



## Reported Crime and Traffic Report Five Year Comparison 2012 - 2016

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	% Change
<b>Violent Crime</b>						2015 to 2016
Homicide (not including vehicular or attempted)*	1	2	2	0	6	--
Rape	56	48	67	75	87	16%
Robbery	35	51	48	33	42	27%
Aggravated Assault	89	89	95	88	140	59%
<b>Total Violent Crime</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>40%</b>
<b>Property Crime</b>						
Burglary	353	359	317	379	404	7%
Theft	1,367	1,281	1,359	1,388	1,673	21%
Theft from Auto (including parts & accessories)	708	541	486	539	545	1%
Theft by Shoplift	673	788	744	787	939	19%
Auto Theft	150	122	116	165	194	18%
<b>Total Property Crime</b>	<b>3,251</b>	<b>3,091</b>	<b>3,022</b>	<b>3,258</b>	<b>3,755</b>	<b>15%</b>
<b>TOTAL VIOLENT &amp; PROPERTY CRIME</b>	<b>3,432</b>	<b>3,281</b>	<b>3,234</b>	<b>3,454</b>	<b>4,030</b>	<b>17%</b>
<b>Other Offenses</b>						
Child Abuse	105	101	130	178	179	1%
Disorderly Conduct	383	490	472	501	463	-8%
Harassment / Stalking	348	378	368	455	473	4%
DUI	451	355	472	370	390	5%
Fraud / Forgery	512	551	505	566	705	25%
Kidnapping	11	8	18	15	25	67%
False Imprisonment	15	33	45	37	46	24%
Liquor Violation	411	359	371	332	255	-23%
Drug Violation	1,412	1,003	1,027	1,167	1,267	9%
Assault	391	392	411	442	432	-2%
Vehicular Assault	7	2	5	8	7	-13%
Menacing	112	83	116	130	175	35%
Intimidation / Retaliation	10	2	11	10	9	-10%
Sex Offenses	26	39	38	39	49	26%
Sex Assault on a Child	70	99	89	125	118	-6%
Prostitution	2	11	11	4	7	75%
Public Indecency	48	52	106	99	127	28%
1st deg Criminal Trespass from Auto	630	490	381	485	456	-6%
Trespass (all other)	378	434	465	438	701	60%
Vandalism	1,179	1,094	930	1,098	988	-10%
Weapons Violation	102	109	139	113	139	23%
All Other Offenses	663	623	699	793	799	1%
<b>Total Other Crime</b>	<b>7,266</b>	<b>6,708</b>	<b>6,809</b>	<b>7,405</b>	<b>7,810</b>	<b>5%</b>
<b>TOTAL ALL REPORTED CRIME</b>	<b>10,698</b>	<b>9,989</b>	<b>10,043</b>	<b>10,859</b>	<b>11,840</b>	<b>9%</b>
<b>Total Criminal Incident Investigated</b>	<b>6,926</b>	<b>6,883</b>	<b>6,623</b>	<b>8,148</b>	<b>9,104</b>	<b>12%</b>
<b>Arrests</b>						
Felony Arrests	1,078	1,074	1,093	1,220	1,437	18%
Misdemeanor Arrests	3,426	3,827	4,072	4,001	3,785	-5%
Warrant Arrests	1,451	1,440	1,423	1,549	1,474	-5%
<b>Traffic Accidents</b>						
Fatal Accidents	3	5	7	14	7	-50%
Total Fatalities	3	5	7	14	7	-50%
Injury Accidents	176	163	159	137	169	23%
Injured Persons	218	199	184	164	203	24%
Private Property Accidents	594	588	645	698	735	5%
Non-injury, Public Property Accidents	1630	1,664	1,678	1,796	1,686	-6%
<b>Total Traffic Accidents (including non-injury)</b>	<b>2,403</b>	<b>2,420</b>	<b>2,489</b>	<b>2,645</b>	<b>2,597</b>	<b>-2%</b>
<b>Traffic Violations</b>						
Municipal Court Traffic Tickets Issued	6,363	3,219	3,720	3,566	2,924	-18%
County Court Traffic Tickets Issued	1,577	1,125	1,002	797	840	5%
<b>Total Traffic Tickets</b>	<b>7,940</b>	<b>4,344</b>	<b>4,722</b>	<b>4,363</b>	<b>3,764</b>	<b>-14%</b>

\*Beginning in 2016, homicide statistics are based upon manner & cause of death as determined by the Mesa County Coroner's Office, to include officer involved shootings. These statistics do not reflect the justification of the homicide or the findings of any criminal investigation.

Data reported is INCIDENT BASED, not summary (hierarchy) and should not be compared to data reported for the GJPD by the CBI or FBI.



**Reported Crime and Traffic Annual Report Analysis**

<p><b>Homicide</b></p>	<p>We had 6 homicides this year (by definition, see below).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Child killed by physical abuse. Two suspects arrested.</i></li> <li>- <i>Baby died by drowning. Suspect arrested.</i></li> <li>- <i>8 year old male died by suffocation. Investigation is ongoing.</i></li> <li>- <i>Fatal stabbing of adult male. Suspect arrested. Investigation is ongoing.</i></li> <li>- <i>1 suspect killed in officer involved shooting after suspect held knives to the throats of two child victims.</i></li> <li>- <i>1 suspect killed in officer involved shooting while suspect assaulted the officer with a vehicle.</i></li> </ul> <p>*Homicide statistics are counted in accordance with manner of death determination by the coroner, and are not a reflection of justification of the homicide.</p>
<p><b>Rape</b></p>	<p>With a 16% increase in rape, this year is consistent with the trend line over the last 5 years. In 48% of cases in 2016, the victim refused to prosecute, prosecution was declined by the District Attorney's (DA's) office, or the report was determined to be unfounded.</p>
<p><b>Aggravated Assault</b></p>	<p>Aggravated Assaults are up 59% over 2015. 53 cases (38%) were related to domestic violence. The statute for Assault by Strangulation officially changed July 1, 2016, charging strangulation in assaults as a felony, whereas previously strangulation could be charged as a misdemeanor. Of the 140 Aggravated Assaults reported in 2016, 44 cases (31%) were by strangulation. Depending on the facts of the assault, these cases may have been classified as misdemeanors last year. If so, this would have taken the aggravated assault numbers down to 96, which is closer to the rate in 2014. <b>Therefore, 2016 aggravated assaults without the strangulation cases would have resulted in a 9% increase over 2015, and would have reduced the overall increase in violent crime by more than half, from 39% to 17%.</b></p>
<p><b>Burglary</b></p>	<p>There is a 7% increase in burglaries over last year. According to FBI data 1994-2010, burglaries of residential properties accounted for 73.9% of all burglary offenses nationwide. Generally, most residential burglaries occur between 9am and 3pm, when no one is likely to be at home. In Grand Junction, 77% were residential burglaries; and of those, 33% occurred during the day, 33% at night, and 34% at an unknown time. It is possible the burglaries with an unknown time occurred during the day, but this is unconfirmed. 23% were commercial burglaries; of those, 17% occurred during the day, 56% at night, and 27% at an unknown time. <i>(7am-7pm considered day, 7pm-7am considered night.)</i></p>
<p><b>Theft</b></p>	<p>Theft increased 21% over last year and 24% over the 5 year average. In 2016, 46% of reported thefts were secondary offenses charged in cases involving fraud, burglary, trespass, vandalism and other crimes. The types of thefts that were a singular offense (54%) were Theft From Building, Theft Of Stolen Property, Theft Of ID Documents, and Theft/Knowingly Retains A Thing Of Value.</p>
<p><b>Theft from Autos</b></p>	<p>545 reported Theft from Autos reflected a 1% increase over last year.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 53% (288) were unlocked vehicles or no forced entry.</li> <li>- 14% (77) were locked vehicles or forced entry.</li> <li>- 33% (180) were unknown method of entry.</li> <li>- 1493 items reported stolen, total loss of \$317,974, averaging \$194 per item stolen.</li> <li>- 169 items were recovered, totaling \$27,815.</li> <li>- Top 5 items stolen were purses/wallets, tools, electronic equipment, money/cash/coin, and vehicle parts/accessories.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Auto Theft</b></p>	<p>194 vehicles were reported stolen in 2016, an 18% increase over last year.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 20% or 39 cases were cleared by arrest.</li> <li>- 75% or 146 vehicles were recovered.</li> <li>- 14% or 27 cases were unfounded, victim refused to prosecute, or prosecution was declined by the DA's office.</li> <li>- 18% or 34 vehicles were unlocked or had keys in the vehicle.</li> <li>- The most auto thefts reported to GJPD were in July (19) and October (28)</li> <li>- The fewest auto thefts reported to GJPD were in April (8), May (9) and June (9).</li> <li>- Top 5 vehicles stolen were Ford F150, Honda Civic, Honda Accord, Jeep Grand Cherokee, and Toyota Corolla.</li> <li>- On January 23 beginning at 0500, 6 auto thefts occurred throughout the city and county: a string of 5 thefts that morning, and 1 unrelated theft from Canyon View Park that evening. All 6 cars were running and unattended when stolen.</li> <li>- There were 34 auto thefts in October in the city and county. 30 autos were recovered, 3 cases are still open, 6 were Honda Accords, 5 were from auto dealerships, 3 were stolen by one suspect:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- During one crime spree committed by a fugitive from Utah, he stole 3 vehicles, while committing other crimes of vehicular eluding, kidnapping, robbery, burglary, and more.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

<b>Child Abuse</b>	Child abuse was the sole charge in 47% of these cases. Often however, child abuse is charged, not as a result of direct physical abuse, but due to circumstances that endanger a child, such as DUI with a child present or drug possession when a child had access. While child abuse reports increased only 1% over last year, we are still seeing an increase of almost 30% over the five year average.
<b>Harassment/ Stalking</b>	There was a 4% increase in Harassment/Stalking crimes. 48% (220 cases) were related to domestic violence. 5% (22 cases) were harassment between juveniles. Of the 473 reported crimes, only 16 (3%) were stalking cases: 9 (2%) were cleared by arrest for felony stalking, 2 were cleared by arrest for misdemeanor stalking, and 5 were unfounded. 13 were ex-spouses/dating relationships, 3 were neighbors. The remaining 457 crimes involved a variety of harassing behaviors such as Following a Person in Public, Calling Repeatedly, Strikes/Shoves/Kicks, Telephone/Computer-Threat/Obscene, In Public Directs Language Or Gestures To Another Person, and the like.
<b>Fraud/ Forgery</b>	There was a 25% increase this year, 705 fraud cases compared to low 500s average over last 4 years. There has been an increase in online scams, phone scams, and organized credit card skimmers over the last year. 38% (267 cases) were cleared with an arrest.
<b>Kidnapping</b>	Kidnapping cases reported to the GJPD are generally adult victims in domestic violence relationships, in which the victim is physically prevented from leaving or using a phone. There were 25 reported kidnappings, a 67% increase this year, comparing relatively low numbers, translating into high percentage increase. The suspect was known to the victim in every case but one. The one kidnapping where the suspect was not known to the victim was related to the crime spree by the fugitive out of Utah. 43% (10 cases) were unfounded or inactivated.
<b>Menacing</b>	With a 35% increase in menacing cases, 81% (141) were felony offenses. 69% (118) of menacing cases were secondary offenses to related crimes of assault/aggravated assault, vandalism, weapons, robbery, domestic, harassment, kidnapping, disorderly, and other crimes. 59% (102) of menacing cases were cleared with an arrest.
<b>Sex Offenses</b>	With a 26% increase in sex offense cases, 77% (37) were misdemeanor offenses. 40% (19) the victim refused to prosecute, prosecution was declined by the DA's office, or the report was determined to be unfounded. 14% (7) were cleared with an arrest.
<b>Prostitution</b>	An increase from 4 to 7. In statistical analysis, with small numbers, any change will account for a large percentage increase. However, the previous 4 year average is 7, equal to this year's numbers.
<b>Trespass</b>	Trespassing cases increased 60% this year. 48% of trespass cases involve transients. A number of factors could contribute to these trespass cases. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Grand Junction had an influx of "travelers" or transient visitors during the summer months.</li> <li>- The GJPD Community Resource Unit increased public awareness of trespass laws and business owner's rights.</li> <li>- Some retailers changed landscaping to address transient issues, and amended their policies to become less tolerant toward transient behavior.</li> <li>- GVT bus drivers increased reporting of transients who lingered at bus stations.</li> <li>- Additional officers patrolled downtown on bikes over summer months, providing an increased presence to deter transient issues.</li> </ul>
<b>Injury Accidents &amp; Total Traffic Accidents</b>	The total number of reported traffic accidents decreased by 2% from 2015 to 2016. Because of a change that occurred last year in the way traffic accident data is recorded, we are not able to accurately compare the 2016 injury accident data to that of previous years.