

Crime Analysis Report July 2018

Det. Sgt. Kurt Fasulo #63

CALEA 15.3.1

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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 July 2018

During the month of July 2018, 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 **1105** cases for the month of July. This is a seven percent (7%) decrease in calls from the previous month.

Burglary Cases

There were two (2) reported Burglaries for the month of July. This is a decrease from June in which there were four (4) reported. The two are unrelated. One case involved items being stolen from the interior of an unlocked residence. The second case saw force used to gain entry to a commercial building. The date/time of both burglaries was not known, thus the date and time reflected are the reported time.

There were again cases of unlocked vehicles being entered and items stolen from within. These thefts from unlocked vehicle incidents would result in a criminal charge of burglary, however for reporting purposes those cases can be found in the larceny section of this report.

There was no crime pattern developed, thus no response plan was developed.

Reference Appendix B for a graphic representation.

Criminal Mischief Cases:

There was a total of six (6) criminal mischief cases filed for the month of July. This is a decrease in criminal mischief cases from June in which there were eleven (11). All six cases involved damage to private property.

The times and dates reported are depicted in the graphic representation. Some of these are the time the report was filed and not the time at which the crime is being committed. Two (2) of the six cases show an accurate representation of the time these crimes were committed. The others were reported after the damage was observed and the exact time

and date of the occurrence is unknown. There were three (3) cases of mailboxes being damaged during the overnight or late evening hours.

There were no arrests made for criminal mischief in the month of July.

The criminal mischief cases for this month were dispersed throughout the month and there was no pattern developed. Consistent with most months, the majority of criminal mischief takes place in the late evening, early morning hours on weekends.

Reference Appendix C for a graphic representation.

Larceny Cases:

There were twenty-one (21) larceny cases reported during the month of July. Two (2) of the twenty-one cases were solved. There was one arrest made as a result of these larceny cases. In one case the complainant no longer wished to pursue charges once payment was received.

The larceny types are as follows: ten (10) thefts from a motor vehicle, five (5) shopliftings, one (1) theft from residence, and five (5) general larceny.

For thirteen (13) of these larceny cases the exact date and time that the larceny occurred has not been determined. Thus, the date and time shown reflects only that of the date/time reported. The larceny from motor vehicle cases typically are reported upon discovery of the entry by the vehicle owner. In some cases, the date/time can be inferred based upon information developed from related cases. The statistics are skewed to the B Shift and C Shift as these are the times when the complaints are made. However, nearly every larceny from motor vehicle case occurs during the overnight hours and can be attributed to the hours of the A Shift.

The number of larceny cases decreased from fifty-six (56) in June to twenty-one (21) in July.

The fraud cases for the month of July are as follows: Twelve (12) General Fraud, One (1) Fraud – Flim Flam, Four (4) Fraud with Credit Card. These other fraud incidents all involved complainants who were reimbursed or did not experience any loss, thus these cases are not included in the monthly totals for larceny cases.

The thefts from motor vehicle larcenies nearly all involved items being removed from unlocked motor vehicles. This department continues to educate the public on securing valuables through social media platforms. This issue continues to be a focal point for shoreline police departments. There have been a number of arrests made for past cases by the Guilford Police Department as well as area agencies. These cases are also intertwined with the larceny of motor vehicle cases as unlocked vehicles with keys left inside are those being stolen.

Reference Appendix C for a graphic representation.

Robbery Cases:

None reported.

Larceny of MV Cases:

There were three (3) larceny of a motor vehicle during the month of July. There were also three motor vehicle larcenies during June. One of the cases involved the theft of a motor vehicle from another town which was recovered in Guilford. Two of the vehicles have since been recovered and processed for evidence. The vehicles were all stolen with the keys inside the unlocked vehicle and are connected to a number of larcenies from motor vehicles in the same area on that same evening/overnight.

There were a number of evidence items recovered from the stolen motor vehicles which have been processed and are being submitted to the CT Division of Scientific Services for further analysis. This department has experienced success in the past with identification of suspects based upon evidence recovered from the stolen motor vehicles.

Aggravated Assault/Simple Assault:

None reported.

Arson Cases:

There is one active investigation for a suspected arson.

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 a source of intelligence as did the Law Enforcement Information Exchange (LInX). Guilford Police also monitors Crimedex Law Enforcement Portal for updated information on financial crime trends.

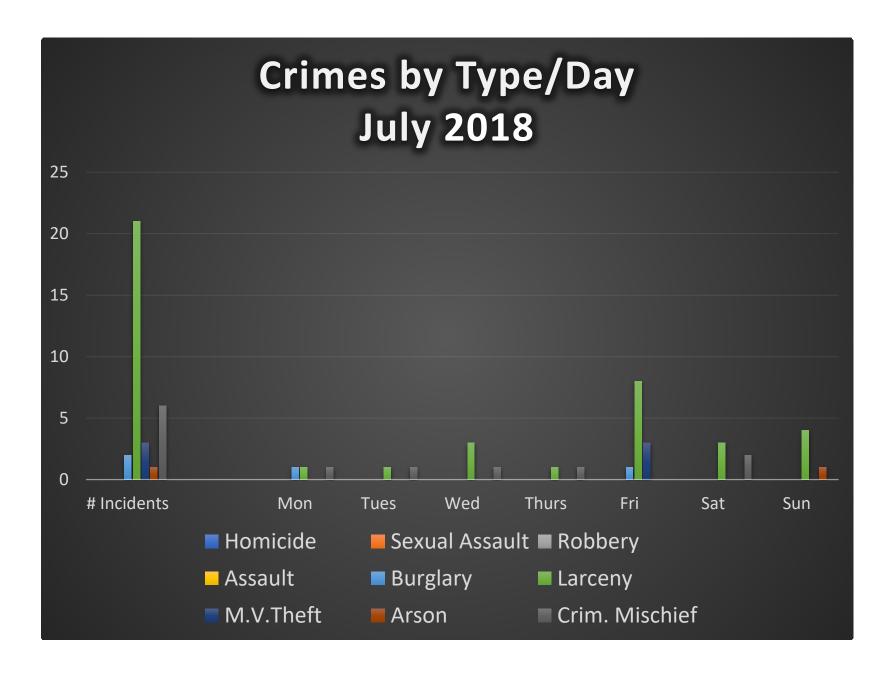
Intelligence meetings were held with the Middlesex County Detective Association and New Haven MDT in regard to ongoing criminal activity in all attending agencies' jurisdictions.

Guilford Police Department has been corresponding with the Branford Police Department and surrounding agencies regarding stolen motor vehicles and burglaries taking place in each agency's respective jurisdiction. The goal of the collaboration is to gather enough information to identify trends which will assist in developing response plans as well as suspect information.

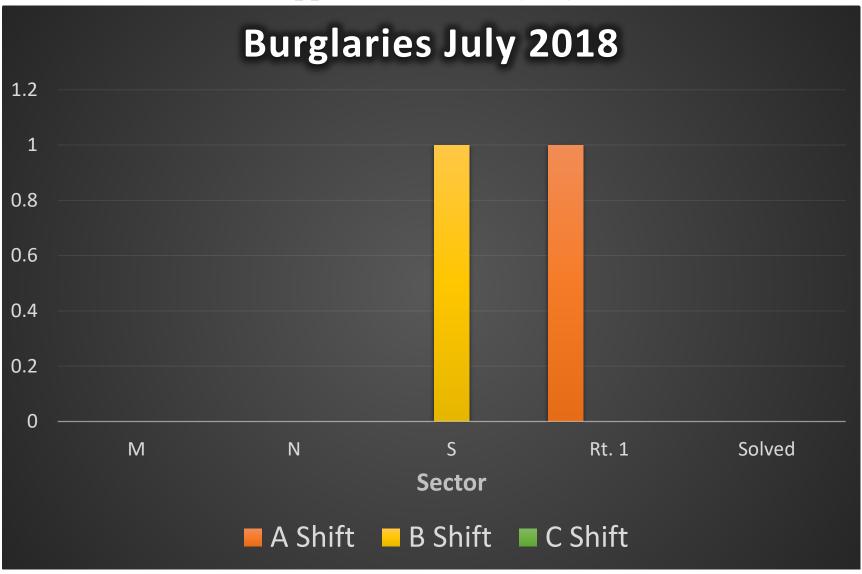
Respectfully submitted,

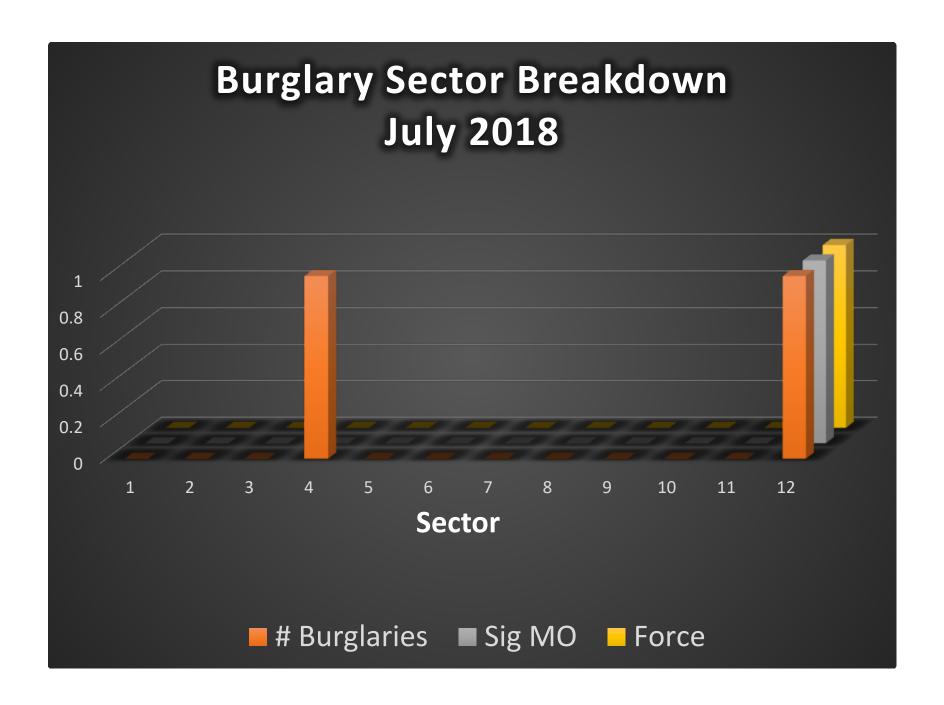
Det. Sgt. Kurt Fasulo

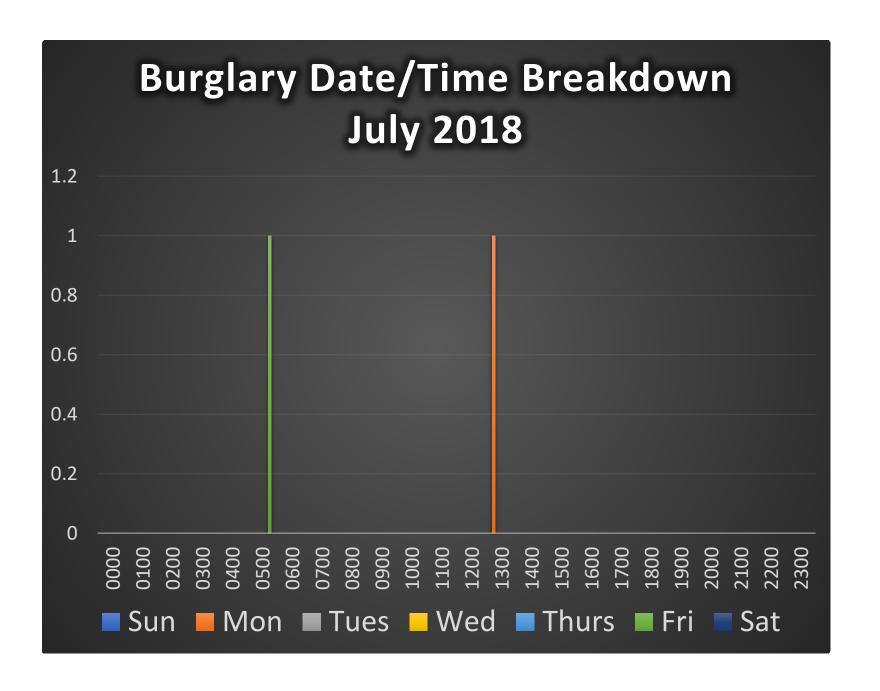
Appendix A - Crime



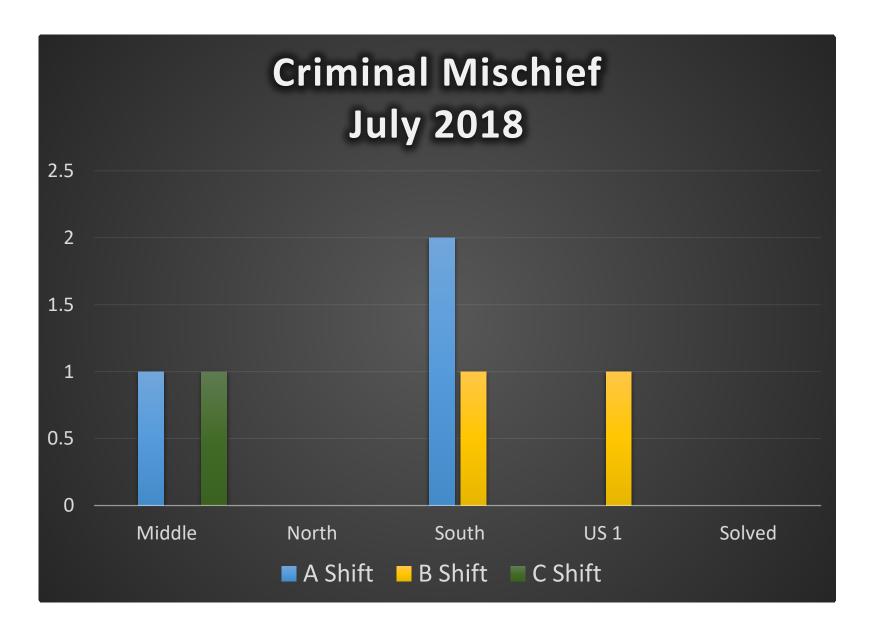
Appendix B – Burglary

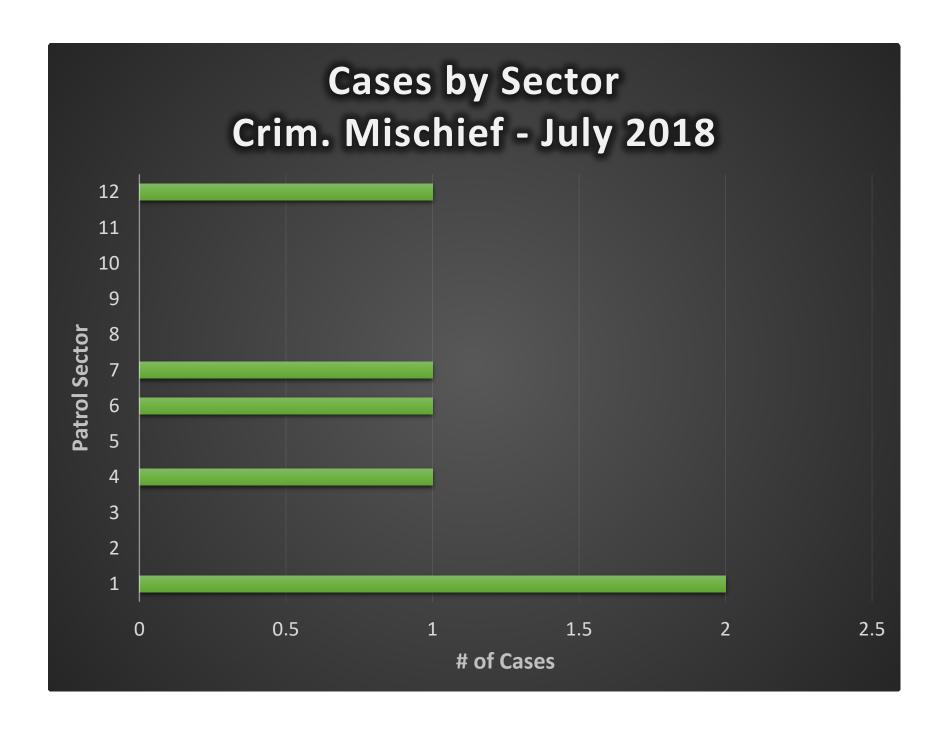


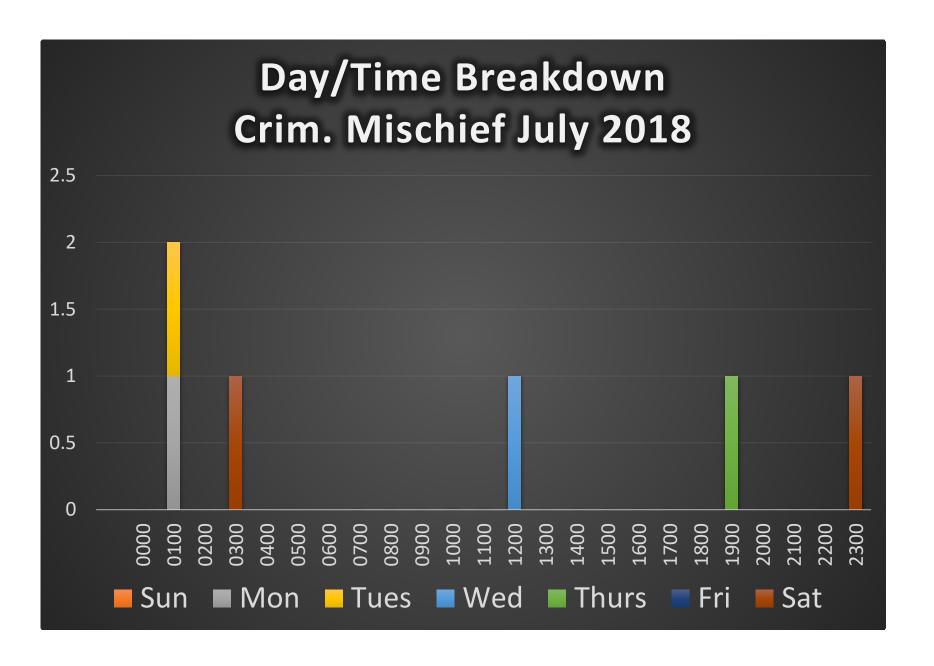




Appendix C - Criminal Mischief







Appendix D – Larceny

