General Order 223.00 Reviewed: 03/23

223.00 CRIME ANALYSIS

223.01 The crime analysis function is a set of systematic, analytical processes directed at providing timely and pertinent information relevant to crime patterns and trend correlations. The intent of this process is to assist operational and administrative personnel with planning and deployment of resources in order to prevent or suppress criminal activities. Crime analysis will aid the investigative process and increase apprehensions and case clearance. Within the preceding context, crime analysis supports a number of departmental functions, including patrol deployment, special operation and tactical units, criminal investigations, planning and research, crime prevention, and administrative functions.

223.02 Crime Analysis:

- The basic function of crime analysis is to identify, describe, and disseminate information concerning crime patterns and suspected offenders as soon as possible. The existence of these crime patterns is communicated to line supervisors and field personnel, both formally and informally. Generally, the crime pattern/series is transmitted in a crime-specific memorandum that identified the pattern/series or trend and discusses the relationships or potential relationships among the crime that comprise the pattern.
- Crime analysis applications include, but are not limited to:
 - Identifying evolving or existent crime patterns
 - Providing investigative leads for investigators
 - Establishing operations data for patrol planning and deployment of special operations
 - Identifying similarities among different offenses
 - Assisting in the development of the identity of suspects by modus operandi
 - Assisting in the identification of specific crimes that may involve an offender already in custody or previously known to the police
- The Crime Analyst will be assigned to the Services Division and will work under the supervision of the Services Deputy Chief or their designee.

- Crime analysis information shall be considered in the development of agency tactics, strategies and long-range plans.
- The Crime Analyst shall work with operational components by providing statistical data to be used in tactical planning. The Crime Analyst shall identify existing crime trends requiring special tactical deployments.
- The Crime Analyst will be a resource for strategic planning through the identification of long-term patterns of criminal behavior.
- The following information shall be provided to the Operations Division Commander for prediction of future manpower needs on a quarterly basis:
 - Analysis of crime trend data by crime
 - Analysis of offender characteristics
 - Analysis of crime trends by geographic area

223.03 Crime Analysis Process

- <u>Information collection</u> consists of gathering raw data on target offenses and related activity information from the Department reporting system. Inputs include, but are not limited to, information from offense reports, arrest reports, supplemental reports, field interviews, intelligence reports, BOLO broadcasts, and hazard warnings.
- <u>Information collation</u> involves the assembling and ordering of information for subsequent analysis and use in operations. The analyst concentrates on maintaining an automated crime analysis system which assists in the determination of relationships between people, places and events. Such collated information shall be available to departmental personnel.
- Information evaluation and analysis involves a determination of whether information gathered is accurate and reliable. The analyst uses all available resources to piece together information that would indicate offense patterns. The analyst is assisted in this process by the automated crime analysis system. With the assistance of the Intelligence Officer, key individuals, places, events, and relationships with other known criminals are noted. The overall objective of analysis is to identify criminal patterns, with the aid of computerized systems, develop correlations, and obtain as much information as possible so that patterned criminal activities are identified. The information may then be quickly disseminated to try and prevent the criminal activity from occurring. The process of information analysis shall include, at a minimum, categorization by:

- Frequency by type of crime
- Geographic and temporal factors
- o Chronological factors
- Victim and target descriptors
- Suspect descriptors
- Suspect vehicle descriptors
- Modus operandi factors
- Physical evidence information
- Loss patterns
- <u>Information Dissemination</u>: The results of analysis are placed in a report that can be used by departmental personnel. The report summarizes information concerning criminal activity and clearly identifies target crimes, areas and types of activity. The report will present various pieces of information which substantiate the conclusions provided.
- The special reports will be routinely distributed to watch commanders, shift supervisors, and all of investigations.
- The analyst may disseminate information to departmental personnel on criminal activity which requires immediate attention by patrol, investigations or special enforcement units. The information may be transmitted in bulletin form, verbally at patrol watch briefings, via the department's computer system, or by direct contact with individual officers.
- When a major pattern of criminal activity is identified, it will be reported via the chain of command to the Chief of Police.
- Feedback: The analyst receives feedback from users of disseminated information regarding the validity, reliability, and usefulness of the information presented. The analyst will obtain input on any action taken by operational units based upon disseminated information. The analyst will ensure the information maintained on file reflects any discrepancies identified by users. The Crime Analyst will provide a quarterly report via the chain of command to the Operations Division Commander identifying projects completed, future projects, instances of documented utilization of provided information and the effectiveness of that information in resolving crime problems.
- 223.04 <u>Target Offenses</u>: Target offenses are those crimes identified by the Chief of Police and Division Commanders that will be focused on during the course of the year. Upon identification of these offenses, the analyst will ensure computer generated pattern reports identifying geographic locations, and day and time of occurrence are completed. These reports will be disseminated immediately as patterns are identified. Information describing modus operandi

factors, suspects, victims, and property loss of target offenses will be disseminated in the bulletin.

223.05 <u>Public Dissemination</u>: When long-range trends are identified, the analyst will prepare a general statement addressing criminal activity. The statement will not include specific information, nor information required by operational units, such as suspects, modus operandi, or investigative leads. The press release statement will be submitted via the chain of command to the Chief of Police for approval. The release then may be made by the Chief of Police or, at his discretion, a Deputy Chief, Criminal Investigation Commander, or Public Information Officer.

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Authorized by Adam Turk, Police Chief		
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DocuSigned by: Lam Twk Signature	Date: <u>March</u>	14, 2023