

Crime Analysis Report February 2020

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 February 2020

During the month of February 2020, 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 936 cases for the month of February. This is a two percent (2%) increase in calls from February 2019 (916).

Burglary Cases

There was (1) reported burglary during the month of February. The lone burglary was to a residence and suspect information has been developed. No response plan was developed as there was no pattern nor trend to analyze.

The number of burglaries increased when compared to February 2019 (0).

Reference Appendix B for a graphic representation.

Criminal Mischief Cases:

There were five (5) criminal mischief cases for the month of February. This remained constant from February 2019 in which there were also five (5). All five cases involved damage to private property.

One reported incident reflects the time the report was filed and not the time at which the crime was committed. This was 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 has been included in this report for the two incidents in which the time and date were known.

There were no arrests made for criminal mischief in the month of February. The lone solved case resulted in the complainant being reimbursed for damages and no criminal charges were pursued. The crimes were primarily happening during the overnight hours on the weekends which is consistent with most months. The A shift supervisors have been made aware of the pattern and will address a response in that shifts patrol plan.

Reference Appendix C for a graphic representation.

Larceny Cases:

There were seventeen (17) larceny cases reported during the month of February. Seven (7) of the seventeen cases were solved. There were two arrests made as a result of these larceny cases. The remaining solved cases resulted in the victim being reimbursed and no longer wishing to pursue charges or have arrest warrants pending.

The larceny types are as follows: Four (4) shoplifting, eight (8) theft from motor vehicle, and five (5) general larceny.

For six (6) 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 2019 (19).

The fraud cases for the month of February are as follows: Ten (10) General Fraud, One (1) Fraud – Identity Theft, and three (3) Fraud with a Credit Card. These fraud incidents mostly were attempts to defraud victims of funds. In some cases, the involved complainants were reimbursed or did not experience any loss. In total there was \$94,552.83 in losses experienced from these incidents. There was an additional \$192.43 in attempted theft which was unsuccessful.

Reference Appendix D for a graphic representation.

Robbery Cases:

None reported.

Larceny of MV Cases:

There was one (1) larceny of motor vehicle case for the month of February. The case is still being investigated. There have been no trend factors identified to warrant development of a response plan. The vehicle has not yet been recovered.

Aggravated Assault/Simple Assault:

None reported.

Arson Cases:

None reported.

Rape/Sex offense Cases:

None reported.

This is a decrease from 2019 (2).

Homicide Cases:

None reported.

Information and Intelligence received on criminal activity:

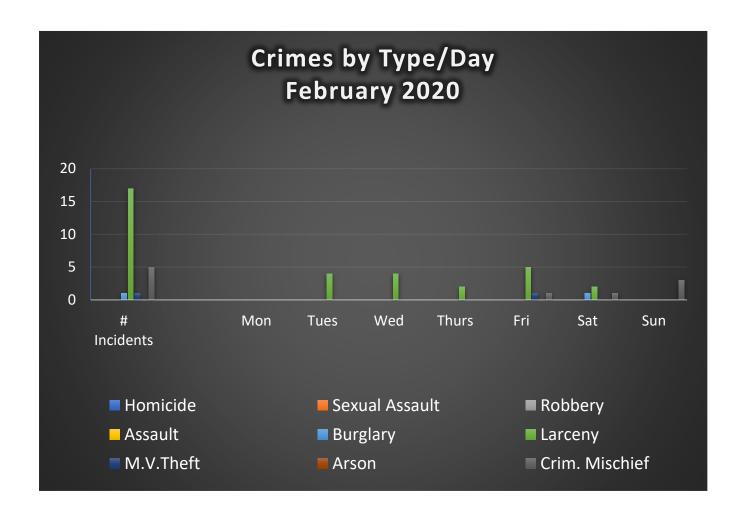
CTIC provided LEO intelligence during this month. The New England State Police Information Network also served as a source of intelligence as did the Law Enforcement Information Exchange (LInX). Guilford Police also monitors Crimedex Law Enforcement Portal for updated information on financial crime trends.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

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

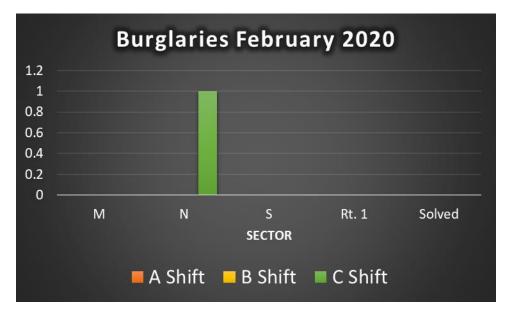
Respectfully submitted,

Det. Sgt. Kurt Fasulo

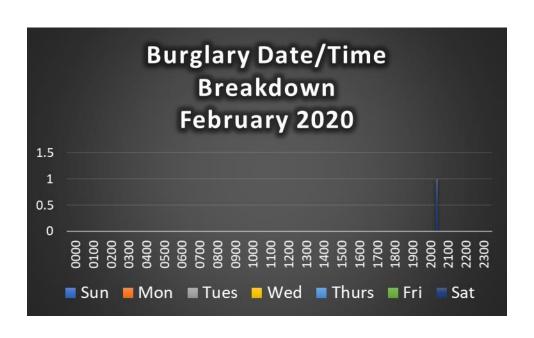
Appendix A – Crime



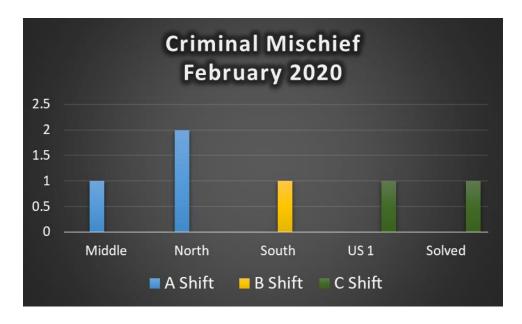
Appendix B - Burglary

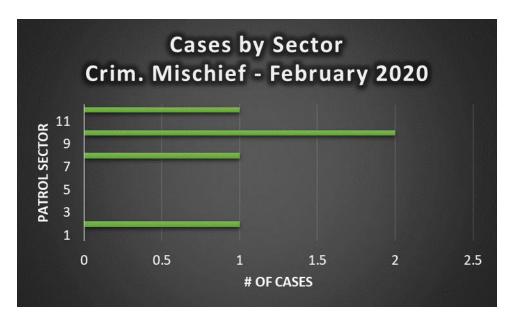


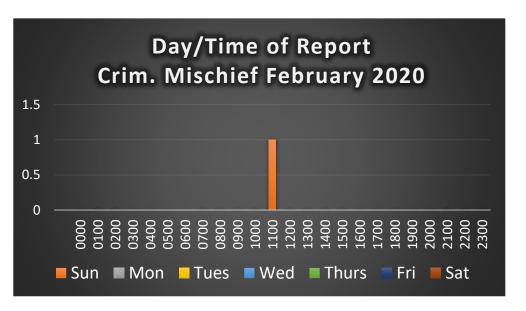


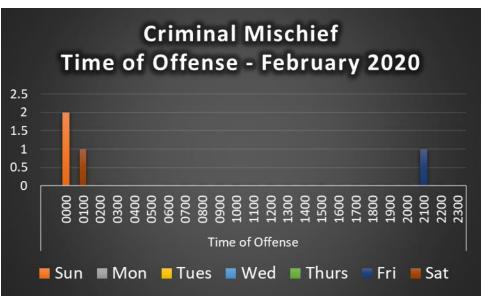


Appendix C - Criminal Mischief









Appendix D – Larceny

