237.01 SUMMARY

The Crime Analysis function is a set of systematic, analytical processes directed at providing timely and pertinent information relevant to crime patterns and correlations between trends. The intent of this process is to assist operational and administrative personnel with planning and deployment of resources in order to prevent or suppress criminal activities. As such, Crime Analysis information will be used in the formation of department tactics, strategies and long-range plans. This directive describes the function and procedures for crime analysis.

237.02 FUNCTION

The task of Crime Analysis is the responsibility of the Operations Division. Through the direction and leadership of the Operations Deputy Chief and/or Investigations Commander, the Crime Analyst shall be responsible for the collection, collation, analysis and dissemination of crime data.

237.03 ELEMENTS OF ANALYSIS

COLLECTION OF DATA – Analysis of crime and crime trends should be based upon data collected as a result of departmental activities. This may include the use of arrest reports, Communications Center information, citations, crime reports, field interview reports, incident reports, investigative reports, offense reports, tavern check reports etc.

COLLATION OF DATA – Collation involves the sorting out and organizing of raw data into logical groupings for analysis purposes. It is accomplished by grouping data of like offenses together so that analysis encompasses all available data for each crime being analyzed.

ANALYSIS OF DATA – The task of crime data analysis includes compilation of statistical information, verification and evaluation of the accuracy of information, identifying and analyzing methods of operation of individual criminals, providing crime pattern recognition and identifying trends in crime occurrences. Factors included are:

- Frequency by type of crime.
- Geographic factors.
- Chronological factors.
- Victim and target descriptors.
ELEMENTS OF ANALYSIS (con’t)

- Suspect and suspect vehicle descriptors.
- Modus operandi factors.
- Physical evidence information.

IDENTIFYING PATTERNS – Crime analysis efforts should also be directed at identifying similarities among different offenses, should reveal commonalities and patterns in the characteristics of current crime problems, should assist in the screening and ordering of lists of suspects and should aid in the assembling and ordering of specific crimes that may involve an offender already in custody.

DISSEMINATION OF ANALYZED CRIME INFORMATION – Crime Analysis information must be shared for it to be of any use in combating future occurrences of crime. Dissemination of analysis information is the responsibility of the Crime Analysis Function, and should include the sharing of information with;

- The Chief of Police.
- Deputy Chief(s).
- Investigations Section.
- Patrol Section Commanders.
- Community Advocacy Program.
- Neighborhood Beat Officers.
- Public Information Coordinator.

237.04 PUBLIC DISSEMINATION

CHIEF OF POLICE APPROVAL – When crime trends are identified that appear to be on-going or long-range in scope, a general report of the trends should be prepared by the Crime Analyst. The report should not contain specific information useful in any investigation, nor should it describe suspects, modus operandi or other information that would jeopardize department operations. The report will be forwarded to the Chief of Police via the chain of command. Upon the Chief's approval the report will be disseminated to the public.

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