



RICHMOND POLICE DEPARTMENT

HOMICIDE REPORT TO COUNCIL

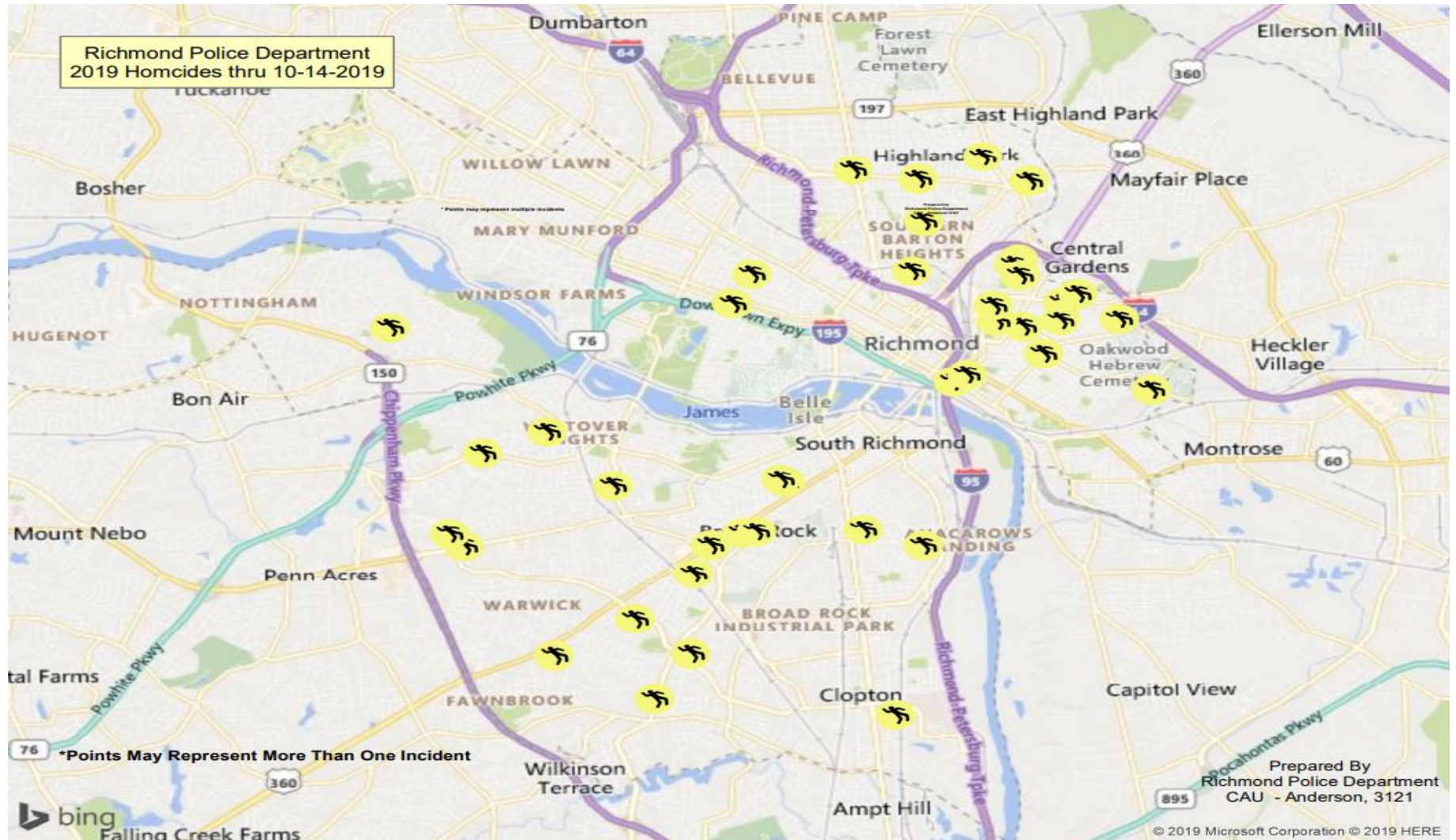
Colonel William C. Smith
Chief of Police

Levar M. Stoney
Mayor

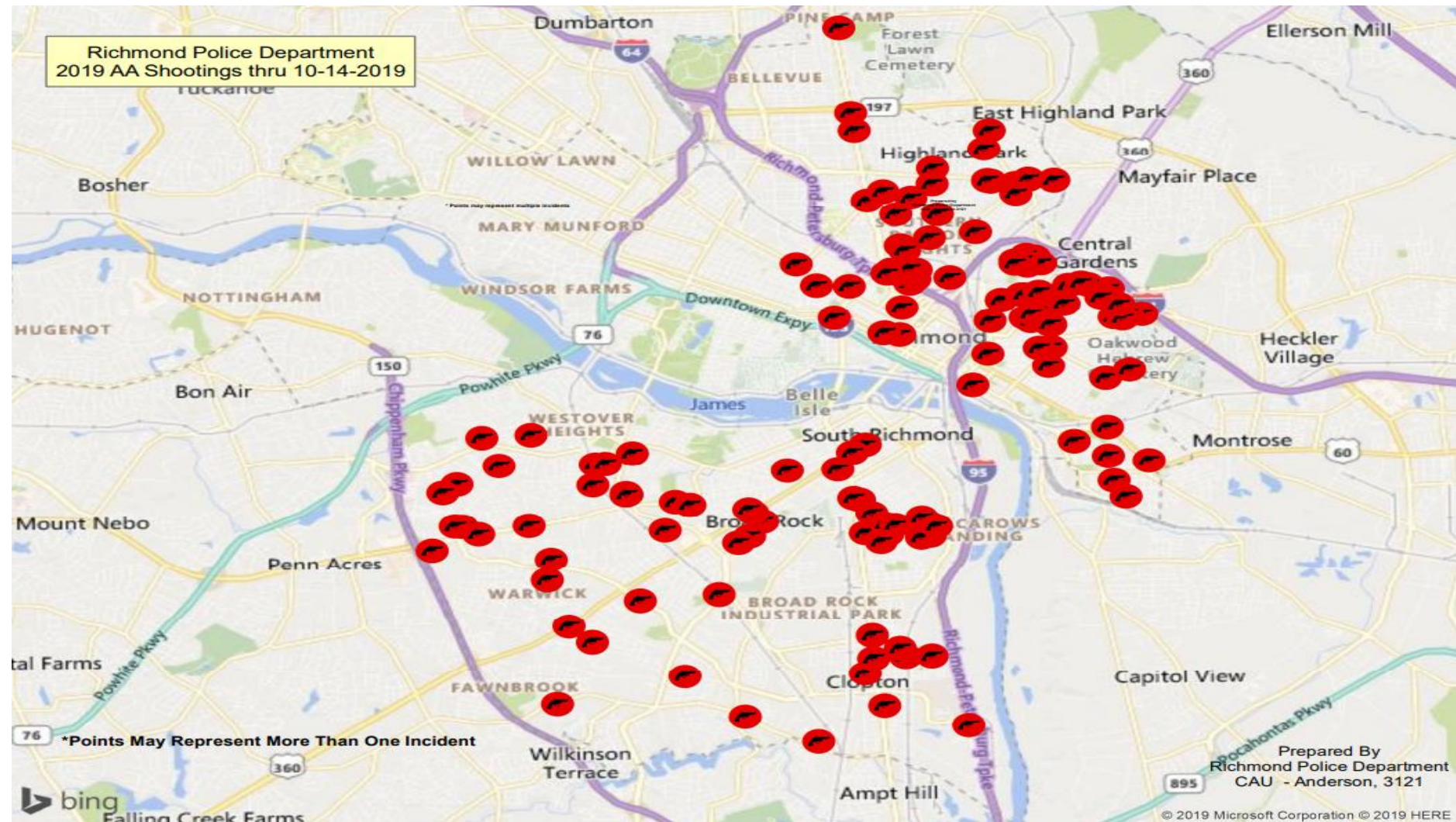
Lenora Reid
Chief Administrative Officer

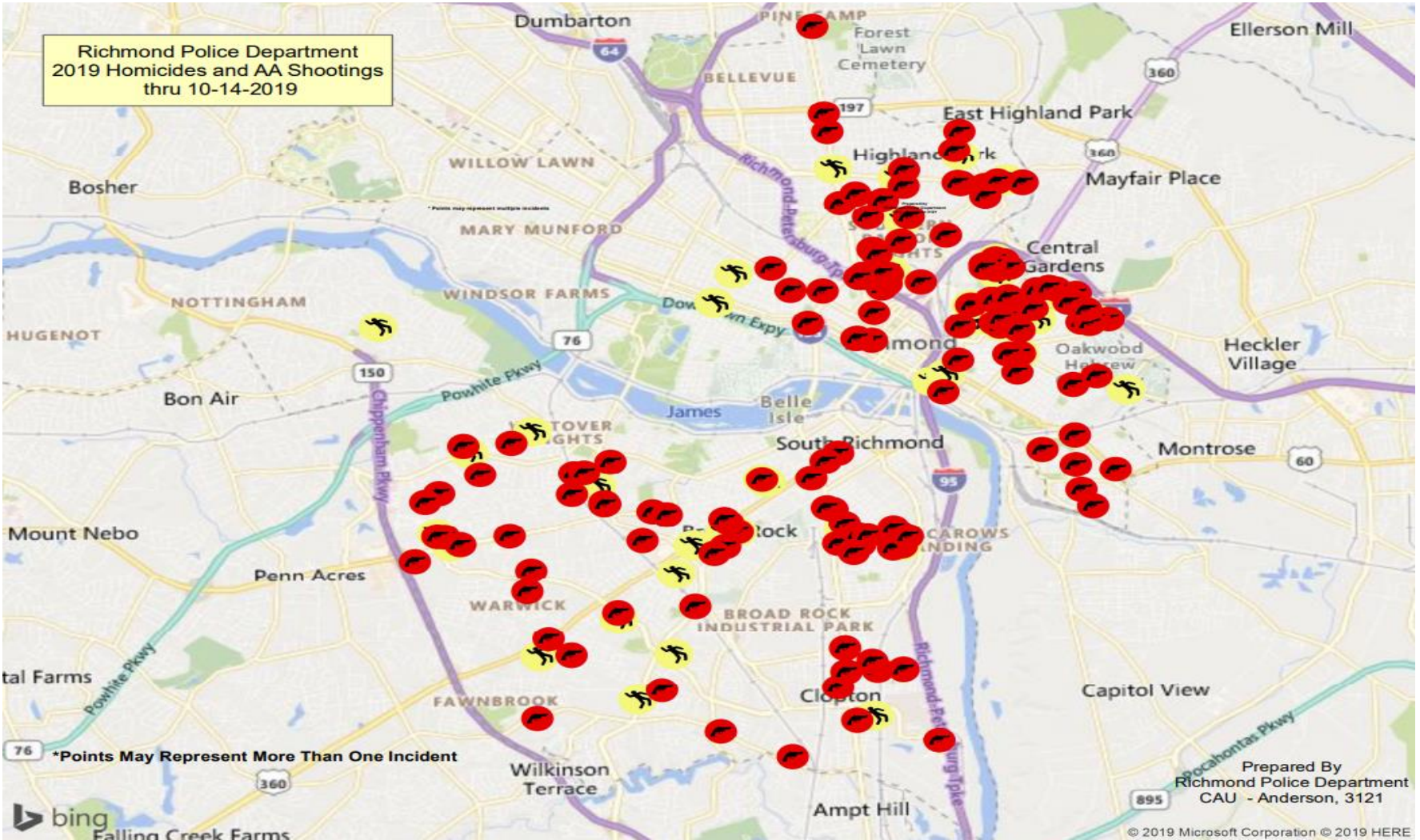


Richmond Police Department
2019 Homicides thru 10-14-2019

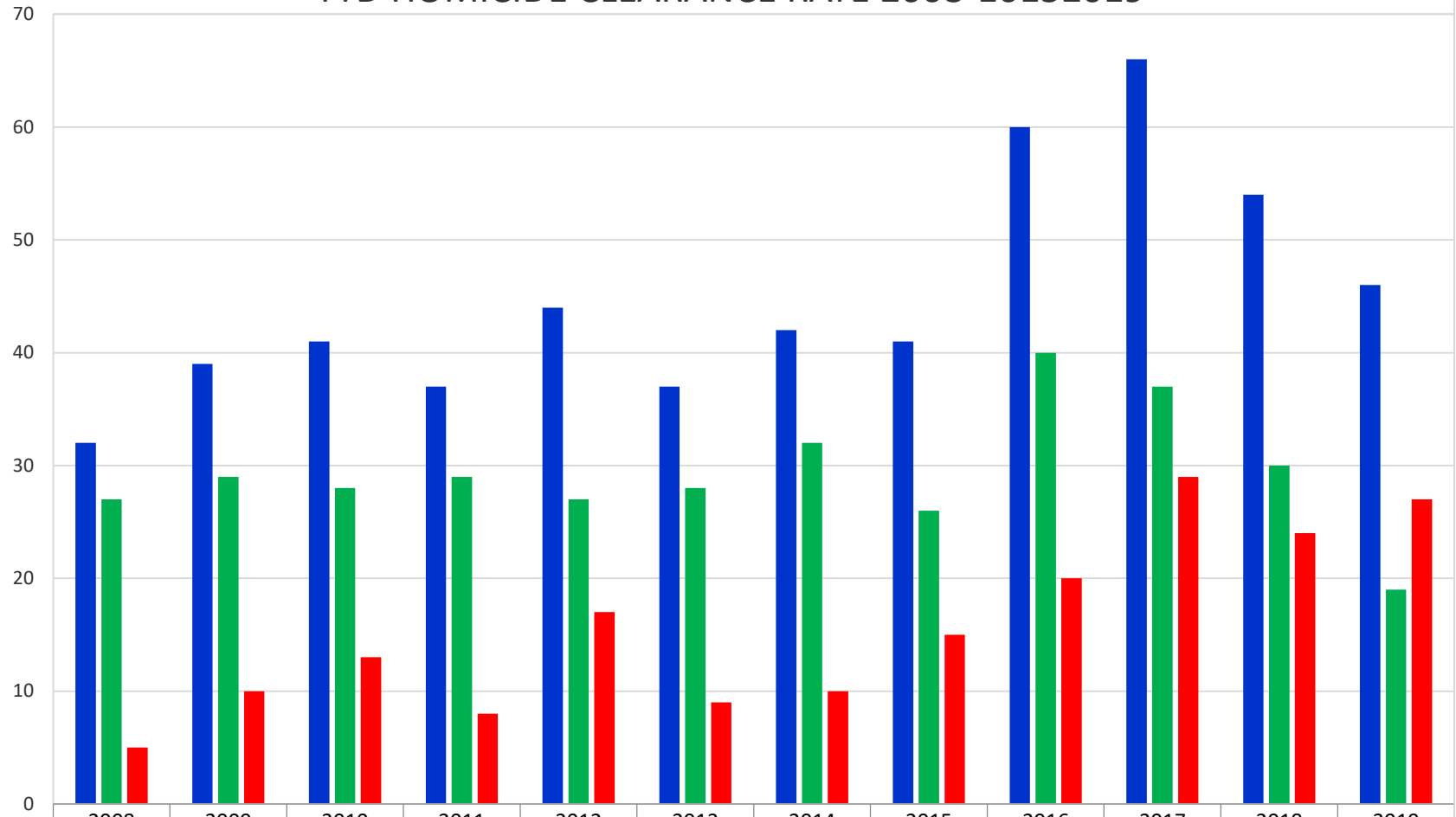


Richmond Police Department
2019 AA Shootings thru 10-14-2019





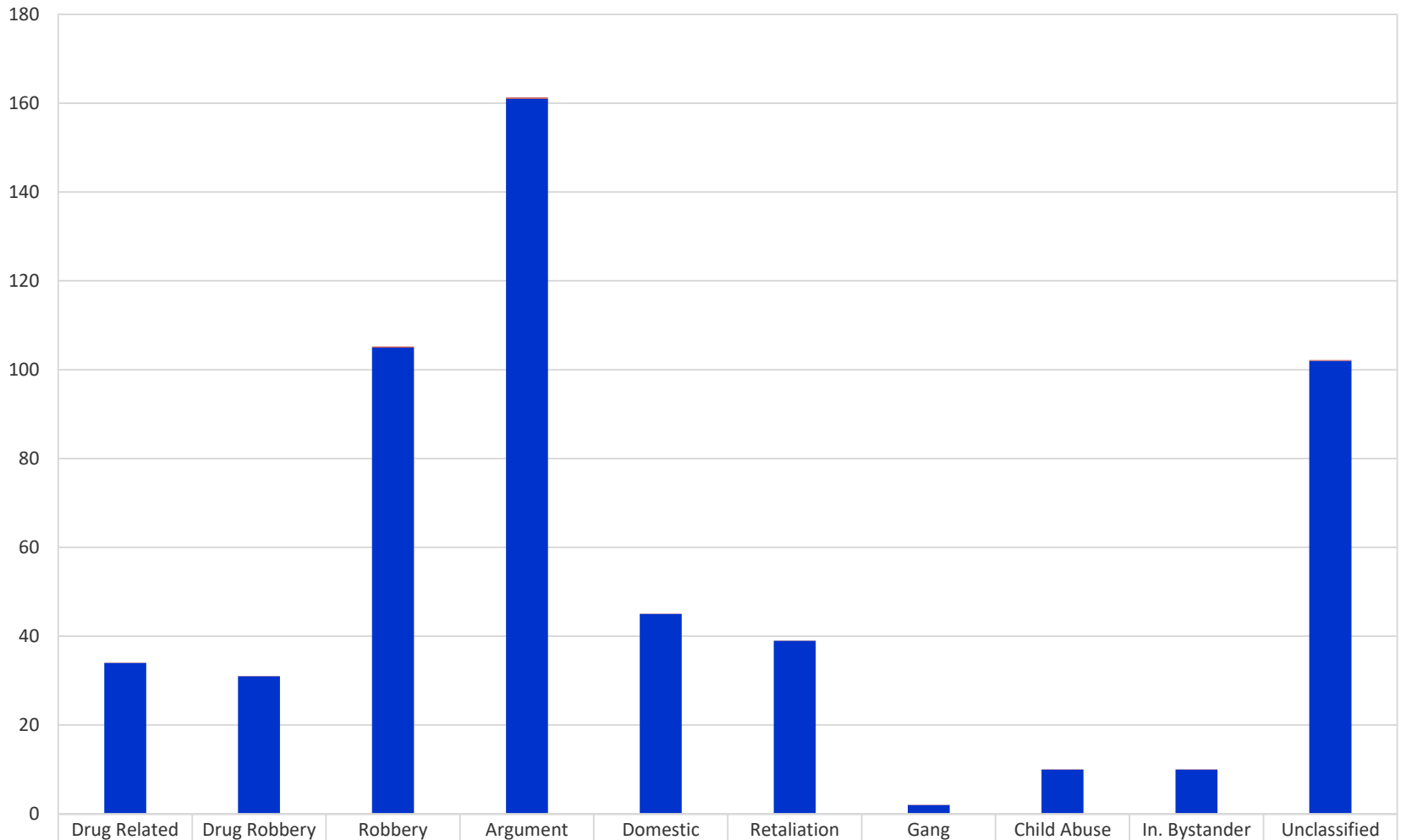
YTD HOMICIDE CLEARANCE RATE 2008-10152019



	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
TOTAL	32	39	41	37	44	37	42	41	60	66	54	46
CLEARED	27	29	28	29	27	28	32	26	40	37	30	19
PENDING	5	10	13	8	17	9	10	15	20	29	24	27
TOTAL CLEARED	40	41	34	35	34	34	42	39	48	38	35	27
CLR. RATE	84.4%	74.4%	68.3%	78.4%	61.4%	75.7%	76.2%	63.4%	66.7%	56.1%	55.6%	41.4%
IBR CLR. RATE	125.0%	105.1%	82.9%	94.6%	77.3%	91.9%	100.0%	95.0%	80.0%	57.6%	64.8%	58.7%



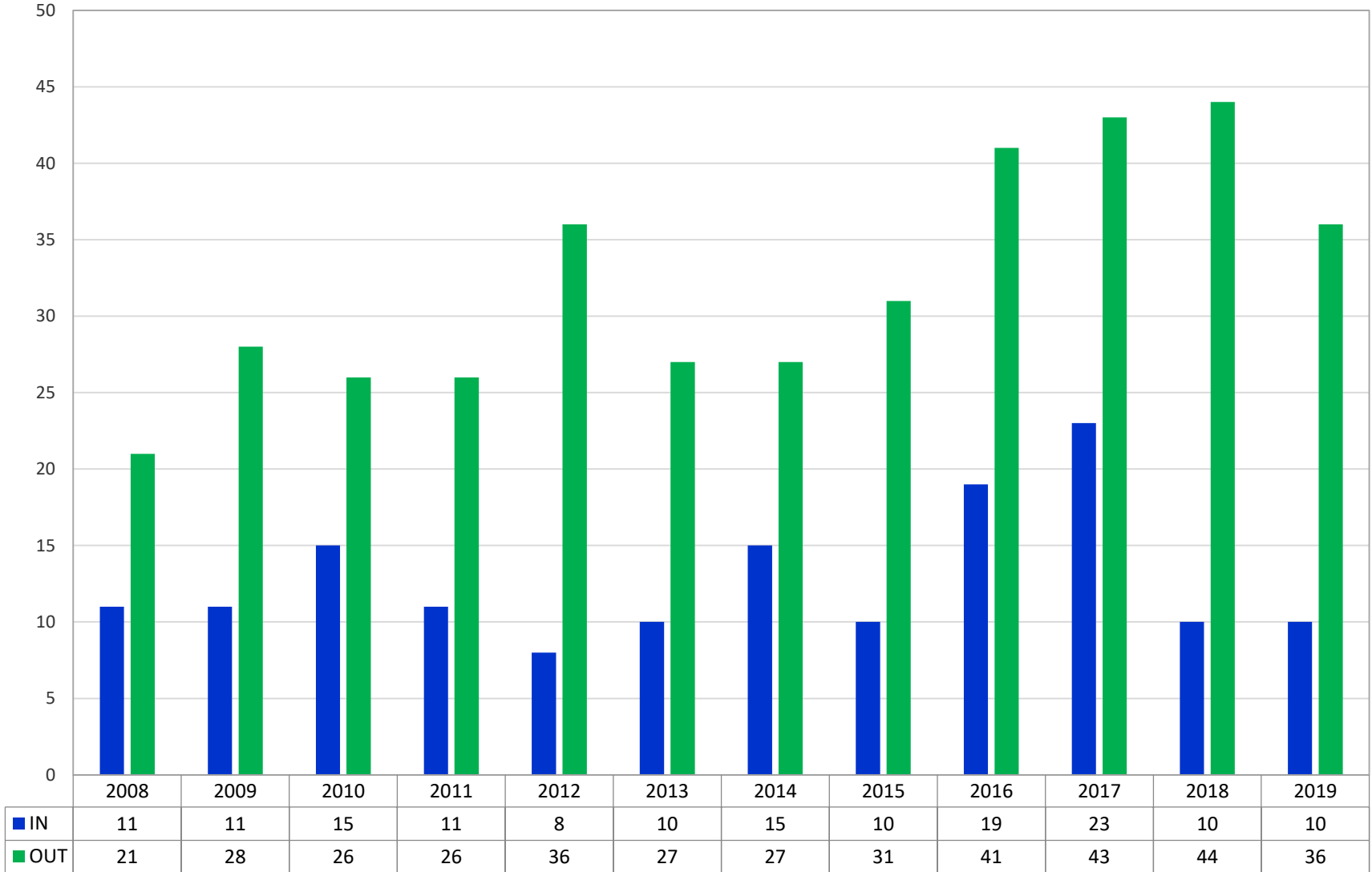
2008 - 10152019 HOMICIDE MOTIVES (539 HOMICIDES)



	Drug Related	Drug Robbery	Robbery	Argument	Domestic	Retaliation	Gang	Child Abuse	In. Bystander	Unclassified
PERCENT	6.4%	6.2%	21.4%	29.4%	9.3%	6.8%	0.2%	1.8%	1.8%	16.4%
# INCIDENTS	34	31	105	161	45	39	2	10	10	102



LOCATION OF SCENE



YTD CLEARANCES					IBR CLEARANCES		NATIONAL CLR. RATE
YEAR	TOTAL	CLEARED	PENDING	CLR. RATE	TOTAL CLEARED	IBR CLR. RATE	NATIONAL CLR. RATE
2008	32	27	5	84.4%	40	125.0%	63.6%
2009	39	29	10	74.4%	41	105.1%	66.6%
2010	41	28	13	68.3%	34	82.9%	64.8%
2011	37	29	8	78.4%	35	94.6%	64.8%
2012	44	27	17	61.4%	34	77.3%	62.5%
2013	37	28	9	75.7%	34	91.9%	64.1%
2014	42	32	10	76.2%	42	100.0%	64.5%
2015	41	26	15	63.4%	39	95.0%	61.5%
2016	60	40	20	66.7%	48	80.0%	59.4%
2017	66	37	29	56.1%	38	57.6%	61.6%
2018	54	30	24	55.6%	35	64.8%	61.6%
2019	46	19	27	41.4%	27	58.7%	61.6%



HOMICIDE MOTIVES 2008 - 10152019

YEAR	Drug Related	Drug Robbery	Robbery	Argument	Domestic	Retaliation	Gang	Child Abuse	In. Bystander	Unclassified
2008	4	5	2	10	6	2	0	1	0	2
2009	5	1	16	13	2	1	0	1	0	0
2010	0	2	12	12	5	1	0	0	2	7
2011	0	3	8	10	2	2	1	0	0	11
2012	1	2	10	15	1	5	0	0	0	10
2013	2	1	11	10	4	3	0	1	0	5
2014	0	1	10	13	6	4	0	1	0	7
2015	7	0	7	12	1	3	0	3	0	8
2016	0	5	13	15	9	4	0	1	3	10
2017	9	7	5	19	6	5	0	0	3	12
2018	4	2	6	16	2	6	1	1	1	15
2019	2	2	5	16	1	3	0	1	1	15
TOTALS	34	31	105	161	45	39	2	10	10	102
% of TOTAL	6.4%	6.2%	21.4%	29.4%	9.3%	6.8%	0.2%	1.8%	1.8%	16.4%

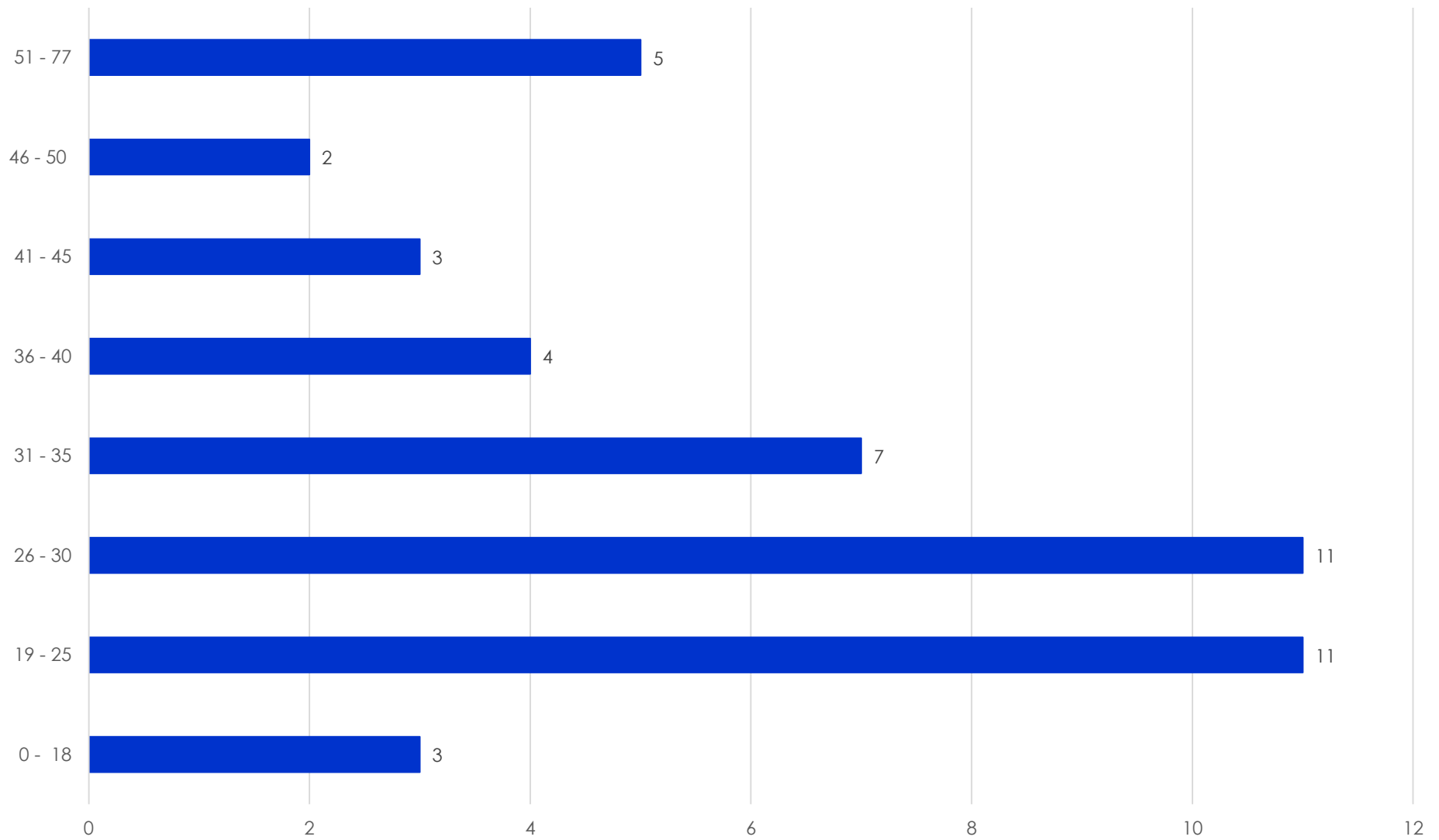


LOCATION OF SCENE		
YEAR	IN	OUT
2008	11	21
2009	11	28
2010	15	26
2011	11	26
2012	8	36
2013	10	27
2014	15	27
2015	10	31
2016	19	41
2017	23	43
2018	10	44
2019	10	36
TOTAL	153	386

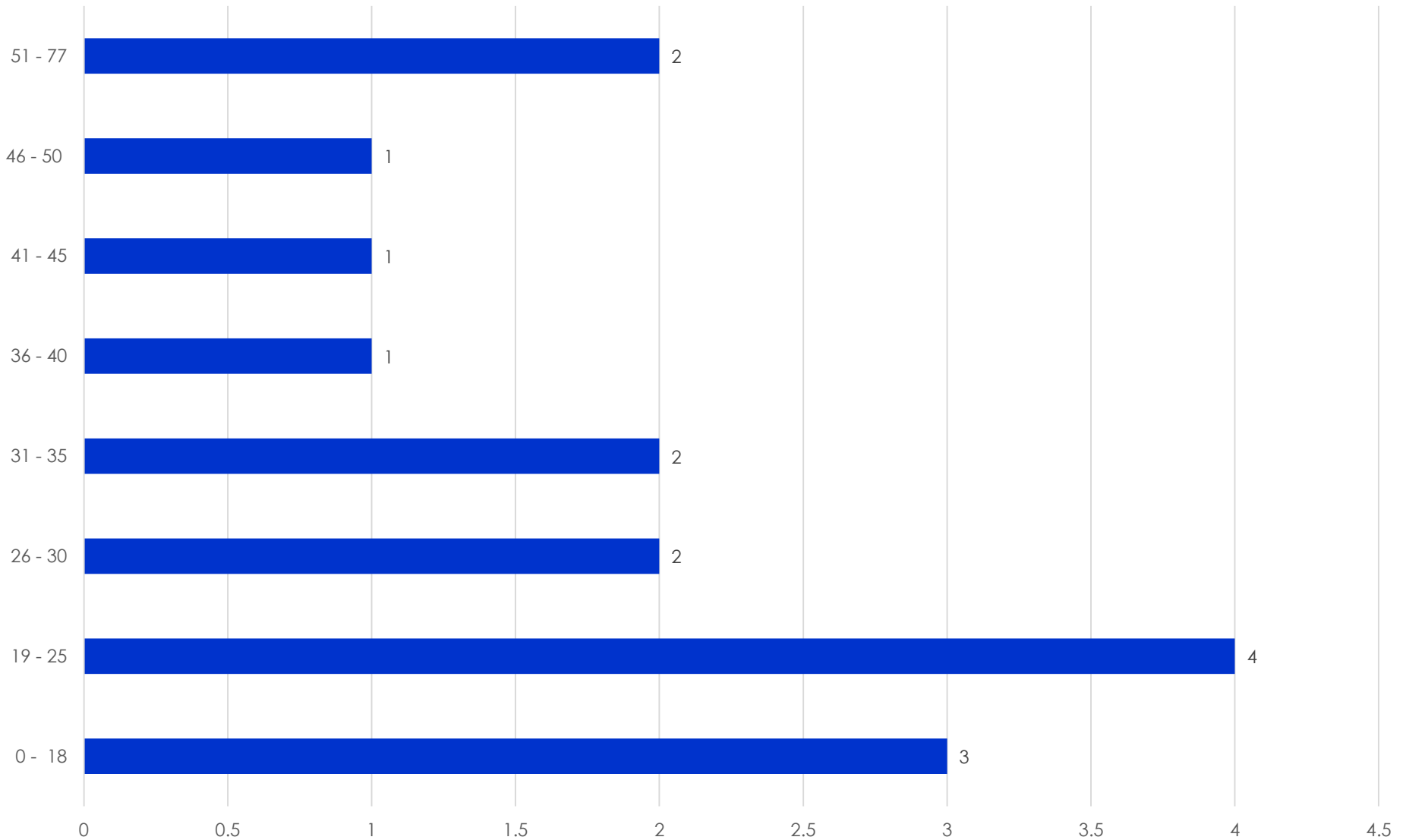
RACE OF VICTIM				
YEAR	BLACK	WHITE	HISPANIC	OTHER
2008	29	3	0	0
2009	32	4	2	1
2010	36	3	2	0
2011	32	3	2	0
2012	38	3	1	2
2013	33	2	2	0
2014	36	3	1	2
2015	36	4	1	0
2016	53	3	2	2
2017	62	2	2	0
2018	52	2	0	0
2019	41	4	1	0



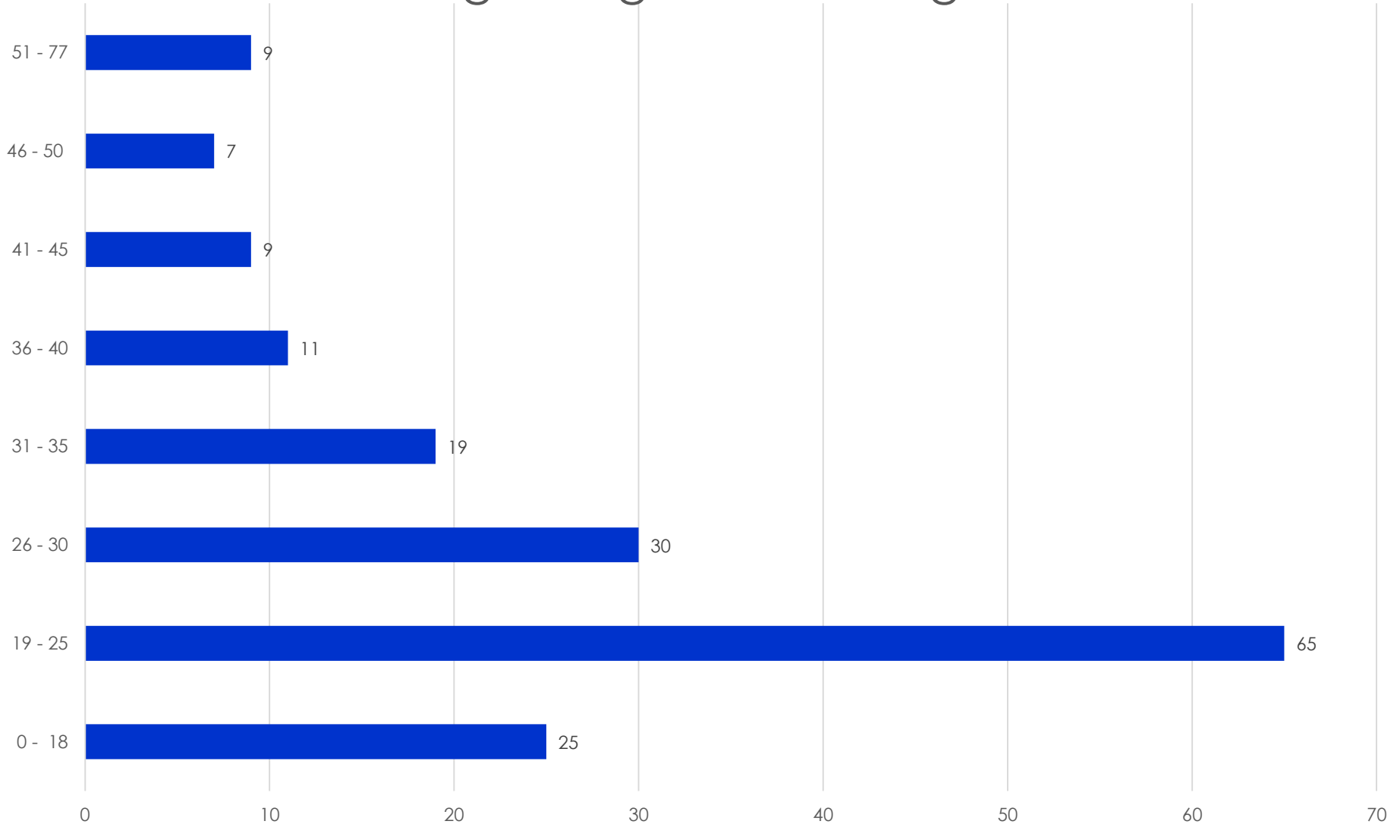
2019 – Age range of Homicide Victims



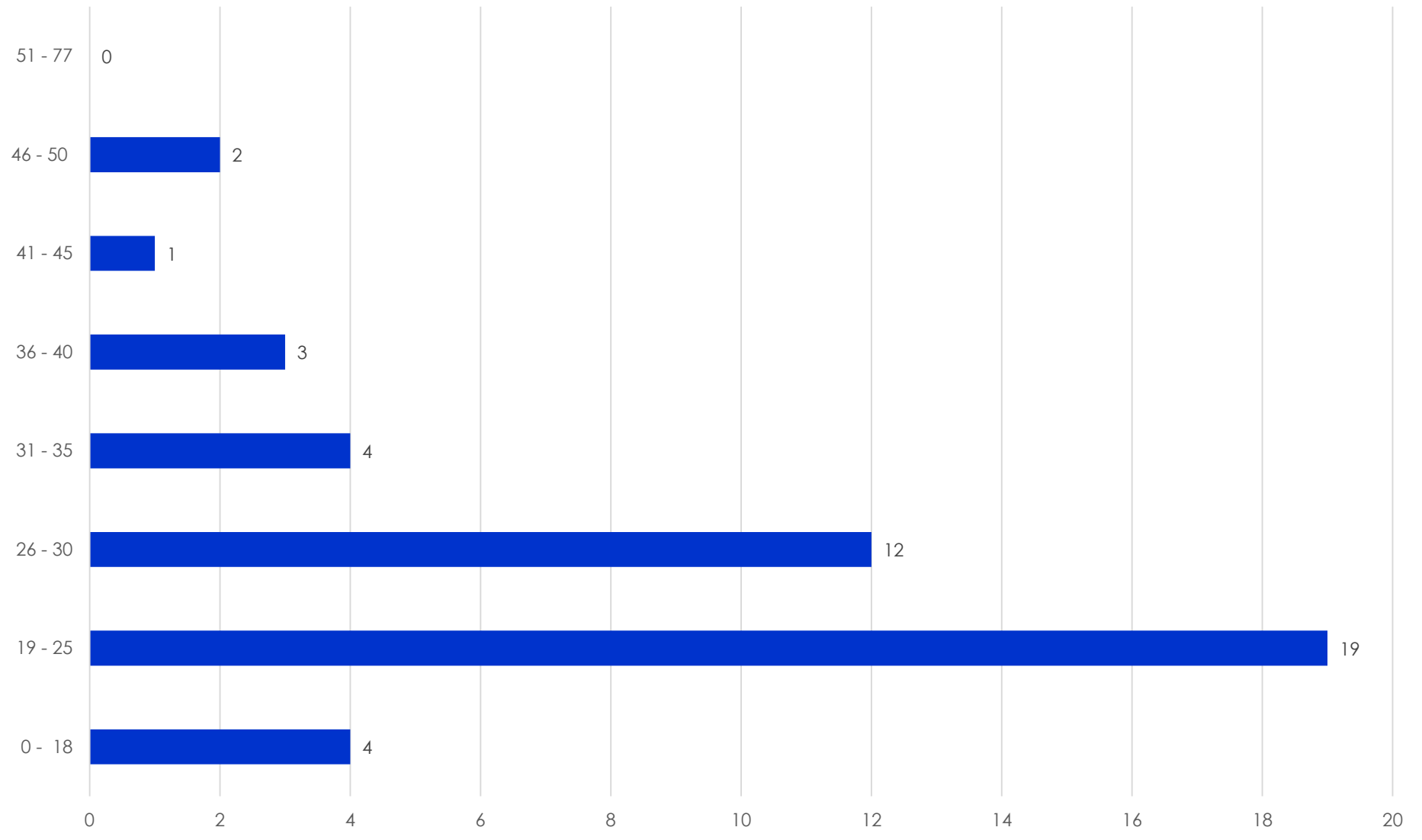
2019 – Age range of Homicide Offenders



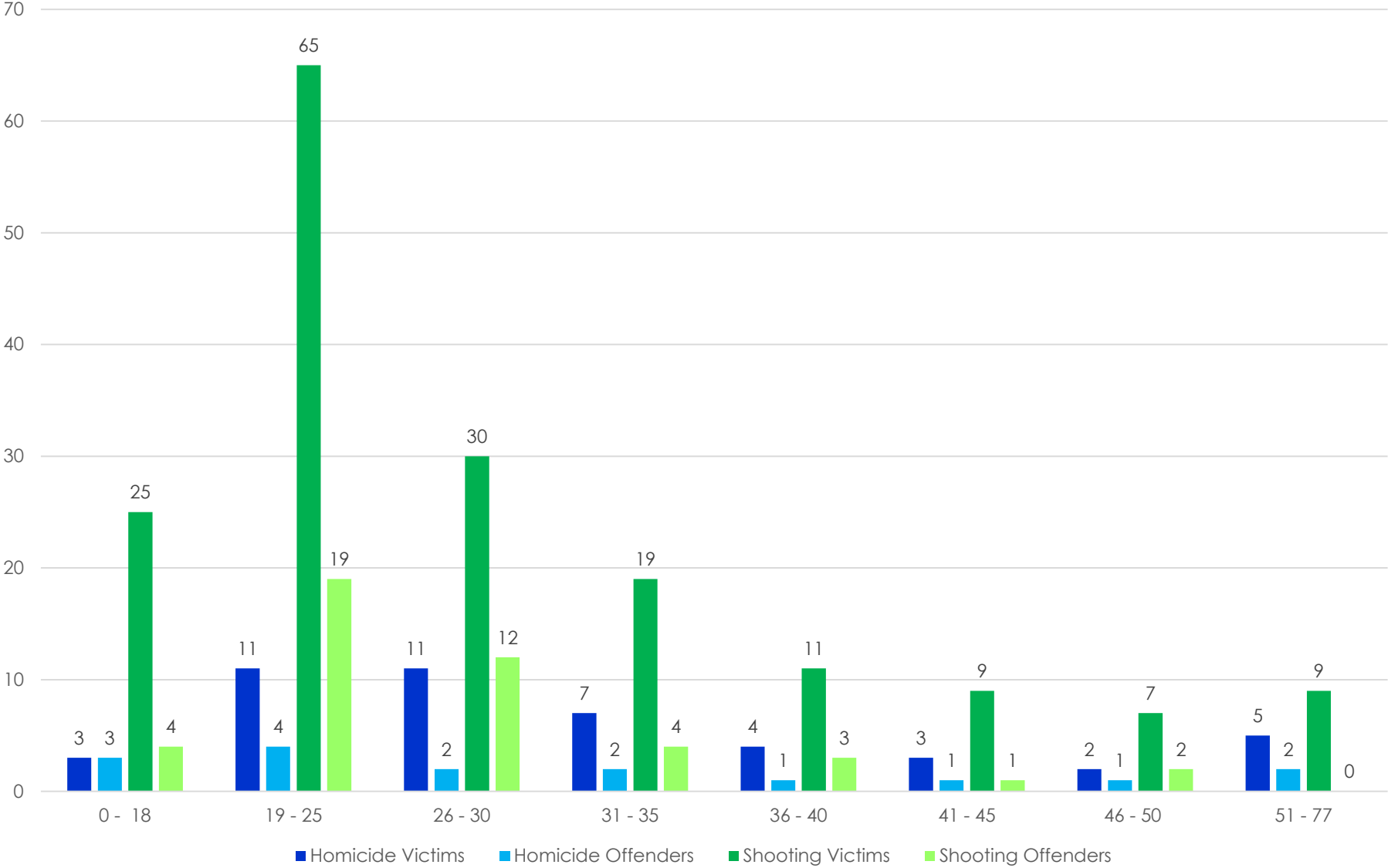
2019 – Age range of Shooting Victims



2019 – Age range of Offenders in Shooting Incidents



2019 Age Range for Victims and Offenders



Richmond Public Housing		
Name	# units	Year built
Afton	40	1980
Bainbridge	18	1971
Creighton	504	1952
Fairfield	447	1958
Fulton	64	1980
Gilpin	783	1942/57/70
Hillside	402	1952
Mosby	458	1962
Stoval Pl.	30	1986
Overlook/Mimosa	10	1976
Randolph	52	1984
Whitcomb	447	1958

Richmond has concentrated Housing areas – Whitcomb/Mosby and Creighton/Fairfield create massive concentration of poverty in addition to Gilpin, the single largest complex. All are contained in an area of approximately .65 square miles, just over 2 miles at it’s widest point.



FINDINGS

While other areas of the city may experience spikes in homicides, areas of public housing consistently experience high levels of homicides and shootings. The concentration of poverty that exists goes beyond the scope of Policing.

The Police Department consistently clears cases at a rate that significantly exceeds national averages. This is a cooperative process involving personnel across the department, Commonwealth Attorneys, and members of the community.

Robberies and arguments are the leading reasons behind homicides and shootings.

The placement, size, and nature of Public Housing has created, essentially, a super development of Gilpin, Mosby, Fairfield, Whitcomb and Creighton with a total of 2,639 units contained in .65 square miles.



STRATEGY

The Police Department consistently is focused on violent crime. This focus is reflected in daily, weekly, and bi-weekly tactics meetings and plans to address the most current trends and threats experienced across the City. These plans focus on individuals, locations, means, relationships, and other factors as determined through investigation.

The early involvement of the Commonwealth Attorney's Office is critical. From witness assistance, to the prosecution of the case their support is a significant factor in our successes.

Discretionary resources are assigned to focus on individuals known to be involved in gun violence. These resources include partner agencies and involve activities across the region.



NEEDS

Technology support and infrastructure improvement.

**Reduction of the concentration of poverty that exists through redevelopment into mixed use, mixed income developments.
Elimination of 'barracks style' housing.**

24 hour response for critical services such as mental health and crisis intervention, family services.

Greater community and family involvement earlier in the lives of at risk youth; providing support and positive guidance to those in need.

Support for increasing resources, both personnel and equipment, to the Police Department as city population and calls for service increase.



SPECIFIC RESPONSES

Violence reduction plans are implemented currently and involve available resources inside and outside the Department. Each sector of the city produces a focused crime reduction strategy every 28 day period and is adjusted as conditions change.

Staffing levels within the precincts reflect the demands of both call volume and reported crimes. Support staffing is frequently tasked to focus activity where violence is most prevalent.

Surveillance cameras have both an impact on deterrence as well as case closure. However, they are not a cure for violence.



SPECIFIC RESPONSES

Homicide reduction is far more than technology. It is a combination of personnel deployment, community support, youth activities, effective emergency response including medical services, technology to support investigations and response to incidents, and most importantly the building of trust within the community to address modern familial and societal issues.

The Police Department has assigned officers to every public housing neighborhood. Their assignment goes beyond policing to include outreach for all government and community based services. There is no other entity as imbedded in the community or more committed to addressing issues than the Police Department.

