

Crime Analysis Report March 2021

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 2021

During the month of March 2021, 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 578 cases for the month of March. This is a seventeen percent (17%) decrease in calls from March 2020 (703).

<u>Burglary</u>

There were three (3) reported burglaries during the month of March. Two burglaries were to commercial buildings and the remaining burglary was to a private residence. One case resulted in an arrest. All incidents involved forced entry by the suspect(s). The two cases which have not yet resulted in arrest have significant suspect information developed and arrests are imminent.

The number of burglaries increased when compared to March 2020 (2).

No graphic representation will be provided due to the minimal number of burglaries for the month of March.

Criminal Mischief

There was one (1) criminal mischief case for the month of March. The case involved damage to private property. There were no arrests made for criminal mischief in the month of March.

The lone 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. No trend nor pattern was identified to warrant the development of a response plan.

The number of criminal mischief cases decreased when compared with March 2020 (6).

No graphic representation will be provided due to the minimal number of criminal mischief cases for the month of March.

<u>Larceny</u>

There were fourteen (14) larceny cases reported during the month of March. Two (2) of the cases were solved and no arrests were made. The victim in one case no longer wished to pursue charges and an arrest warrant application was denied for the remaining solved case and charges supplemented to an ongoing criminal docket. One other case has suspect information developed and is actively being investigated.

The larceny types are as follows: Six (6) shoplifting, five (5) thefts from motor vehicle, two (2) theft from mail, and one (1) general larceny.

For five (5) 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 March 2020 (18).

The fraud cases for the month of March are as follows: four (4) General Fraud, eight (8) Fraud via Internet, five (5) Fraud with a Credit Card, and six (6) Fraud – Identity Theft. 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 \$12,572.51 in losses experienced from these incidents. There was an additional \$18,315,418.97 in attempted fraudulent theft during the month of March.

Reference Appendix B for a graphic representation.

<u>Robbery</u>

There was one robbery reported during this month. This is an increase from March 2020 (0).

Larceny of MV

None reported. This is a decrease from the number reported in March of 2020 (4).

Aggravated Assault/Simple Assault

None reported. This is a decrease from March of 2020 (1).

Arson:

None reported. This remained consistent with March of 2020 (0).

Sexual Assault/ Sex Offense:

None reported. This remained consistent with March 2020 (0).

<u>Homicide</u>

None reported. This remained consistent with March 2020 (0).

Criminal Activity Information and Intelligence

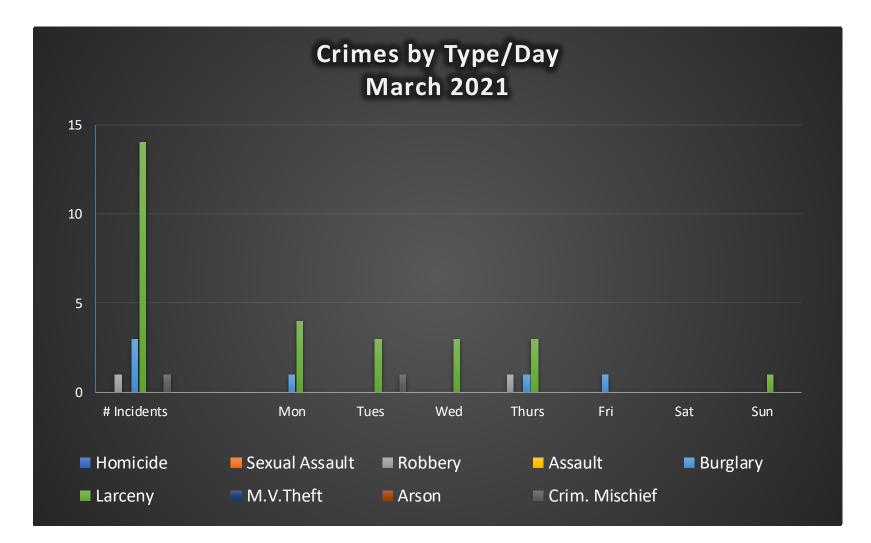
CTIC provided LEO intelligence during this month. The New England State Police Information Network also served as a source of intelligence as did the Law Enforcement Information Exchange (LInX). Guilford Police also monitors Crimedex Law Enforcement Portal for updated information on financial crime trends. Crime intelligence sharing is also monitored through the New Haven Police Department's SLACK channel, Bridgeport PD Slack channel, as well as internally utilizing the Guilford PD SLACK channel. The Detective Unit continues to monitor social media and the anonymous tip line for gathering and evaluating criminal intelligence.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Det. Sgt. Kurt Fasulo

Appendix A – Crime



Appendix B – Larceny

