



Crime Analysis Report

March 2019

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 March 2019

*During the month of March 2019, 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 993 cases for the month of March. This is an eight percent (8%) increase in calls from the previous month.

Burglary Cases

There was one reported burglary for the month of March. This was a commercial burglary which took place in Sector 12 at 0300hrs. As this was the lone burglary for the month of March no graphic representation will be provided.

Criminal Mischief Cases:

There was a total of twelve (12) criminal mischief cases filed for the month of March. This is an increase in criminal mischief cases from February in which there were five (5). Two (2) of the twelve (12) cases involved damage to public property; the remaining ten (10) involved damage to private property.

There are two graphs provided in Appendix B for these incidents. Eight (8) of the twelve (12) reported incidents reflect the time the report was filed and not the time at which the crime is being committed. These were reported after the damage was observed and the exact time and date of the occurrence is unknown. A second graph showing the day and time of offense have been included in this report and will be included in all subsequent reports moving forward.

There were no arrests made for criminal mischief in the month of March. There was one (1) solved case for this month in which the complainant no longer wished to pursue criminal charges upon receiving restitution.

There was no pattern nor significant modus operandi established during analysis of these incidents and thus no response plan was developed.

Reference Appendix B for a graphic representation.

Larceny Cases:

There were five (5) larceny cases reported during the month of March. Two (2) of the five cases were solved. There were two arrests made as a result of one of these larceny cases. In the remaining solved case, the victim no longer wished to pursue charges once the suspects were identified and restitution was made.

The larceny types are as follows: One (1) shoplifting, two (2) thefts from residence, and two (2) general larceny.

For three (3) of these larceny cases the exact date and time that the larceny occurred has not been determined. Thus, the date and time shown in the related graph reflects only that of the date/time reported. A separate graph has been provided which depicts day and time the offense was completed, if known.

The number of larceny cases decreased from February (19) to March.

The fraud cases for the month of March are as follows: Eight (8) General Fraud, one (1) Fraud – Flim Flam, and two (2) Fraud Identity Theft. These 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.

This is the first month in many months during which no larceny from motor vehicle complaints were received. Recent arrests were made by neighboring agencies which included suspects for the incidents from previous months.

Reference Appendix C for a graphic representation.

Robbery Cases:

None reported.

Larceny of MV Cases:

None reported.

Aggravated Assault/Simple Assault:

There was one (1) assault case for the month of March. The incident involved two employees of a business and led to one of the involved being arrested.

Arson Cases:

There was one (1) arson complaint for the month of March. The incident involved intentional burning of commercial property. The incident is still being investigated.

Rape/Sex offense Cases:

There were two (2) reported sexual assaults for the month of March. Per Connecticut General Statutes, the details of these cases will remain confidential.

Homicide Cases:

None reported.

Information and Intelligence received on criminal activity:

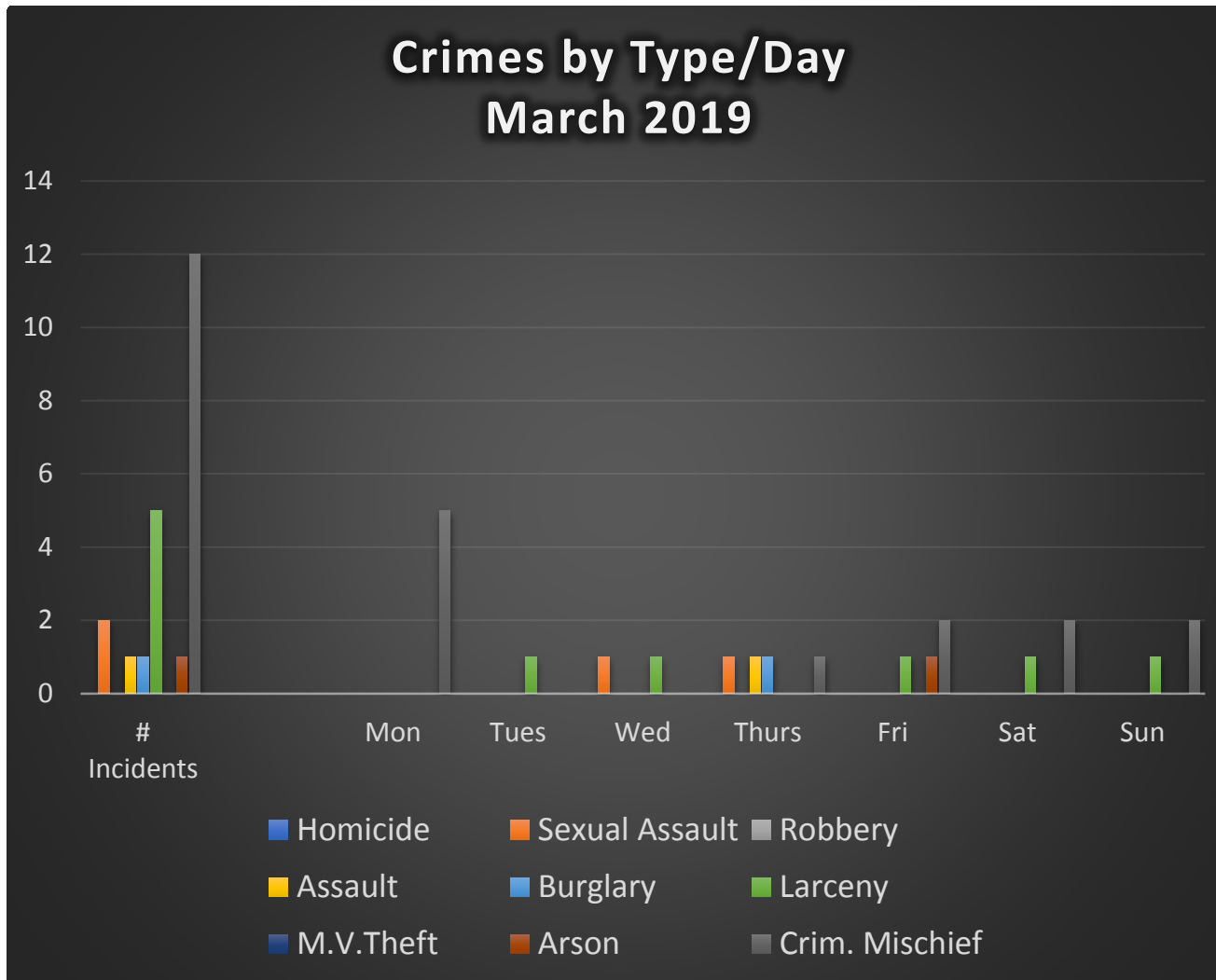
CTIC provided LEO intelligence during this month. The New England State Police Information Network also served as a source of intelligence as did the Law Enforcement Information Exchange (LInX). Guilford Police also monitors Crimedex Law Enforcement Portal for updated information on financial crime trends. 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.

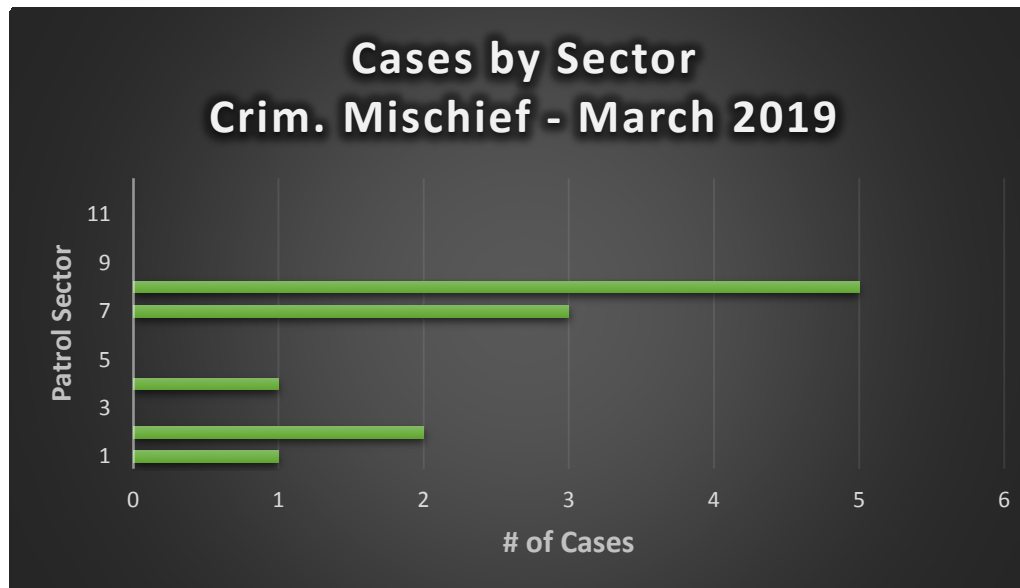
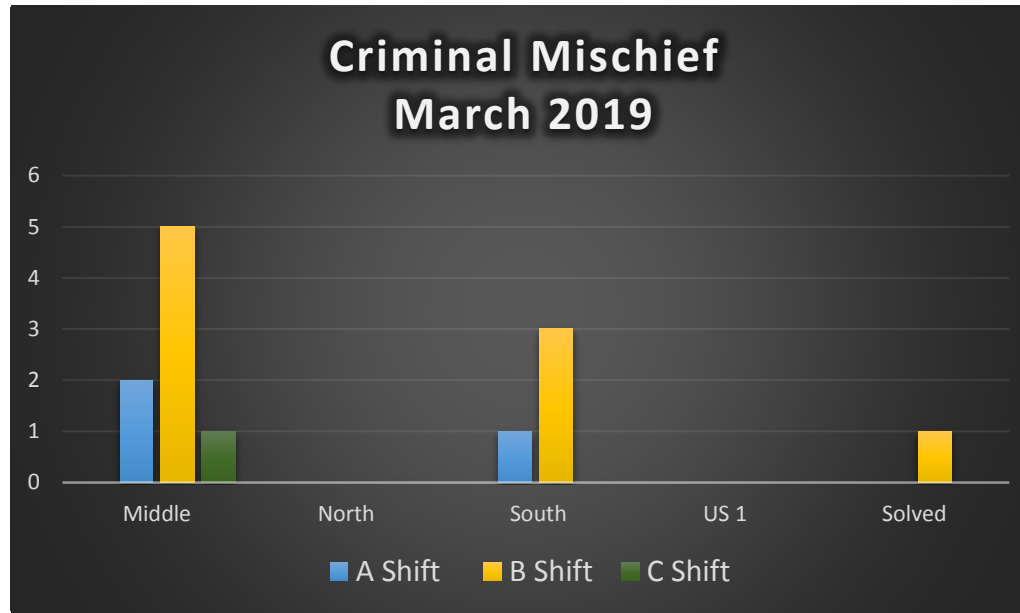
Respectfully submitted,

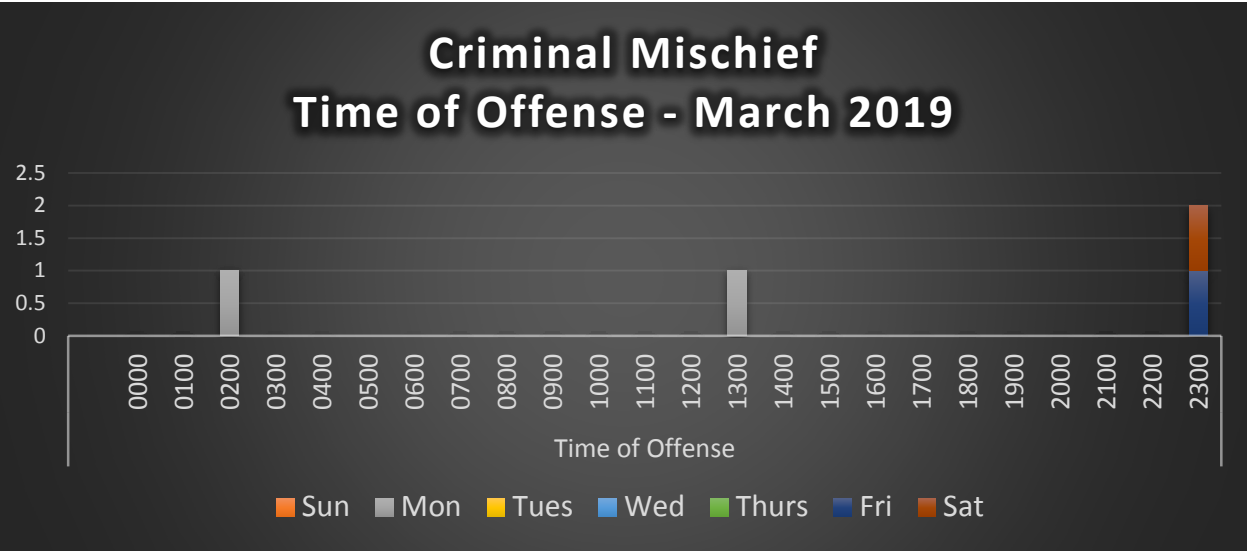
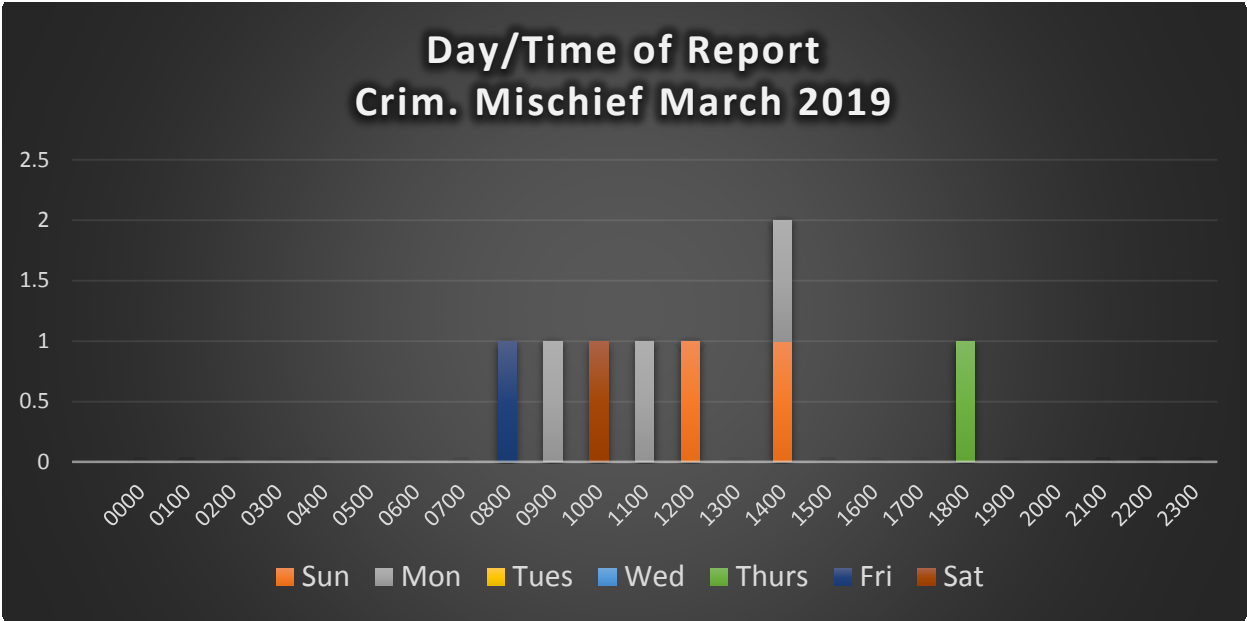
Det. Sgt. Kurt Fasulo

Appendix A – Crime

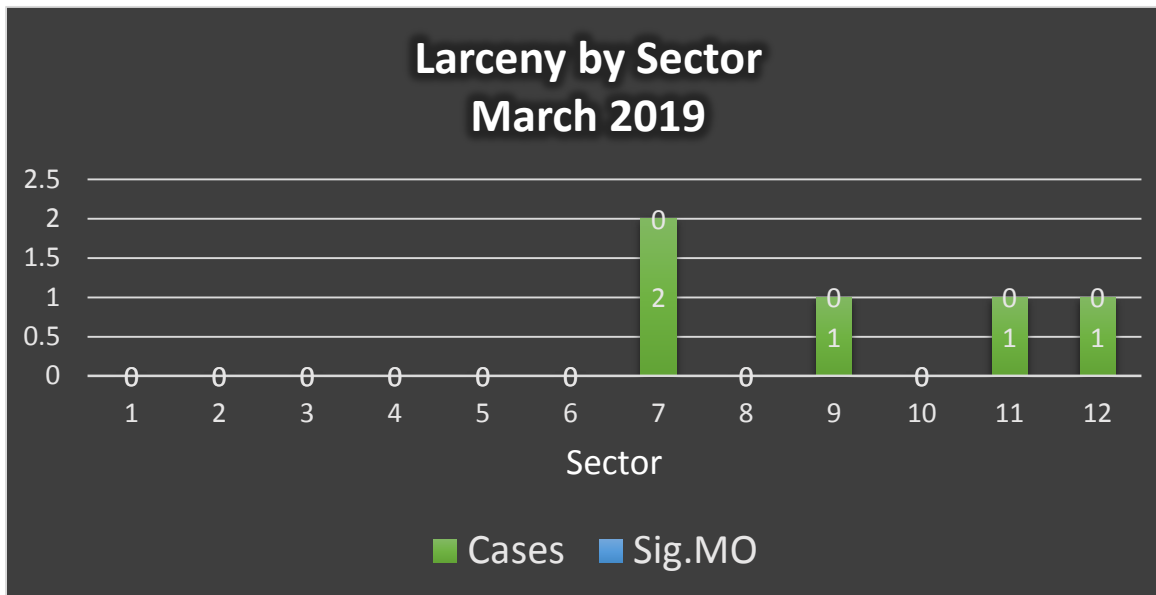
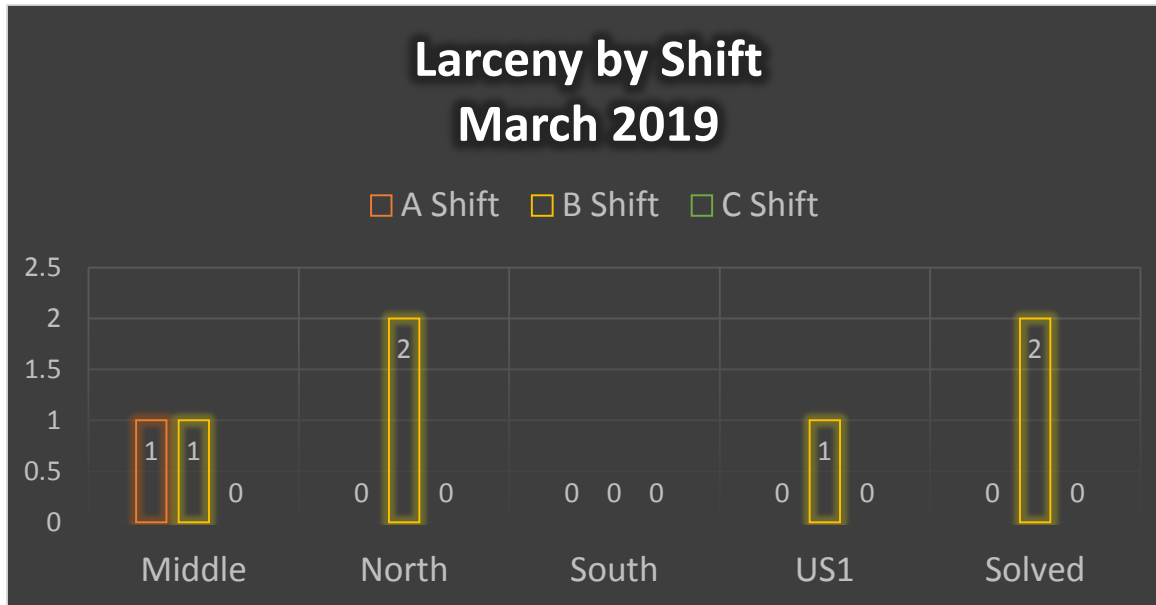


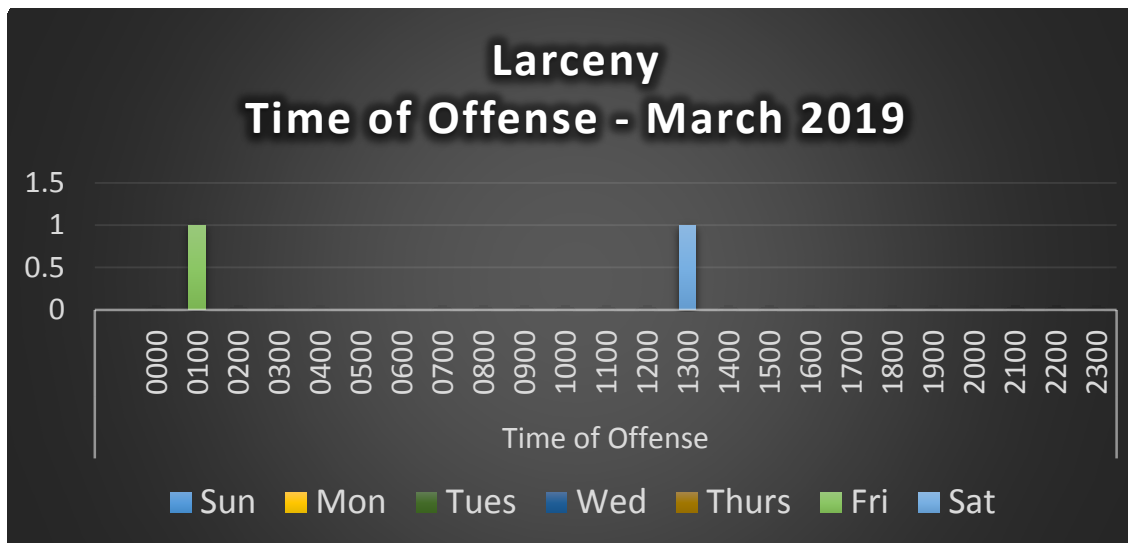
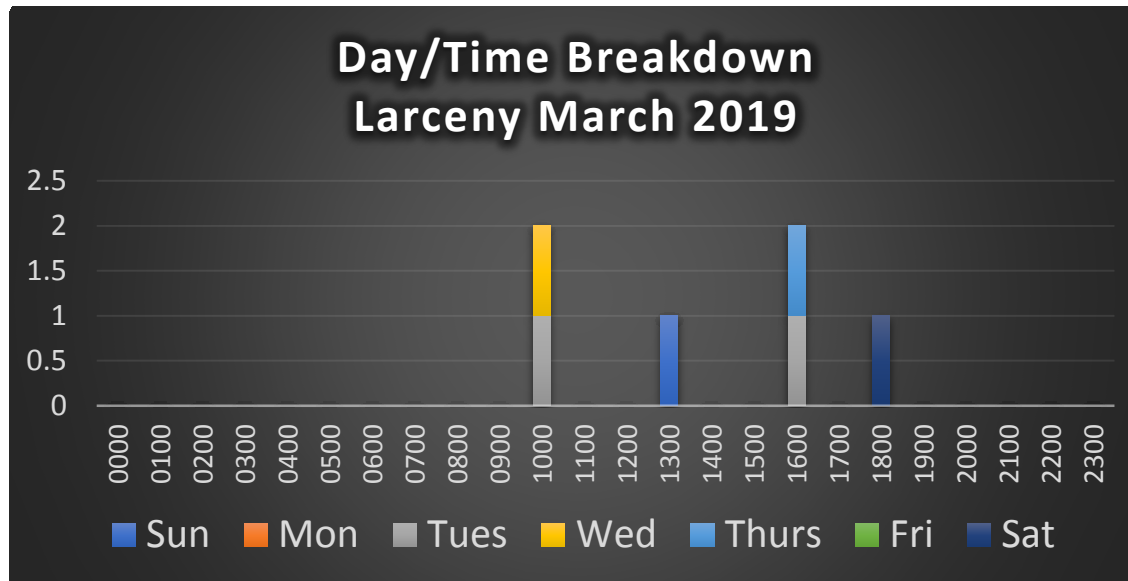
Appendix B - Criminal Mischief



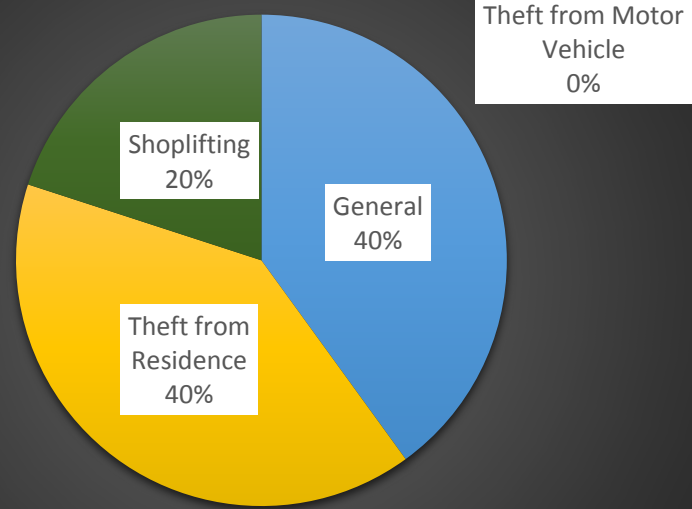


Appendix C – Larceny





Larceny by Type - March 2019



■ Theft from Motor Vehicle ■ General
■ Theft from Residence ■ Shoplifting