPDTSU.org. The TSU Facebook page created in March of 2021 has 2,164 followers, reached 121,814 people, had 6,355 page visits and 1,915 page likes.

- **“What Should I Do If I Am Stopped By A Police Officer?” Brochure:** MPD understands that being stopped by a police officer for a traffic violation can be stressful and confusing. To assist these individuals, MPD has created a “What Should I Do If I Am Stopped By A Police Officer?” brochure to assist in understanding what is happening and what next steps may be.



D. Role of the Community to Reduce Reckless Driving



- **Drive Legally:** Follow the rules of the road, and get your vehicle registered, insured and in good working order. In addition, obtain a driver’s license and do not allow people you do not trust to drive your vehicle.
- **Driver’s Education:** Participate in and encourage others to participate in driver’s education, particularly for new and prospective drivers.
- **Report Reckless Driving:** Use MPDTSU.org as a tool to report where you see reckless driving. This information is used, in part, to create the TSU deployment calendar.⁵⁸
- **Share “About Your Traffic Stop” Brochure:** If you are pulled over, be respectful and responsive to law enforcement. Do not flee from pursuit. Every individual has rights, including the right to challenge in court any citation and/or criminal charge. To assist in the process, MPD has created a “About Your Traffic Stop” brochure.

⁵⁸ For more information: <https://mpdtsu.org/be-part-of-the-solution>.

F. *Measuring MPD's Efforts to Reduce Reckless Driving*

- **Awareness of Reckless Vehicle Tow Policy:** MPD conducted extensive efforts to educate the community about its new reckless vehicle tow policy, including dozens of television, radio and in-person interviews and presentations. In addition, officers survey individuals who are subject to a reckless vehicle tow whether they are aware of the policy. Tracking knowledge of the tow policy measures reach and impact.
- **Community Participation in Community Opportunities:** In addition to calling in reckless driving, the community can take proactive measures to address their own driving behaviors, facilitate driver's education for loved ones and be circumspect with whom they provide access to their vehicle. We can measure participation in programming highlighted in the "Role of the Community to Reduce Violent Crime" section by evaluating sign-ups, engagement and success of these programs, as well as the creation of new and effective community opportunities.
- **Engagement with MPDTSU.org:** MPDTSU.org offers opportunities for the community to report where reckless driving is occurring, where deployment schedules are occurring and information about MPD efforts. MPD has the ability to track participation and website hits.

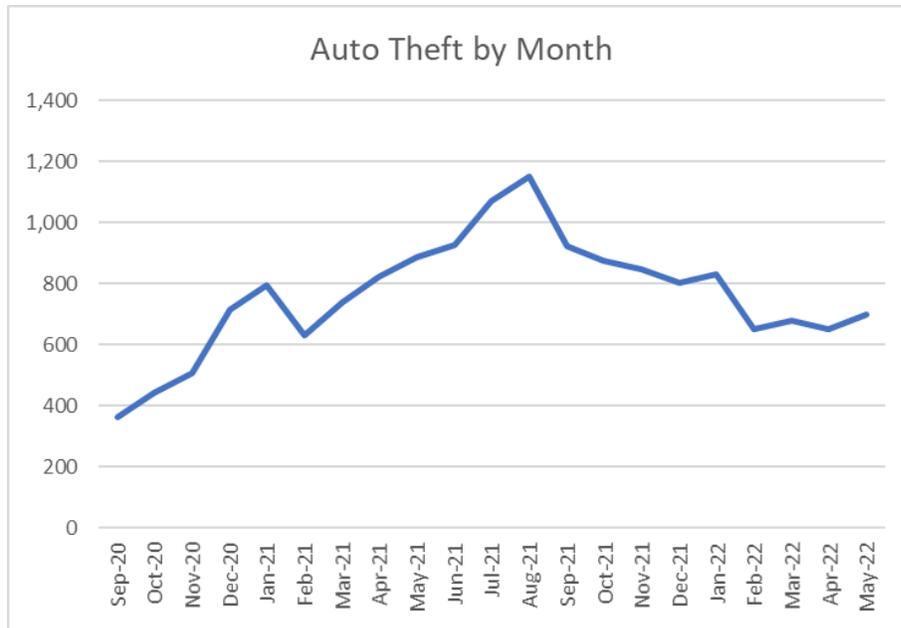
Auto Theft Reduction

As the data indicates, starting in the Fall of 2020, auto thefts increased significantly in the City of Milwaukee but are beginning to decline in 2022. Often, a stolen vehicle is a stolen job and a stolen means to access day care, obtain medication and perform other necessities. MPD has created new task forces, overhauled its policies to improve clearance rates and partnered with manufacturers to create impactful deterrents to auto theft. Currently, there are multiple units within MPD that focus on auto theft, including the General Crimes Division, License Investigation Unit, Patrol Bureau, Forensics Division and Fusion Division.

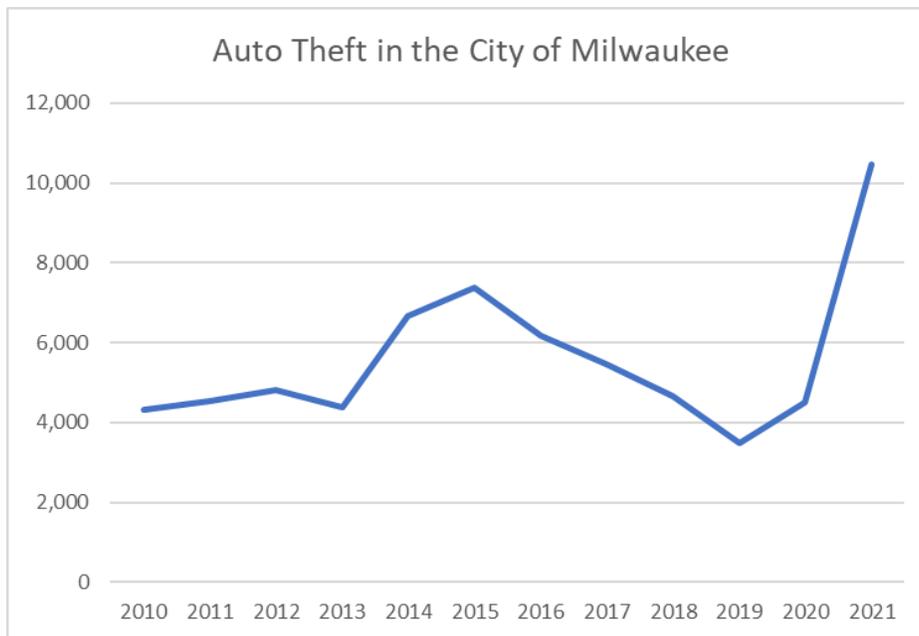
A. *Milwaukee Auto Theft Data*

In October of 2020, the City of Milwaukee began to experience a dramatic and sustained increase in auto thefts. While the trend has recently stabilized it is still exceeding prior years. The monthly increases over the last year and a half are shown below:





This spike exceeds previous levels over the past 12 years. It also roughly correlates to the overall Part I crime trends in the City of Milwaukee:



Within the auto theft category, there has been a disproportionate amount of thefts of two car types, Kia and Hyundai:

Auto Theft by Make in 2022		
Make	Incidents	% of Total
Kia	1,092	31%
Hyundai	914	26%
General Motors	338	10%
Honda	239	7%
Fiat Chrysler	224	6%
Toyota	187	5%
Ford	174	5%
Nissan	151	4%
Volkswagen	41	1%
Others	186	5%
Total	3,512	100%

MPD also tracks repeat offenders, including juveniles. Below is a chart for the repeat motor vehicle theft and operating without the owner's consent arrests for individuals 16 years of age and younger. These offenders were arrested at least once in 2022 and have prior arrests for motor vehicle theft and operating without the owner's consent arrests in 2022 and prior years.

Repeat Arrests of Juvenile OAWOOC Offenders	
Arrests	Offenders
5 Arrests	4
4 Arrests	12
3 Arrests	30
2 Arrests	36
Total	82

In addition to an uptick in auto thefts, the City of Milwaukee has experienced a significant uptick in catalytic converter thefts in 2021.

Year	2019	2020	2021	2020-2021 % Change
Catalytic Converter Theft	190	426	1,190	179%

From January 1 – May 31, 2022, there were 399 catalytic converter thefts.



A. Overview of Auto Theft Reduction Partnerships

- **Anti-Vehicle Crime Association of Wisconsin (AVCAW):** The AVCAW has provided monetary donations for the purchase of steering wheel locks and in past for kill switches when we had issues with Honda/Chrysler auto theft issue.⁵⁹
- **The Automobile Dealers Association of Milwaukee (ADAMM):** A trade association representing new car franchised dealers in Southeast Wisconsin and has supported MPD initiatives to prevent auto thefts.⁶⁰
- **Safe Auto Glass Group:** Partnership to provide discounted repairs for vehicle damage as a result of auto thefts.

B. Ongoing and New Auto Theft Reduction Initiatives and Strategies

Auto Theft Reduction: Key Strategies



- Provide and promote target hardening solutions
 - Streamline investigations to improve efficiencies
 - Target repeat offenders
- **Bait Car:** MPD anticipates receiving donated vehicles to serve as “bait cars” for auto theft investigations. At least one of the vehicles will be a Kia or Hyundai, and the vehicles will be strategically placed in high auto theft areas. If an individual attempts to steal the vehicle, MPD can remotely shut down the vehicle and effectuate an arrest.
 - **Dedicated Personnel:** The License Investigations Unit and Violent Crimes Division have positions dedicated to auto thefts.

⁵⁹ For more information: <http://www.avcaw.org>.

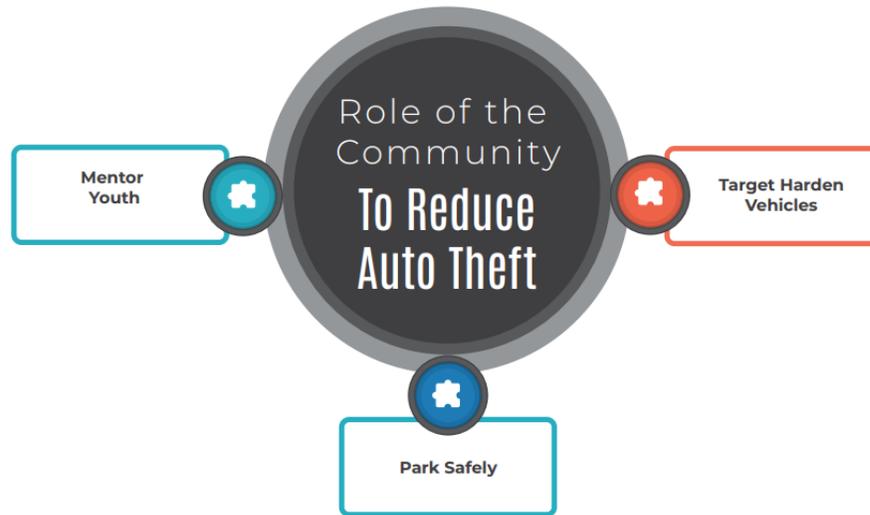
⁶⁰ For more information: <https://www.adamm.com>.

- **Hiring Civilian Support:** Through the 2022 budget process and grant funding, MPD is looking to hire former law enforcement members in a civilian capacity to address auto theft investigations and improve clearance rates.
- **Latent Print Process:** MPD has reevaluated and streamlined its latent print follow-up process to increase the identification of auto thieves and improve clearance rates.
- **Marking Catalytic Converters:** In partnership with area dealers and auto repair shops, MPD is looking to provide residents with a service to mark their catalytic converters by engraving the VIN number. Identifiable markers on the catalytic converters serve to discourage their theft and are a sign to reputable salvage yards that it is stolen property.
- **Motor Vehicle Theft Task Force:** In January 2021, the Motor Vehicle Task Force was created to reallocate resources from the Patrol Bureau, Fusion Division, License Investigations Unit and Office of Management, Analysis & Planning to address motor vehicle theft investigations. The Task Force meets daily and works to improve clearance rates and increase targeted enforcement on the most prolific offenders.
- **Steering Wheel Lock Giveaway:** After identifying an uptick in auto thefts related to Kia's and Hyundai's, MPD reached out to community stakeholders, the Milwaukee Police Foundation and the car manufacturers, Kia and Hyundai, to collaboratively address the issue. As a result, MPD obtained and distributed over 2,000 steering wheel locks to anyone who lives, works or goes to school in Milwaukee. These steering wheel locks were given away throughout 2021.
- **Targeted Enforcement:** Auto thefts are highlighted within the NoC list, including whether there is a Kia or Hyundai affiliation, to improve targeted enforcement of high-risk individuals.
- **Updated Standard Operating Procedure:** MPD is updating SOP 630 ("Vehicle Thefts, Prior Authority Vehicle Use, and Theft by Fraud") to consolidate investigations of auto thefts and operating without owner's consent charges to meet best practices and increase clearance rates.⁶¹
- **Vehicle Theft Reduction Deployment:** At the local district level, as well as citywide through the Specialized Patrol Division, MPD is conducting targeted deployment efforts to combat motor vehicle theft and entry to auto incidents within the respective districts. An internal after-action assessment of the effectiveness of this initiative will be conducted at the conclusion of these deployments.

⁶¹ For more information: <https://city.milwaukee.gov/ImageLibrary/Groups/mpdAuthors/SOP/630-VEHICLETHEFTSPRIORAUTHORITYVEHICLEUSEANDTHEFTBYFRAUD1.pdf>.



C. Role of the Community to Reduce Auto Theft



- **Mentor Youth:** Be a positive role model for youth and discourage illegal behavior, such as auto theft. A recent viral video featuring Milwaukee youth discussing how and why they steal vehicles highlights the role of parenting and mentorship in reducing auto thefts.
- **Park Safely:** Park in safe, well lit locations and lock your car. Do not let your car “warm up” unattended. Use technology to be able to track where your vehicle is, including if it is stolen. Report theft immediately and fully cooperate with law enforcement.
- **Target Harden Vehicles:** Particularly for owners of vehicles that are most often stolen, residents can purchase target hardening features such as a steering wheel lock, kill switch or engine immobilizer to discourage theft of their vehicle. Secure your keys so that children in your house do not illegally use your vehicle.

D. Measuring MPD’s Efforts to Reduce Auto Theft

- **Community Participation in Community Opportunities:** In addition to obtaining and using target hardening tools, the community can take proactive measures to address auto theft. We can measure participation in programming highlighted in “Role of the Community to Reduce Violent Crime” section by evaluating sign-ups, engagement and success of these programs, as well as the creation of new and effective community opportunities.
- **Use of Target Hardening Measures:** MPD has offered thousands of free target hardening tools, such as steering wheel locks. MPD can measure how many and how quickly community measures take advantage of these opportunities.

Conclusion

The Community Report is intended to inform the community of MPD's ongoing and new efforts, as well as provide data and recommend how the community can be a part of the solution. Ultimately, the data is out of date the moment this document is printed and new initiatives are routinely developed. It is a snapshot of a dynamic organization that needs community support and buy-in to be successful. MPD encourages public discourse, feedback and participation in creating a safer community to live, work and raise a family.

The Milwaukee Police Department greatly appreciates your engagement and looks forward to continuing to work together to create a better Milwaukee.

