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# AGENDA REPORT

TO: DEANNA J. SANTANA  
CITY ADMINISTRATOR

FROM: Howard A. Jordan  
Chief of Police

SUBJECT: 90 Violence Suppression Plan

DATE: June 29, 2012

City Administrator  
Approval

Date

6/29/12

COUNCIL DISTRICT: City-Wide

## RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the City Council accept this report providing an update on the results of the first 2012 90-day Violence Suppression Plan, including Crimes Statistics by Patrol Area (BFO1 and 11) for Homicides, Shootings, Robberies, and Burglaries.

## OUTCOME

The 90-day Plan was developed to lower crime City-wide. In an effort to keep crime going in a downward trajectory OPD engages in ongoing violence reduction plans. The violence reduction plans are in 90 day periods and are often in collaboration with other agencies. In the 90 day period from January 17-April 15, 2012 there were reductions in shootings, murder, robberies, and arson in BFO 1 and reductions in rape, auto theft, and arson in BFO 2.

## BACKGROUND

The Oakland Police Department has historically engaged in violence reduction plans to reduce violent crime. Staff developed a 90-day violence reduction tactical plan, implemented January 17, 2012, to focus on the most dangerous people and neighborhoods in order to quickly and substantially impact violent crime. The focus of the plan for Bureau of Field Operations 1<sup>1</sup> was to reduce homicides, shootings, and robberies. The goal for Bureau of Field Operations 2<sup>2</sup> was to reduce homicides, shootings, and robberies.

<sup>1</sup> This area covers the Bay to 23<sup>rd</sup> Ave including the North Oakland Hills to Keller Ave.

<sup>2</sup> This area covers 23rd Ave to the San Leandro border including the East Oakland Hills from Keller Ave to the San Leandro border.

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**DATA AND ANALYSIS**

**PATROL AREA STATISTICS**

**BFO AREA 1**

	19Oct11 to 16Jan12	17Jan12 to 15Apr12	% Change
Homicide	10	9	-10%
Rape	30	34	13%
Aggravated Assaults	347	347	0%
1. 245(A)(2)	75	82	9%
2. 246 & 247	52	48	-8%
3. Other	220	217	-1%
Robbery (Includes home invasion, attempts, & carjackings)	518	510	-2%
Burglary (Includes attempts)	1613	1693	5%
Theft	874	938	7%
Stolen Vehicle	925	975	5%
Arson	22	21	-5%
Total	4339	4527	4%

The aforementioned results demonstrate that although there has been a small reduction in homicides there has been an increase in other major crime categories including auto theft, assault with a deadly weapon (gun), and burglaries. This increase is notable in the first 90 days of 2012 and is consistent for almost every beat in BFO 1. The homicides can partly be attributed to family violence issues that resulted in 3 homicides in this area during this time frame. One notable incident included the murder of 2 parents by their son.

BFO AREA 1	January	February	March	April	May
Murder	7	2	2	5	1
Attempted Murder	0	0	0	0	1
Aggravated Assaults	73	72	75	90	73
Rape	9	15	11	9	9
Robbery	198	169	166	165	174
Burglary	632	571	514	541	557
Motor Vehicle Theft	327	299	311	309	200
Larceny Theft	306	326	291	301	244
Arson	27	7	9	5	10
TOTAL PART ONE CRIMES	1579	1461	1379	1425	1269

Since January BFO 1 has seen a decline in most crime categories on a monthly basis. It should be noted that January was a very violent month where city-wide crimes were up in most categories. However, due to the work of the Crime Reduction Teams and joint federal operations crime has gone down in most categories since May 30<sup>th</sup>.

**BFO AREA 2**

	19Oct11 to 16Jan12	17Jan12 to 15Apr12	% Change
Homicide	12	22	83%
Rape	40	30	-25%
Aggravated Assaults	479	578	17%
1. 245(A)(2)	123	163	33%
2. 246 & 247	111	173	56%
3. Other	245	242	-1%
Robbery (Includes home invasion, attempts, & carjackings)	425	458	8%
Burglary (Includes attempts)	1091	1161	6%
Theft	646	665	3%
Stolen Vehicle	1017	912	-10%
Arson	31	20	-35%
Total	3741	3846	3%

In BFO 2 there was a 17% increase in aggravated assaults and a 25% decrease in rapes. Additionally, homicides increased substantially due to the shooting at Oikos University.

BFO AREA 2	January	February	March	April	May
Murder	7	9	5	11 <sup>3</sup>	3
Attempted Murder	1	0	2	2	0
Aggravated Assaults	124	136	151	151	132
Rape	11	10	15	11	9
Robbery	158	155	147	188	163
Burglary	395	403	352	378	421
Motor Vehicle Theft	340	296	311	266	237
Theft	217	198	246	198	199
Arson	11	9	3	8	10
TOTAL PART ONE CRIMES	1264	1216	1232	1213	1174

<sup>3</sup> Seven of the murders in April were committed in one incident at Oikos University.

Since the first round of violence suppression operations BFO 2 has seen a decrease in murders, attempted murders, motor vehicle theft, and theft. Robberies, burglaries, and shootings continue to be a challenge.

During this same time period information was requested regarding the impact on the “100 blocks.” This data is included below and is divided by BFO Areas:

**BFO 1**

Lowell/Acorn & Campbell Village (Beats 2x & 2y)	19Oct11 to 16Jan12	17Jan12 to 15Apr12	% Change
Homicide	1	1	0%
Rape	0	2	200%
Aggravated Assaults	39	28	-28%
1. 245(A)(2)	11	8	-27%
2. 246 & 247	8	8	0%
3. Other	20	12	-40%
Robbery (Includes home invasion, attempts, & carjackings)	41	32	-22%
Burglary (Includes attempts)	44	62	41%
Theft	23	23	0%
Stolen Vehicle	32	42	31%
Arson	0	4	400%
Total	180	194	8%

The Lowell/Acorn area saw a reduction in shootings and robberies. However, there were increases in rape, auto theft, burglary, and arson. The increase in burglary (41%) is consistent with most of BFO 1. The 28% reduction in aggravated assaults and 22% less robberies were due to an intense focus on street level drug dealing and gang activity by the Crime Reduction Team. Additionally, it is clear that burglaries increased all over BFO 1 and not just in areas outside of the target zones. There was no change in homicides. Overall crime in this area increased by 8%.

McClymonds (Beat 6x and 7x)	19Oct11 to 16Jan12	17Jan12 to 15Apr12	% Change
Homicide	0	2	200%
Rape	5	2	-60%
Aggravated Assaults	44	49	11%
1. 245(A)(2)	10	14	40%
2. 246 & 247	7	4	-43%
3. Other	27	31	15%
Robbery (Includes home invasion, attempts, & carjackings)	50	42	-16%
Burglary (Includes attempts)	67	93	39%
Theft	61	63	3%
Stolen Vehicle	47	51	9%
Arson	5	4	-20%
Total	279	306	10%

Although the Lowell/Acorn area saw significant success in the reduction of aggravated assaults the McClymonds area did not. However, crime in some other categories was reduced. Total shootings increased by only 1 incident (17 to 18). Once again burglary saw double digit increases (39%), robbery dropped 16% and overall crime in the area increased 10%.

**BFO 2:**

Havenscourt (Beats 26y, 27y)	19Oct11 to 16Jan12	17Jan12 to 15Apr12	% Change
Homicide	2	1	-50%
Rape	2	1	-50%
Aggravated Assaults	81	82	1%
1. 245(A)(2)	22	25	14%
2. 246 & 247	21	28	33%
3. Other	38	29	-24%
Robbery (Includes home invasion, attempts, & carjackings)	52	47	-10%
Burglary (Includes attempts)	72	62	-14%
Theft	54	45	-17%
Stolen Vehicle	101	81	-20%
Arson	5	3	-40%
Total	369	322	-13%

Havenscourt area saw significant success in almost every category. Although fewer homicides, robberies and burglaries occurred, assaults including shooting into a dwelling or vehicle increased by 23% (43 to 53). Every other category dropped in the double digits and overall crime saw a significant reduction of 13%.

Elmhurst (Beat 33x & 34x)	19Oct11 to 16Jan12	17Jan12 to 15Apr12	% Change
Homicide	1	4	300%
Rape	5	2	-60%
Aggravated Assaults	66	89	35%
1. 245(A)(2)	19	21	11%
2. 246 & 247	18	26	44%
3. Other	29	42	45%
Robbery (Includes home invasion, attempts, & carjackings)	34	61	79%
Burglary (Includes attempts)	72	79	10%
Theft	53	56	6%
Stolen Vehicle	92	116	26%
Arson	6	4	-33%
Total	329	411	25%

Elmhurst area homicides (1 to 4) and total shootings (37 to 47) increased. Robberies increased 79%. Burglaries increased 10%. However, rape and arson saw reductions. Overall crime increased 25% in this area with total aggravated assaults increasing 35%

Parker (Beat 30y)	19Oct11 to 16Jan12	17Jan12 to 15Apr12	% Change
Homicide	0	1	100%
Rape	0	2	200%
Aggravated Assaults	25	33	32%
1. 245(A)(2)	7	10	43%
2. 246 & 247	11	12	9%
3. Other	7	11	57%
Robbery (Includes home invasion, attempts, & carjackings)	13	14	8%
Burglary (Includes attempts)	57	50	-12%
Theft	23	48	109%
Stolen Vehicle	39	35	-10%
Arson	1	0	-100%
Total	158	183	16%

Similar to the aforementioned information for BFO 2 there was varied reduction of crime in these areas during this time period. Monthly comparisons reflect gradual reductions throughout the month of May. This can largely be attributed to the actions of the Gideon project.

Based upon all of this data there appears to be mixed results of success in the target zones. Some areas saw a decrease in shootings and homicides while others did not. However, what is very clear is that robberies and burglaries continued to be a citywide problem and that the focus on these areas did not result in drastic reductions and likely did not push these types of crimes elsewhere. Reductions, particularly in burglary, did not meet expectations considering the geographic focus on crime reduction.

The Department has looked more closely at increases in robberies and burglaries occurring city-wide to find out what trends and patterns existed. After a City-wide analysis of arrests, crime reports, and other intelligence OPD learned that a large number of robberies during this time period (and currently) occur around BART stations and bus stops on major thoroughfares (i.e. Telegraph, International, Broadway, etc). A significant portion of the loss has been iPhones, iPads, laptops, and other electronic devices. Many of the victims are walking down the street with a smart phone, laptop, or iPad. Most of the victims are alone and distracted (i.e. headphones on, texting, etc). In many cases the suspects vary in age from their late teens to early twenties. Suspects approach the victim alone or in a small group of two to three suspects and in some cases they followed the victim to the location of the robbery.

Due to suspects targeting electronic devices the Department has reiterated via community meetings, social media alerts, and news releases for people to be aware of their surroundings and to secure their electronic devices. Additionally, as mentioned later in this report the BFO 1 Leadership Council is working with the OPD and the City to design a public awareness and messaging campaign to reduce robberies as many of them could be prevented if people concealed their devices and took other steps to avoid circumstances common to most robberies. Community members are being taught how to look less attractive to suspects looking for a robbery victim. This approach to educate the community reaped benefits when gold chains were the single most sought after stolen item in a street robbery.

A similar observation has been made with burglaries in that in the Oakland Hills many of the burglaries are in residential areas while auto theft seems to be concentrated in the downtown areas. With the residential burglaries many incidents involved door kicks to homes without active alarm systems. While the auto burglaries typically involve smashed car windows with the loss being whatever was left in plain view (i.e. front or back seat of the car, or on the floor of the car). As a result, OPD and the NSC's have attempted to educate people through community meetings but are looking to expand their efforts through CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) trainings and assessments in target neighborhoods and safety trainings for downtown businesses, employees and residents.



## PUBLIC OUTREACH/INTEREST

OPD constantly involves the community in identifying crime problems and solutions through various channels including Neighborhood Crime Prevention Councils, Home Alert Groups, Faith Based Organizations, Merchants Associations, and schools. Measure Y funded service providers are also included in crime fighting and public education efforts to inform the public about crime trends and crime prevention tips. Members of the public engage in public safety strategies through participation in their NCPCs, attending the Citizen Police Academy, Home Alert meetings, and information sharing particularly with their Problem Solving Officers. Community members also assist OPD with crime tips sent to the drug hotline and Oakland Crime Stoppers.

The Problem Solving Officers (PSOs) also play an important role in our overall efforts to curtail the identified crime issues. The expectation is for this group of officers to continue meeting and working with their respective NCPC's, merchant groups, Home Alert groups, and other City agencies. Problem Solving Officers address identified hotspots using the SARA model (Scanning, Analysis, Response and Assessment) with the goal of eliminating these crime and related issues permanently.

PSO's share intelligence with the Criminal Investigation Division as well as with their counterparts in Patrol. Progress and results of projects are shared with community stakeholders. We also seek out opportunities to work with the Neighborhood Services Coordinators on prevention and education efforts such as crime bulletins and personal safety workshops. Finally, patrol officers patrol on foot in hotspots, maintaining high visibility and corresponding with members of the community.

As stated above public messaging around crime prevention and awareness is a key component that the City has not taken full advantage of. As a result, the BFO 1 Leadership Council has decided to implement a messaging campaign regarding robberies and auto burglary prevention in and near areas of public transportation. Police staff has met with the Marketing Department and hope to have the campaign launched by the Fall.

Additionally, in BFO 2 and in certain areas of BFO 1 that are disproportionately impacted by homicides and shootings the City has partnered with the Urban Peace Movement to launch an anti-violence messaging campaign that features Oakland residents from the respective neighborhoods that have been directly impacted by homicides and shootings in the targeted neighborhood. Since the artwork and messages were already created for this campaign the implementation date is shorter and is set for this summer. The purpose of both messaging campaigns is to increase awareness and change the norms.

## COORDINATION

OPD coordinated crime enforcement strategies with the Alameda County District Attorney's Office, Alameda County Sheriff's Office, US Marshal's Service, ATF, DEA, FBI, United States Attorney's Office, CHP, and other law enforcement agencies. Oakland City Departments such as OFD, PWA, and the Department of Human Services also partnered to strategically focus their efforts to reduce blight and crime related issues. These partnerships continue to remain strong and are yielding good results. Two examples are city-wide fugitive apprehension operations coordinated with the United States Marshal's Service and a long term, complex operation to identify arrest gun related offenders coordinated with the United States Department of Justice/ Department of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms. The outcome of this first phase of the operation included the arrests of the most dangerous criminals in the City and the recovery of 90 firearms. The work of these agencies continues in the City of Oakland.

## NEXT STEPS

As of the writing of this report the Oakland Police Department is currently in the process of a 90 day City-wide violence reduction plan. The focus for this violence reduction period is the reduction of shootings, homicides, burglaries, and robberies. As of the writing of this report with the exception of the incident at Oikos, homicides have slowed down and are close to 2011 levels. Additionally, during the ATF operation shootings and homicides went completely silent for almost 10 days which to the knowledge of OPD line and command staff has never occurred. Separate from this joint federal operation OPD has recovered over 400 guns, and made notable arrests for robberies, burglaries, homicides and shootings.

In an effort to ensure that shootings and homicides decrease the City is in the process of entering into contract with the California Partnership for Safe Communities to receive technical assistance so that Call-ins can be implemented utilizing the David Kennedy model with the specific goal of reducing shootings and homicides.

Additionally, as mentioned earlier in this report coordinated and focused enforcement efforts will be utilized to reduce robberies and burglaries.

## COST SUMMARY

Expenses associated with the first 90-day Violence Suppression Plan paid for labor and equipment costs and were funded completely by the Oakland Police Department. The approximate cost to fund the first 90-day Violence Suppression Plan was \$320,000 (of which \$195,000 was allocated for BFO 2 and \$125,000 for BFO 1).

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Costs related to the second plan phase are not available since the plan phase is current and not yet completed. Costs for the second phase will be available in July 2012 and are absorbed by the OPD existing budget.

### **SUSTAINABLE OPPORTUNITIES**

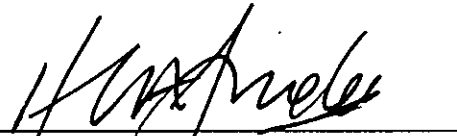
**Economic:** Reducing violent crime, saving lives, and improving public safety encourages retention and growth of both residential and commercial populations; thereby increasing revenue through property and sales taxes.

**Environmental:** There are no environmental opportunities.

**Social Equity:** Citizens deserve to have a City that is safe for them to live, play and work. Oakland is an amazing City, rich in culture and physical characteristics available in some of the most desirable destinations in the world that must have a public safety record to match.

For questions regarding this report, please contact Assistant Chief Anthony Toribio at extension 3958.

Respectfully submitted,



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