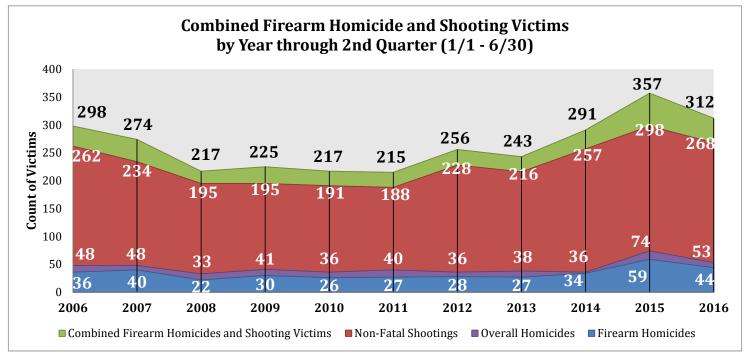
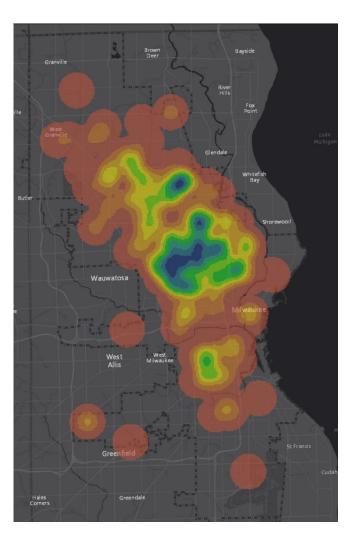


# 2016 Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission Mid-Year Report

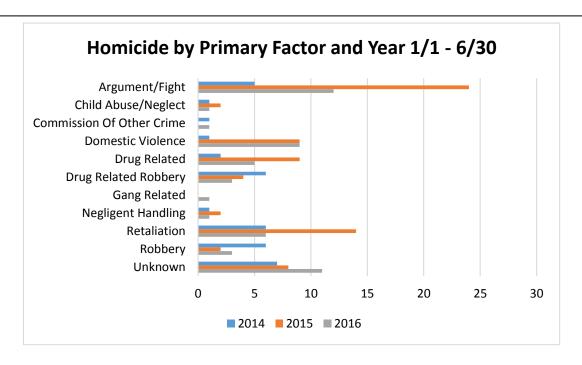


Combined firearm homicides and non-fatal shooting victims data provides the best measure of firearm violence in a city. Comparing 2016 to last year's first six months, Milwaukee is down 13% but up 7% compared to 2014. Looking at this year compared to prior years, we are still ahead of previous years in terms of overall firearm violence in the city. Emerging trends include:

- ⇒ Intimate partner homicides are up from 4 to 8 (100%)\*
- ⇒ Intimate partner shootings are up from 1 to 8 (700%)\*
- ⇒ Increases of homicides caused by an **edge weapon** and blunt instrument are up 13% from the prior year
- ⇒ Homicides are down by **28%** this year compared to 2015, but up **47%** compared to 2014
- ⇒ Non-fatal shootings (NFS) are down by **10%** this year compared to 2015, but up **4%** compared to 2014
- ⇒ Map at right reflects 1/1/2016 6/30/2016 combined firearm homicide and shooting density
- ★Intimate partner violence (IPV) is not mutually exclusive with Domestic Violence related cases. Some IPV-related cases are also classified as DV-related. DV-related follow the statutory definition, which includes roommates in a non-intimate living situation.



## **HOMICIDES (1/1 - 6/30)**



Primary Factor	2014	2015	2016	% Change 15 to 16	% Change 14 to 16
Argument/Fight	5	24	12	-50%	140%
Child					
Abuse/Neglect	1	2	1	-50%	0%
Commission Of					
Other Crime	1	0	1	NC	0%
Domestic					
Violence	1	9	9	0%	800%
Drug Related	2	9	5	-44%	150%
Drug Related					
Robbery	6	4	3	-25%	-50%
Gang Related	0	0	1	NC	NC
Negligent					
Handling	1	2	1	-50%	0%
Retaliation	6	14	6	-57%	0%
Robbery	6	2	3	50%	-50%
Unknown	7	8	11	38%	57%
Total Victims	36	74	53	-28%	47%

#### 1/1/2016 - 6/30/2016 Homicide Victims

Median age: 31 Female: 23% (12) Male: 77% (41) Race/Ethnicity Asian: 4% (2) Black: 70% (37)

White - Hispanic: 13% (7) White - Non-Hispanic: 13% (7)

Criminal Histories
None: 32% (17)

**Prior Criminal History**: 68% (36)

#### 1/1/2016 - 6/30/2016 Homicide Suspects

Median age: 30 Female: 17% (7) Male: 83% (34) Race/Ethnicity Black: 80% (33)

White - Hispanic: 10% (4) White - Non-Hispanic: 10% (4)

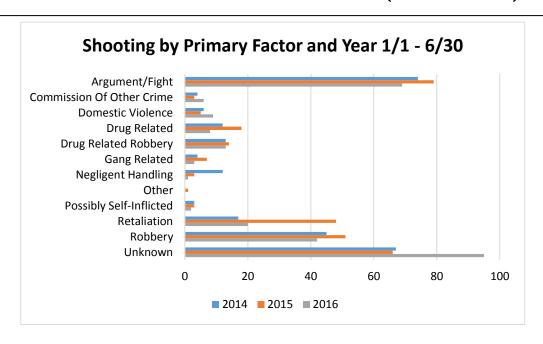
Criminal Histories
None: 10% (4)

**Prior Criminal History**: 90% (37)

#### Juvenile Homicide Involvement:

8% (4) homicide victims were juveniles, a decrease of 20% (5) from 2015 2% (1) of the homicide suspects were juveniles, a decrease of 75% (4) juvenile suspects from 2015

### NON-FATAL SHOOTINGS (1/1 - 6/30)



				%	%
Primary Factor	2014	2015	2016	Change	Change
				15 to 16	14 to 16
Argument/Fight	74	79	69	-13%	-7%
Commission Of					
Other Crime	4	3	6	100%	50%
Domestic Violence	6	5	9	80%	50%
Drug Related	12	18	8	-56%	-33%
Drug Related					
Robbery	13	14	13	- <b>7</b> %	0%
Gang Related	4	7	3	-57%	-25%
Negligent Handling	12	3	1	-67%	-92%
Other	0	1	0	-100%	NC
Possibly Self-					
Inflicted	3	3	2	-33%	-33%
Retaliation	17	48	20	-58%	18%
Robbery	45	51	42	-18%	-7%
Unknown	67	66	95	44%	42%
Total Victims	257	298	268	-10%	4%

#### 1/1/2016 - 6/30/2016 Shooting Victims

Median age: 25
Female: 12% (33)
Male: 88% (235)
Race/Ethnicity
Am. Indian: 0% (1)
Asian: 0% (1)
Black: 86% (231)
White - Hispanic: 6%

White - Hispanic: 6% (17) White - Non-Hispanic: 7% (18)

Criminal Histories
None: 27% (73)

**Prior Criminal History**: 73% (195)

#### 1/1/2016 - 6/30/2016 Shooting Suspects

Median age: 26 Female: 13% (7) Male: 87% (47) Race/Ethnicity Black: 89% (48) White - Hispanic: 4% (2) White - Non-Hispanic: 7% (4)

Criminal Histories
None: 6% (3)

**Prior Criminal History**: 94% (51)

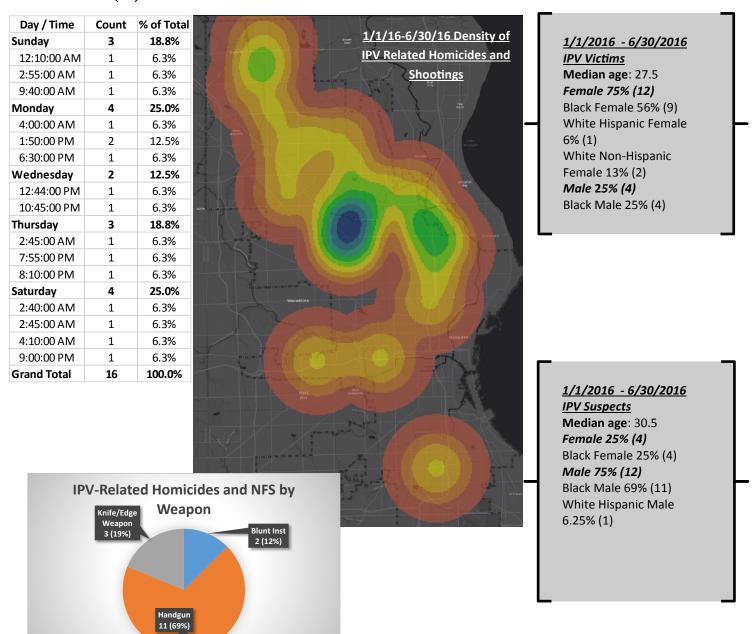
#### Juvenile Shooting Involvement:

13% (35) of shooting victims were juveniles, an increase of 13% (31) from 2015 9% (5) of the shooting suspects were juveniles, an increase of 25% (4) from 2015

### **Intimate Partner Violence**

In the first six months of 2016, there was a 100% increase (4 to 8) in homicides involving intimate partner violence (IPV). During that same timeframe, a 700% increase (1 to 8) occurred in IPV-related non-fatal shootings (NFS). Combining the IPV-related homicides with IPV-related NFS allows a larger sample size for analysis and yields these trends:

- ⇒ 100% (16) IPV-related incidents had only one suspect
- ⇒ 100% (16) incidents were precipitated by an argument
- ⇒ 100% (16) incidents had prior history of IPV with either the couple or in past relationships
- ⇒ 88% (14) incidents occurred in a residence



## Moving Forward...

To address the upward trend of violence, a multi-level, multi-disciplinary and multi-agency approach will be needed.

The MHRC is comprised of law enforcement professionals, criminal justice professionals and community service providers who meet regularly to exchange information regarding the city's homicides and other violent crimes to identify methods of prevention from both public health and criminal justice perspectives.

The MHRC makes recommendations based on trends identified through the case review process. These recommendations range from micro-level strategies and tactics to macro-level policy change. Many of the recommendations made to date have been implemented. The Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission provides a unique forum for addressing violence in the city of Milwaukee.

## Many of the recent MHRC recommendations in progress include:

- ⇒ Finalize list of providers focusing on mediation type services that can stem argument/fight related violence
- ⇒ Reconvene with youth participants (15-24 years old) for the youth homicide reviews focusing on youth prevention
- ⇒ Support the work of the City Attorney's Office and Licensing focusing on a citywide license premise training for new and existing licensees
- ⇒ Review IPV-related fatalities with DV Review team to determine trends prevention strategies
- ⇒ Support implementation of city-wide public safety plan