

Crime Analysis Report November 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 of Police

FROM: Det. Sgt. Kurt Fasulo #63

SUBJECT: Crime Analysis Report November 2018

During the month of November 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 1025 cases for the month of November. This is a five percent (5%) decrease in calls from the previous month.

Burglary Cases

There was one (1) reported burglary for the month of November. This is a significant decrease from the ten (10) reported cases in October. The burglary was an attempted forced entry to a residence. This is inconsistent with the Modus Operandi of the October burglaries and there is no evidence to suggest the cases are linked at this 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.

Reference Appendix B for a graphic representation.

Criminal Mischief Cases:

There was a total of four (4) criminal mischief cases filed for the month of November. This is a decrease in criminal mischief cases from October in which there were fifteen (15). Three (3) cases involved damage to private property; the remaining one (1) involved damage to public property. There is suspect information which has been developed for three of the cases.

The times and dates reported are depicted in the graphic representation. All of these are the time the report was filed and not the time at which the crime is being committed. None (0) of the four cases show an accurate representation of the time these crimes were committed. These were reported after the damage was observed and the exact time and date of the occurrence is unknown.

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

There was a concentration of the criminal mischief cases taking place in sector 8 during the early morning to late evening hours. Patrol has been notified to concentrate deterrent runs in these areas at those times.

Reference Appendix C for a graphic representation.

Larceny Cases:

There were nineteen (19) larceny cases reported during the month of November. Three (3) of the nineteen cases were solved. There were no arrests made as a result of these larceny cases. In two (2) solved cases the complainant no longer wished to pursue charges. The remaining solved case resulted in direction from the court advising Guilford Police Department did not have jurisdiction to pursue criminal charges. The victim in this case was reimbursed.

The larceny types are as follows: nine (9) thefts from a motor vehicle, three (3) theft from residence, two (2) shopliftings, 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. For the month of November, four of the nine thefts from motor vehicle cases were confirmed to have occurred during the overnight hours between 2300 and 0700.

The number of larceny cases increased from eighteen (18) in October to nineteen (19) in November.

The fraud cases for the month of November are as follows: Six (6) General Fraud and Four (4) Fraud with a 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 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 police departments throughout the state.

Reference Appendix C for a graphic representation.

None reported.

Larceny of MV Cases:

There was one (1) reported motor vehicle theft for the month of November. The vehicle has since been recovered and a suspect arrested. This suspect has been linked to a number of crimes throughout the State of Connecticut and Massachusetts.

Aggravated Assault/Simple Assault:

None reported.

Arson Cases:

None reported.

Rape/Sex offense Cases:

None reported.

Homicide Cases:

None reported.

Information and Intelligence received on criminal activity:

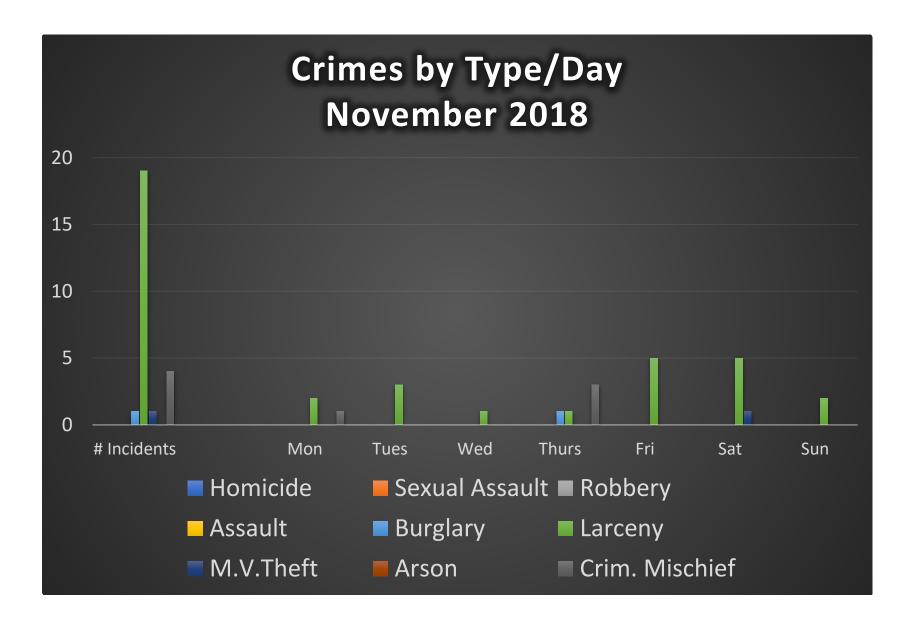
CTIC provided LEO intelligence during this month. The New England State Police Information Network also served as a source of intelligence as did the Law Enforcement Information Exchange (LInX). Guilford Police also monitors Crimedex Law Enforcement Portal for updated information on financial crime trends. Crime intelligence sharing is also monitored through New Haven Police Department's SLACK program.

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.

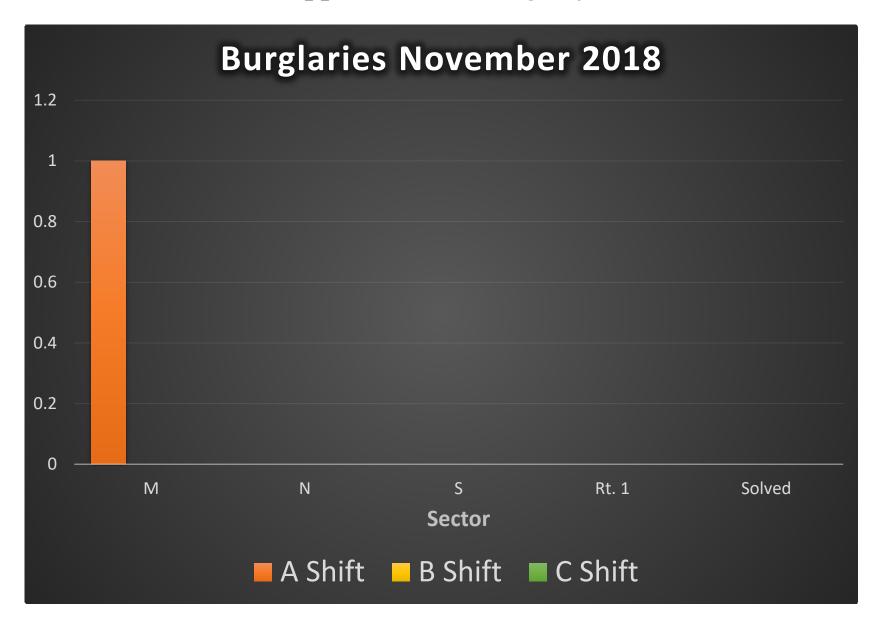
Respectfully submitted,

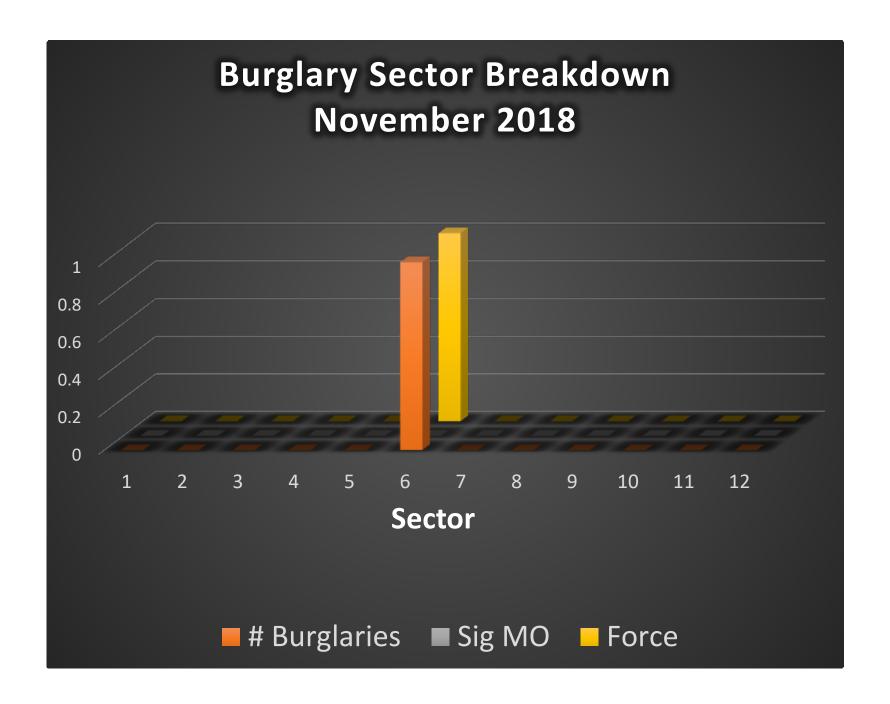
Det. Sgt. Kurt Fasulo

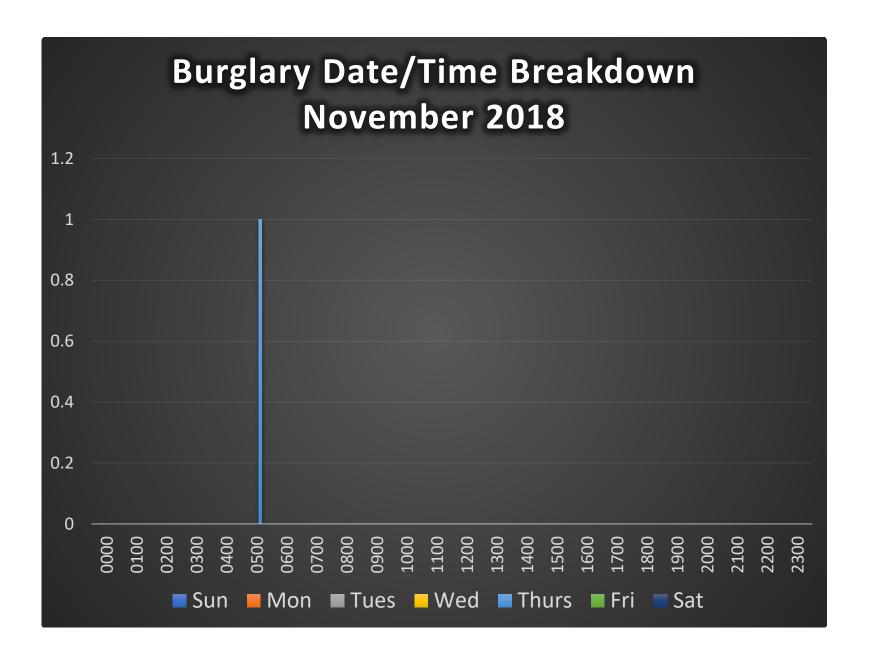
Appendix A - Crime



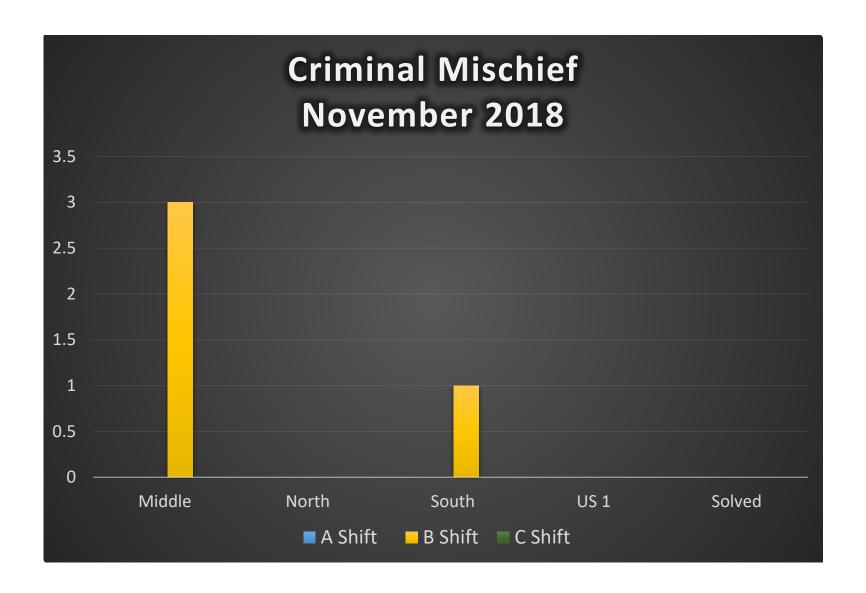
Appendix B – Burglary

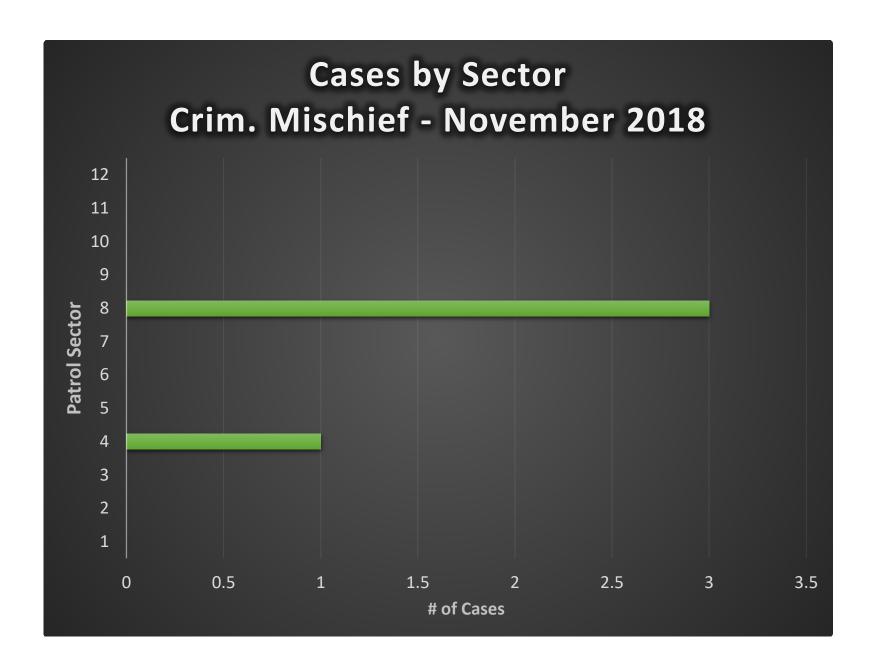


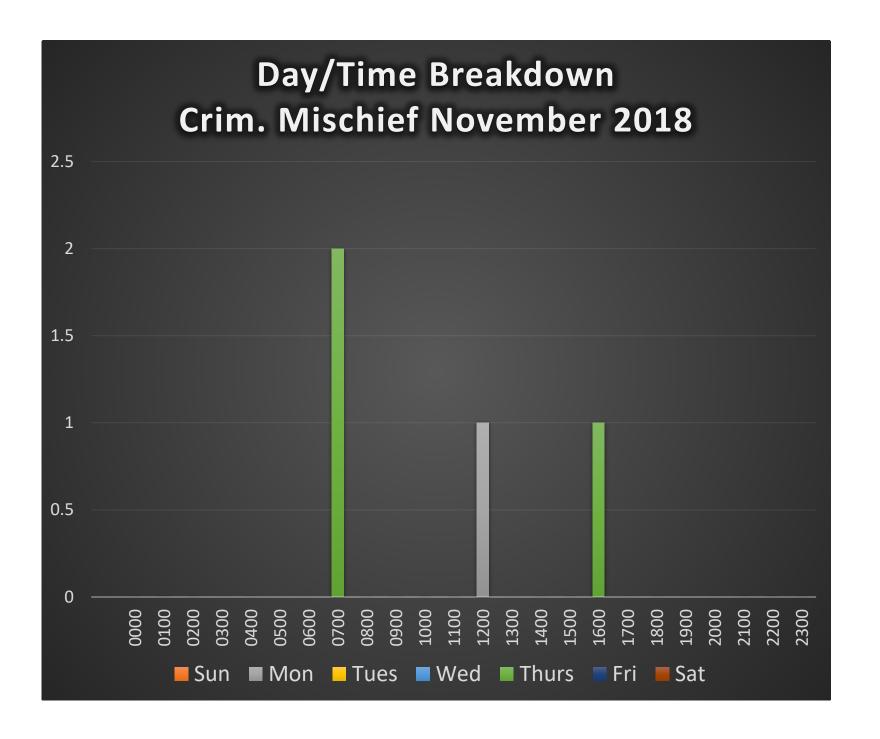




Appendix C - Criminal Mischief







Appendix D – Larceny

