

Crime Analysis Report June 2017

Det. Sgt. Kurt Fasulo #63

CALEA 15.3.1

Table of Contents

Crime Analysis Definition	3
Crime Analysis Narrative Report.	4
Appendix A (Crime Graph)	.7
Appendix B (Burglary Graph)	8
Appendix C (Criminal Mischief Graph)	. 10
Appendix D (Larceny Graph)	.12

Crime Analysis

A set of systematic, analytical processes directed at providing timely and pertinent information relative to crime patterns and trend correlations to assist the operational and administrative personnel in planning the deployment of resources for the prevention and suppression of criminal activities, aiding the investigative process, and increasing apprehensions and the clearance of cases. Within this context, Crime Analysis supports a number of department functions including patrol deployment, special operations, and tactical units, investigations, planning and research, crime prevention, and administrative services (budgeting and program planning). --Steven Gottlieb et al., 1994, "Crime Analysis: From First Report to Final Arrest."

TO: Office of the Chief

FROM: Det. Sgt. Kurt Fasulo #63

SUBJECT: Crime Analysis Report June 2017

During the month of June 2017 the Guilford Police Department had the following **Part 1** and selected **Part 2** Crimes reported: Reference Appendix A for further information. This information was compiled via the NEXGEN system utilizing a query of all Part 1 Crimes and select Part 2 crimes from the computer database. A full review of each queried case file report was completed.

The Guilford Police Department investigated **1071** cases for the month of June. This is a ten percent (10%) increase in total call volume from May to June.

Burglary Cases

There were two (2) burglary cases reported during the month of June. This is a fifty percent (50%) decrease in Burglaries from May to June. These two cases are not linked to one another. One of these burglary cases shows the time and date of the reporting of the incident, not the time and date that the burglary occurred. For that case there is no known specific time known, but rather a time period during which the incident could have taken place. Thus the time and date shown are not accurate representations of the date of the crimes.

Reference Appendix B for a graphic representation.

Criminal Mischief Cases:

There were a total of thirteen (13) criminal mischief cases filed for the month of June. This is a thirty percent (30%) increase in criminal mischief cases from May to June. Nine (9) of the cases were to private property and three (3) were to public property. One (1) of these incidents included damage to both public and private property. One case has been solved as of this report. Seven (7) of these cases have a significant Modus Operandi and are likely being completed by two different suspects or group of suspects.

The times and dates reported are depicted in the graphic representation, however these are mostly the time the report was filed and not the time at which the crime is being committed. All thirteen cases were reported after the damage was observed and the exact time and date of the occurrence is unknown. Based upon an analysis of the narrative reports, the damage is likely occurring during the late evening/ overnight hours on Friday through Sunday.

Reference Appendix C for a graphic representation.

Larceny Cases:

There were fourteen (14) larceny cases reported during the month of June. Three (3) of the fourteen cases were solved. There were no arrests made as a result of these larceny cases. Two cases saw the suspect identified and the complainant did not wish to pursue charges. There is one case in which a suspect has been developed and one in which an arrest warrant is pending.

The larceny types are as follows: three (3) thefts from residence, one (1) theft from vehicle, three (3) shopliftings, and seven(7) general larcenies.

Reference Appendix D for a graphic representation.

One of the theft from residence cases is possibly a burglary. It is unclear if the crime was committed by someone with legal access to the home or by having entered the home without permission. For eleven (11) of these larceny cases the exact date and time that the larceny occurred has not been positively identified.

The number of larceny cases decreased seven percent (7%) from May to June.

Robbery Cases:

There were (0) robbery cases filed.

Larceny of MV Cases:

None Reported

Aggravated Assault/Simple Assault:

There were three (3) cases of assault reported. One was a domestic violence incident in which an arrest was made on scene. There was an arrest made in another assault case and the third case has not been solved as the attacker is unknown.

Arson Cases:

None reported

Rape/Sex offense Cases:

None reported.

Murder Cases:

None reported

Information and Intelligence received on criminal activity:

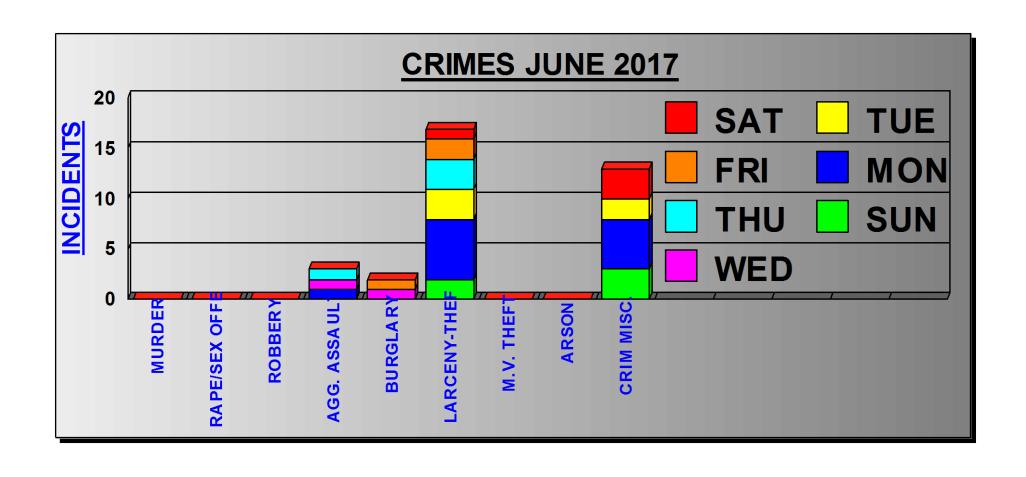
CTIC provided LEO intelligence during this month. The New England State Police Information Network also served as sources of intelligence as did the Law Enforcement Information Exchange (LInX).

Intelligence meetings were held with the Middlesex County Detective Association, New Haven ISU, and New Haven MDT in regard to ongoing criminal activity in all attending agencies' jurisdictions.

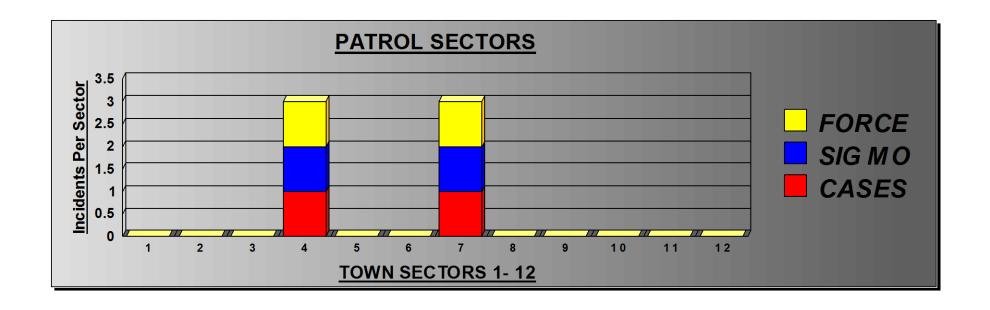
Respectfully submitted,

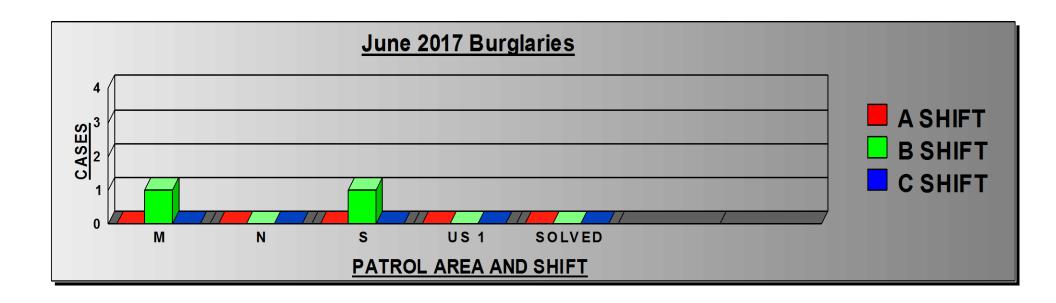
Det. Sgt. Fasulo

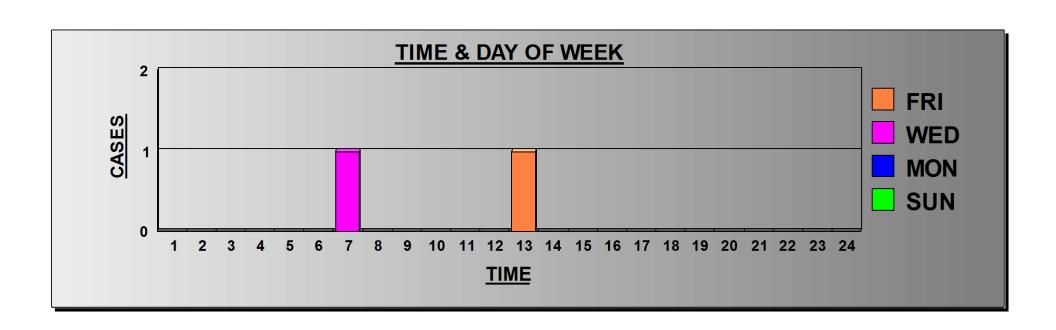
APPENDIX A-Crime



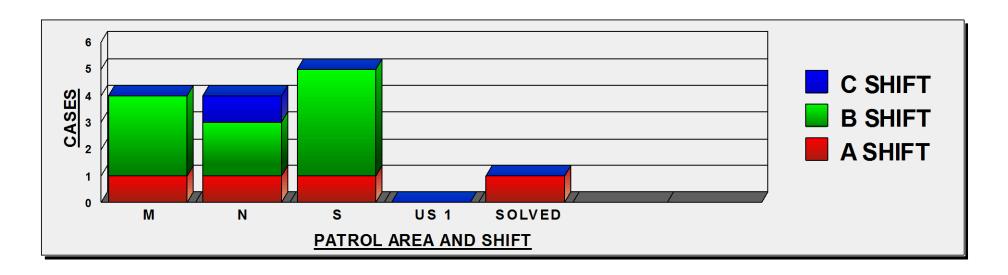
Appendix B-Burglary

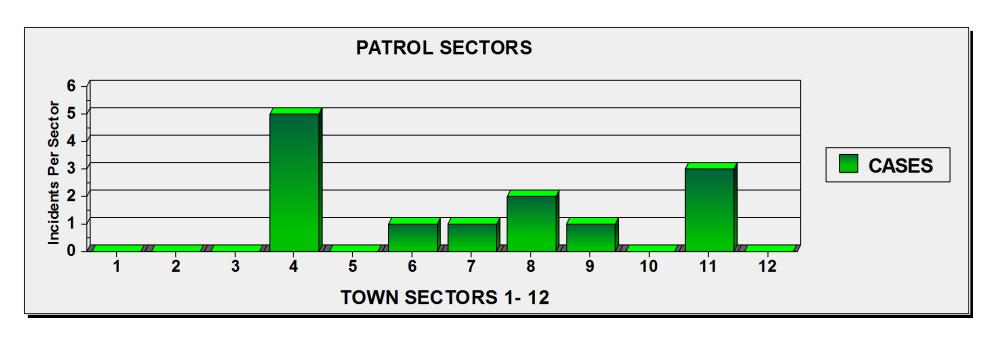


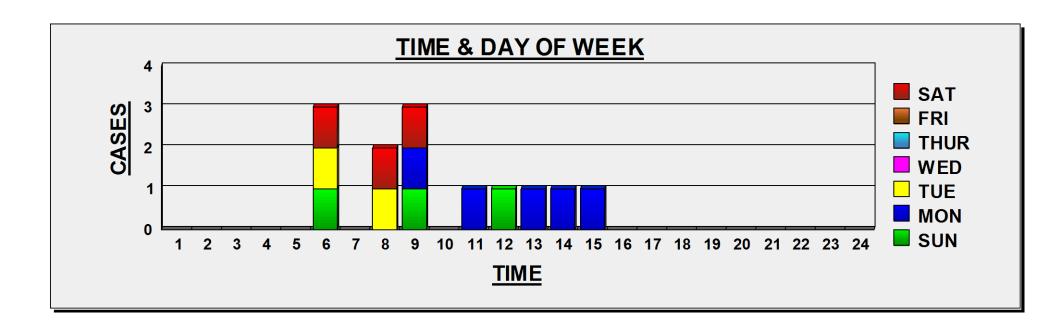




Appendix C-Criminal Mischief







Appendix D-Larceny

