

# Crime Analysis Report September 2019

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 Graphs)	8
Appendix C (Criminal Mischief Graphs)	10
Appendix D (Larceny Graphs)	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 of Police

FROM: Det. Sgt. Kurt Fasulo #63

SUBJECT: Crime Analysis Report September 2019

During the month of September 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 1109 cases for the month of September. This is a ten percent (10%) increase in calls from September 2018 (994).

### **Burglary** Cases

There were two reported burglaries during the month of September. One burglary was to a residence and the other to a commercial location. There were no patterns nor significant modus operandi identified to initiate a response plan.

There was an increase in burglaries when compared to September 2018 (1).

Reference Appendix B for a graphic representation.

## Criminal Mischief Cases:

There was a total of eight (8) criminal mischief cases filed for the month of September. This is a slight increase in criminal mischief cases from September 2018 in which there were seven (7). Six (6) of the eight cases involved damage to private property; the remaining two cases involved damage to public property.

Six (6) of the eight 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. Most complainants believed the damage to have occurred during the overnight hours. A second graph showing the day and time of offense has been included in this report.

There were no arrests made for criminal mischief in the month of September. The lone solved case resulted in no arrest as the complainant did not wish to pursue charges.

There were no patterns nor trends for these incidents and no response plan has been developed.

Reference Appendix C for a graphic representation.

### Larceny Cases:

There were seven (7) larceny cases reported during the month of September. One (1) of the seven cases was solved. There were no arrests made as a result of these larceny cases as in the lone solved case the victims no longer wished to pursue charges once the suspects were identified.

The larceny types are as follows: One (1) shoplifting, two (2) theft from motor vehicle, one (1) theft from mail, and three (3) general larceny.

For two (2) 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 September 2018 (17).

The fraud cases for the month of September are as follows: Eight (8) General Fraud, Four (4) Identity Thefts, and two (2) Fraud with a Credit Card. 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.

There were no trends nor significant modus operandi detected to warrant development of a response plan.

Reference Appendix D for a graphic representation.

### Robbery Cases:

None reported.

#### Larceny of MV Cases:

None reported.

#### Aggravated Assault/Simple Assault:

None reported.

#### Arson Cases:

None reported.

### Rape/Sex offense Cases:

There was one (1) reported sexual assault for the month of September. Per Connecticut General Statutes, the details of this case will remain confidential.

### Homicide Cases:

None reported.

### Information and Intelligence received on criminal activity:

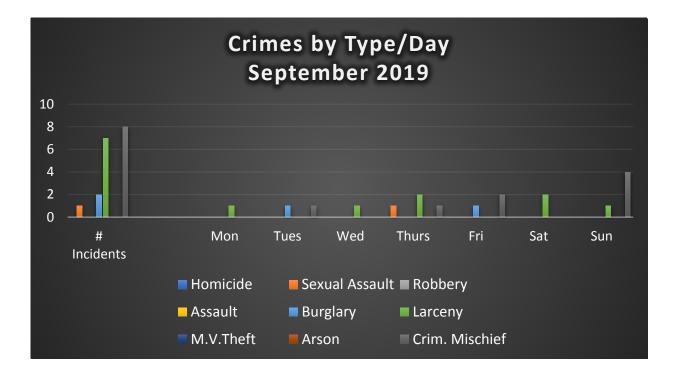
CTIC provided LEO intelligence during this month. The New England State Police Information Network also served as a source of intelligence as did the Law Enforcement Information Exchange (LInX). Guilford Police also monitors Crimedex Law Enforcement Portal for updated information on financial crime trends.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

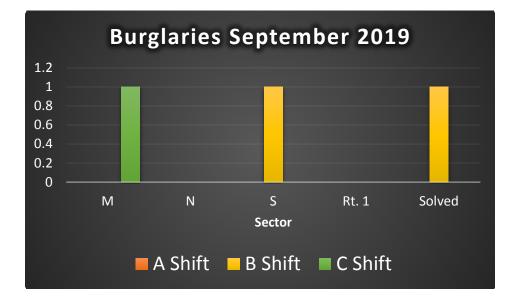
Respectfully submitted,

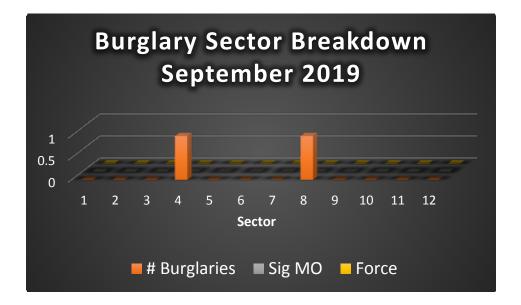
Det. Sgt. Kurt Fasulo

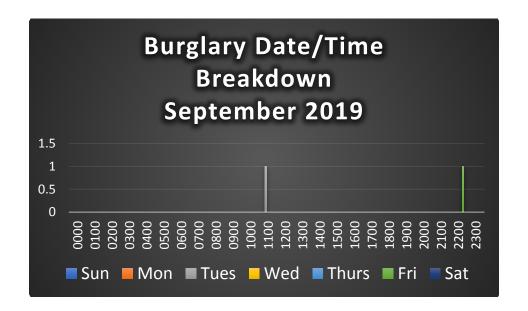
# Appendix A – Crime



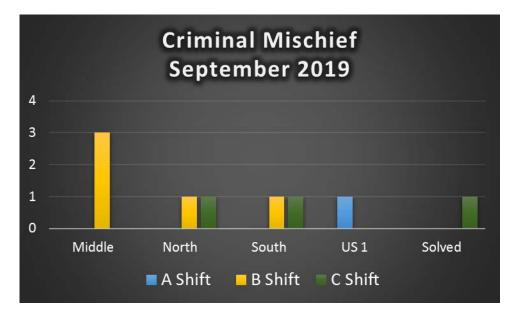
# Appendix B – Burglary



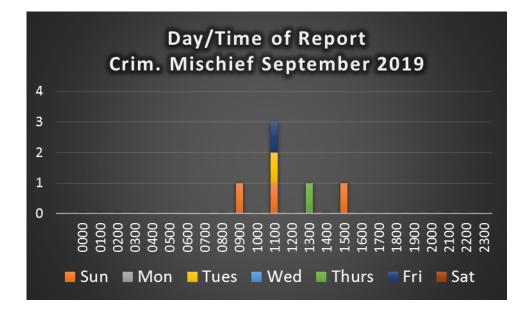


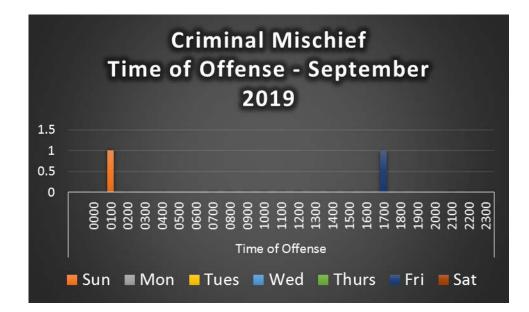


# Appendix C - Criminal Mischief









# Appendix D – Larceny

