

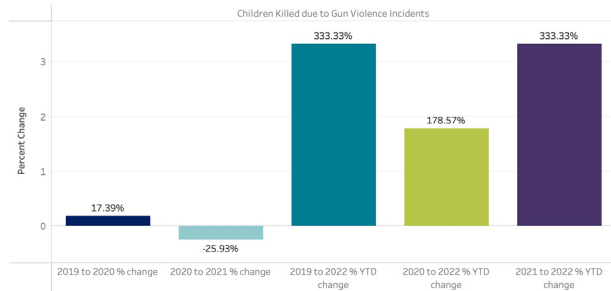


HOUSTON AREA REPORT ON CRIME JAN-MAY 2020 TO CURRENT

Weapon Related Offenses

- In 2022 Texas has seen a 179.57% increase in the number of children ages 0-11 that have been killed due to gun violence (Jan-May) compared to the same reporting period of 2020. *Data obtained from the Gun Violence Archive which collects gun violence data from 7,500 sources daily.
- Our firearm related offenses have increases by less than 1% January-May this year compared to last year, however we have seen an overall increase in firearm related offenses of 36% since 2020.

Percent Change of Children Killed due to Gun Violence Incidents (YTY & YTD)



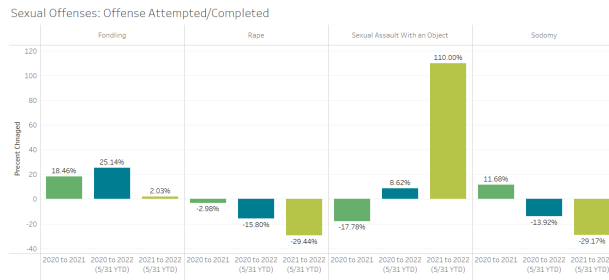
Percent change of children (0 - 11 years old) killed due to gun violence incidents year to year (or year to 6/17 for 2022). Percent change for 2022 is calculated from window of 1/1-6/17 from 2019, 2020, and 2021. Percent change for 2021 is calculated from full year of 2021 and 2020 (same for 2019 to 2020). This view is filtered on Texas, which keeps the total number of children killed due to Gun Violence Incidents.

Data obtained from Gun Violence Archive:
 Gun violence and crime incidents are collected/validated from 7,500 sources daily - Incident Reports and their source data are found at the gunviolencearchive.org website.
 Footnotes:
 Number of source verified deaths and injuries
 Number of INCIDENTS reported and verified.
 Actual total of all non-suicide deaths plus daily calculated suicide deaths

All numbers are subject to change or incidents reclassified as new evidence is established and verified.
 METHODOLOGY & DEFINITIONS AVAILABLE AT:
<https://www.gunviolencearchive.org/methodology>
www.gunviolencearchive.org
www.facebook.com/gunviolencearchive
 On Twitter @gundeaths

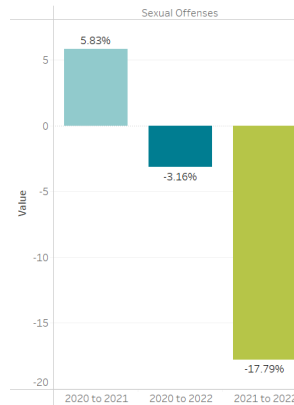
Sexual Offenses

- There has been a 3% decrease in Sexual Offenses (fondling, rape, sexual assault with an object, and sodomy) in Harris County in 2022 compared to 2020 (Jan-May). *Data retrieved from Texas DPS NIBRS incident report on 7/8/2022 and filtered for HCSO and HPD incident reports.



Shows the percent change from 2020 to 2021, 2020 to 2022, and 2021 to 2022 (time frame from 1/1 - 5/31 for 2020 to 2022 and 2021 to 2022 percent changes). Data was retrieved from Texas DPS NIBRS incidents report on 7/8/2022 and filtered for HCSO and HPD incident reports.

Aggregated Sexual Offenses

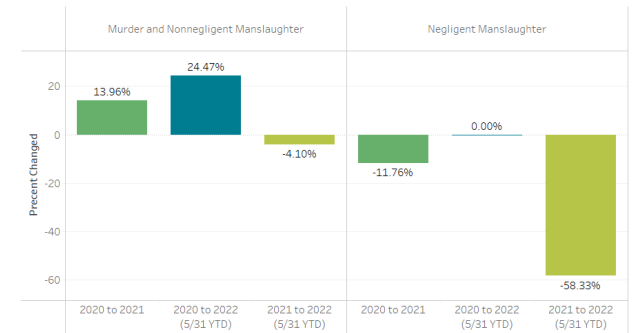


Shows the percent change from 2020 to 2021, 2020 to 2022, and 2021 to 2022 (time frame from 1/1 - 5/31 for 2020 to 2022 and 2021 to 2022 percent changes). Data was retrieved from Texas DPS NIBRS incidents report on 7/8/2022 and filtered for HCSO and HPD incident reports.

Homicide

- Since January 2020, Crime Stoppers has tracked 139 people killed due to defendants released on multiple felony bonds, PR bonds, or who are in bond forfeiture. (175 since 2018).
- There has been a 24% increase in Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter in 2022 compared to 2020 (Jan-May). *Data retrieved from Texas DPS NIBRS incident report on 7/8/2022 and filtered for HCSO and HPD incident reports.

Homicide: Offense Attempted/Completed

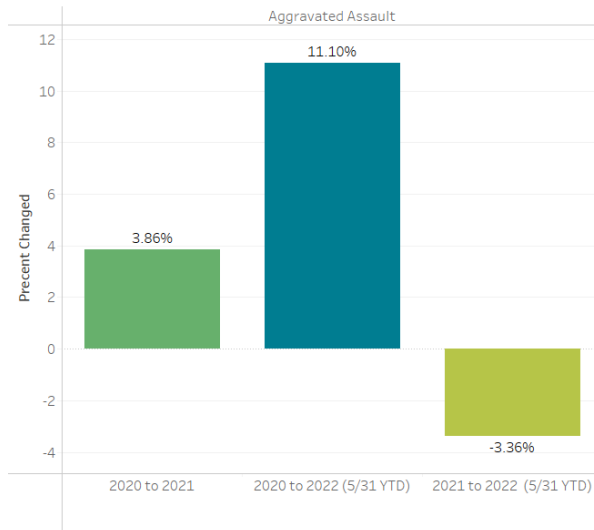


Shows the percent change from 2020 to 2021, 2020 to 2022, and 2021 to 2022 (time frame from 1/1 - 5/31 for 2020 to 2022 and 2021 to 2022 percent changes). Data was retrieved from Texas DPS NIBRS incidents report on 7/8/2022 and filtered for HCSO and HPD incident reports.

Aggravated Assault

- There has been an 11% increase in Aggravated Assault in Harris County in 2022 compared to 2020 (Jan-May).
*Data retrieved from Texas DPS NIBRS incident report on 7/8/2022 and filtered for HCSO and HPD incident reports.

Aggravated Assault Offenses: Offense Attempted/Completed



Shows the percent change from 2020 to 2021, 2020 to 2022, and 2021 to 2022 (time frame from 1/1 - 5/31 for 2020 to 2022 and 2021 to 2022 percent changes). Data was retrieved from Texas DPS NIBRS incidents report on 7/8/2022 and filtered for HCSO and HPD incident reports.

As crime rises in the Greater Houston Area, a consistent problem we have identified is the lack of easily digestible reporting of crime related data. In our quest to be a solution focused organization, we launched **The Glenda Gordy Research Center** as part of the Safe Community Institute.

The Glenda Gordy Research Center tracks crime trends and related data so that community members can easily see how crime is affecting their neighborhood. The Glenda Gordy Research Center website will be available by Fall 2022 which will include an interactive dashboard of crime trends and data, as well as an education center for community members to learn about the roles and responsibilities of our criminal justice system in an easy, and attainable way.

The purpose of the Glenda Gordy Research Center is to accurately report on the following items so that the public has a transparent view of the criminal justice system in Harris County:

- 1 CRIME RATES STARTING IN 2015**
Track violent crime trends beginning in 2015 to see how crime in Harris County has changed since voted upon bond reform occurring in 2018, as well as informal changes to bond procedures, court proceedings, bond outcomes, and recidivism rates of violent offenders.
- 2 CRIME RATES BY COUNTY PRECINCTS**
 - Where are crime hot spots?
 - How do crime rates by precinct relate to how commissioners vote on crime related issues?
- 3 COURT PROCEEDINGS**
 - Track judges by listing who they are and over which court they preside
 - List magistrates for each court when possible
 - Show how many cases each court holds, taking into consideration how COVID-19 has altered court hearings for each specific court
- 4 SPECIALIZED ISSUES AS IDENTIFIED BY CRIME STOPPERS TO INCLUDE:**
 - How many defendants reoffend after being charged with capital murder or aggravated robbery and released on Personal Recognizance (PR) bond?
 - How many defendants have forfeited their bond and are wanted fugitives?
 - How many re-offenders have forfeited their bond for previous offenses?
 - Which courts correlate with the highest number of capital murder or aggravated robbery defendants released on PR bond or low bond?