PHILADELPHIA CITY COUNCIL
BUDGET HEARING:
District Attorney’s Office
## PHILADELPHIA POLICE DEPARTMENT
### MAJOR CRIMES - CITYWIDE - AS REPORTED TO P.P.D. FOR 2018

### INCIDENT SECTION

#### YEAR TO 12/31

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VIOLENT CRIME</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Homicide</td>
<td>314</td>
<td>344</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rape</td>
<td>1151</td>
<td>1048</td>
<td>-9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery/Gun</td>
<td>2449</td>
<td>2163</td>
<td>-12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery/Other</td>
<td>3547</td>
<td>3066</td>
<td>-14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggravated Assault/Gun</td>
<td>2207</td>
<td>2327</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggravated Assault/Other</td>
<td>5377</td>
<td>5325</td>
<td>-1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL VIOLENT CRIME OFFENSES</strong></td>
<td>15045</td>
<td>14273</td>
<td>-5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROPERY CRIME</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Burglary/Residential</td>
<td>5163</td>
<td>5072</td>
<td>-2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary/Commercial</td>
<td>1399</td>
<td>1401</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theft of Motor Vehicle Tag</td>
<td>1906</td>
<td>1630</td>
<td>-14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theft from Person</td>
<td>608</td>
<td>524</td>
<td>-14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theft from Auto</td>
<td>11396</td>
<td>11939</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theft</td>
<td>14449</td>
<td>15419</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail Theft</td>
<td>7743</td>
<td>7407</td>
<td>-4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto Thefts</td>
<td>5694</td>
<td>5997</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL PROPERTY OFFENSES</strong></td>
<td>48358</td>
<td>49389</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL PART ONE OFFENSES</strong></td>
<td>63403</td>
<td>63662</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: All figures presented are based on preliminary Philadelphia Police Department crime data. This crime data is subject to reclassification upon further investigation.
CHANGE IN VIOLENT CRIME RATES IN 2018
(as compared to 2017)
By Zip Code

Source: Philadelphia Police Department Incident data
VIOLENT CRIME AND POVERTY IN PHILADELPHIA, 2018

By Zip Code

- 0% - 10%
- 11% - 20%
- 21% - 30%
- 31% - 40%
- 41% +

% of Residents in Poverty

0 - 4
4.1 - 8
8.1 - 12
12.1 - 18
18.1 - 22.8
Non-Residential

Violent Crime Rate per 1000 Residents

Crime per thousand residents derived from Philadelphia Police Department Incident data
Poverty data from U.S. Census American Community Survey 2017 estimates
VIOLENT CRIME AND UNEMPLOYMENT IN PHILADELPHIA, 2018
By Zip Code

- 0% - 4%
- 4.1% - 7%
- 7.1% - 12%
- 12.1% - 17%
- 17% +

% of Residents Unemployed

- 0 - 4
- 4.1 - 8
- 8.1 - 12
- 12.1 - 18
- 18.1 - 22.8
- Non-Residential

Crime per thousand residents derived from Philadelphia Police Department Incident data
Unemployment data from U.S. Census American Community Survey 2017 estimates
VIOLENT CRIME AND EDUCATION IN PHILADELPHIA, 2018
By Zip Code

% of Residents without a High School Diploma or Equivalent

- 0% - 8%
- 8.1% - 12%
- 12.1% - 15%
- 15.1% - 20%
- 20.1% - 40.8%

Violent Crime Incidents per 1000 Residents

- 0 - 4
- 4.1 - 8
- 8.1 - 12
- 12.1 - 18
- 18.1 - 22.8
- Non-Residential

Crime per thousand residents derived from Philadelphia Police Department Incident data
Education data from U.S. Census American Community Survey 2017 estimates
Diversity & Inclusion
DIVERSITY IN HIRING

Increasing Diversity

- Pre-Krasner (ADAs Only): 20% diverse
- Krasner New Hires: 40% diverse
- Krasner New Hires (ADAs Only): 28% diverse

Establishing a Diverse Pipeline

- Broadened Geographic Reach
- Started Targeting HBCUs
- Bringing Locals Home
INCOMING ADA CLASS (2019)
INCOMING ADA CLASS (2019)
INCOMING ADA CLASS (2019)

Philadelphians

24%
INCOMING ADA CLASS (2019)

HBCU Law Schools

5 out of 6
INCOMING ADA CLASS (2019)

Philadelphians  24%

HBCU Law Schools  5 out of 6

Total Law Schools  29
INCOMING ADA CLASS (2019)

DIVERSITY

55% DIVERSE

GENDER

45% MALE

53% FEMALE

2% NON-BINARY
BRINGING LOCALS HOME

Carla Agbiro
Northwestern School of Law
Tracking Achievements & Reform
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>February 2018</td>
<td>Reducing Mass Incarceration: Charging, Sentencing, Diversion, Bail Reform</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 2018</td>
<td>Crime Victim Advisory Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 2018</td>
<td>Strengthening Investigations: Dangerous Drug Offenders Unit (Kip &amp; Cambria)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 2019</td>
<td>CARES Launch Enforcing Failure to Report Lost or Stolen Firearms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 2019</td>
<td>Juvenile System Reforms AMP Expansion (Diversion) Evaluation of Bail Reform Fighting Deed and House Thefts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 2019</td>
<td>Reducing Mass Supervision: Limiting Probation &amp; Parole</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 2019</td>
<td>Predatory Business Practices</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INDIVIDUAL JUSTICE: SAFETY AND SAVINGS

- Reducing the future years of incarceration by nearly 2,000 years
- Reducing future years of probation by over 5,000 years
- Increasing the use of diversion by approximately 25%
- Reducing the number of juveniles held in adult court by over 80%
FUTURE YEARS & COSTS OF INCARCERATION

Q1 2014: 4,146 imposed
$177M cost

Q2 2014: 4,256 imposed
$182M cost

Q4 2017: 3,532 imposed
$150M cost

Q4 2018: 2,233 imposed
$95M cost

1,913 fewer years of incarceration were imposed in Q4 2018 vs Q1 2014

$82M lower cost of incarceration per quarter

Each point on the chart represents the sum of all computed probable incarceration terms imposed in original sentences for the cases disposed in a given quarter. The computed probable incarceration terms is 1.3x the minimum incarceration sentence for 'state' sentences (>24 months max incarceration) and 1x the minimum incarceration sentence for 'county' sentences. The dollar figure uses the Vera Institute cost estimates for a year in prison in PA from 2015. Data available at https://www.vera.org/publications/price-of-prisons-2015-state-spending-trends.
FUTURE YEARS & COSTS OF SUPERVISION

Q2 2015: 16,388 imposed
$28M cost

Q4 2018: 7,666 imposed
$13M cost

Q1 2014: 15,007 imposed
$26M cost

Q4 2017: 12,455 imposed
$21M cost

7,341 fewer years of supervision were imposed in Q4 2018 vs Q1 2014

$13.8M lower cost of supervision per quarter

Each point on the chart represents the sum of all computed probable parole and probation terms imposed in original sentences for the cases disposed in a given quarter. The computed probable parole term the maximum incarceration sentence minus 1.3x the minimum incarceration sentence for ‘state’ sentences (>= 24 months max incarceration) and 1x the minimum incarceration sentence for ‘county’ sentences. All supervision is assumed to cost $1000 per year for probation or county parole and $3348 for state parole. http://lbfc.legis.state.pa.us/Resources/Documents/Reports/509.pdf

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FUTURE YEARS & COSTS OF PROBATION

Q1 2014: 10,852 years imposed
$10.9M cost

Q4 2017: 9,460 imposed
$9.5M cost

Q4 2018: 5,726 years imposed
$5.7M cost

Each point in the chart represent the sum of all probation terms imposed in original sentences for the cases disposed in a given quarter. “Per Disposed Case” figure represents the sum of all of probation terms imposed in original sentences for cases disposed in a given quarter divided by the total cases disposed of in that quarter. “Disposed” cases in a quarter includes both cases that ended with a plea or a trial as well as cases that were sent to a diversion program, were dismissed or were otherwise dropped.

5,126 fewer years of probation imposed in Q4 2018 vs Q1 2014

$5.1M lower cost of probation per quarter
BAIL REFORM: PHASE 1

- Approximately 1,750 people charged with low-level offenses remained in their community

- Caused no increase in FTA Rate or Recidivism Rate
REDUCING MASS INCARCERATION

- Philadelphia Jail population reduced by 29% since January 2018
- This is roughly equal to the percent change in the prior 6 years
- Reduced barriers to diversion
OVERALL REDUCTION IN COUNTY JAIL POPULATION


- 2012: 9,505
- 2014: 8,099
- 2016: 4,559

2012-2017:
- 32% total drop in county jail population
- 5% average annual drop in county jail population

Highlighted area is District Attorney Krasner’s Tenure

February 2018 Policy Initiatives

29% drop in county jail population since Jan. 2018
STRENGTHENING INVESTIGATIONS: ECONOMIC CRIMES UNIT

Deed Theft

“It robs low-income families, especially African Americans and Latinos [and the elderly], of the opportunity to build generational wealth.”

– DA Larry Krasner
Predatory Business Practices

“Ultimately, this is a story about greed… These scams have no place in our city, they tear down our city and will not be tolerated.”

– DA Larry Krasner
STRENGTHENING INVESTIGATIONS: DANGEROUS DRUG OFFENDERS UNIT

DDOU Investigation

“...the hub of this criminal enterprise that was not only a threat to public safety, but an entity that created revenue to the tune of $5 million a year from the pain and misery that comes from drug and opioid addiction.”

– DA Larry Krasner
Providing Victims Closure

“Don't ever give up and if there is any information that might be helpful to us, something you may have heard that you never thought about before or something that you hear, bring it to us and we are happy to look at it…”

- ADA Anthony Voci
  Homicide Supervisor
JUVENILE REFORM

- **63 fewer** juveniles initially charged as adults in 2018 as compared to 2017
- **83% decrease** in juveniles whose cases remained in adult court following their preliminary hearing listing
- The number of juveniles from Philadelphia in placement facilities **decreased 44%**
QUESTIONS?