

 **St. Louis Park**
MINNESOTA

Experience **LIFE** in the Park



Police Department
2010 Annual Report

Police Department

May 26, 2011

Mr. Tom Harmening, City Manager
City of St. Louis Park
5005 Minnetonka Boulevard
St. Louis Park, MN 55416

Dear Mr. Harmening:

The Police Department is pleased to submit its 2010 Annual Report. This report provides a summary of the police department's activity during 2010 and an overview of department operations. The report also contains information on crime and incidents reported to the department during 2010.

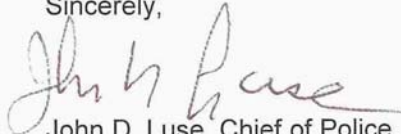
During 2010, the police department responded to a total of 28,779 calls for service, compared to 32,451 in 2009. This is an 11% decrease. Part I crimes were slightly higher in 2010 (0.4%) with increases in larceny-theft and motor vehicle theft. The City also had two homicides in 2010. Suspects were arrested and charged in both cases. Part II crimes were 9% lower in 2010.

This report contains information on the department's structure, operating systems and increased emphasis on crime analysis. The report also outlines some of the many activities and initiatives of the department, emphasizing quality of life issues as a means to prevent crime and disorder.

The use of Request Partner continues to facilitate the documentation of strategies being used to address quality of life issues, and it is increasingly being used to document joint strategies between the police and other city departments. An updated website and community mapping feature allow information to be relayed to the community in an efficient and timely manner. The map is automatically updated on a daily basis to allow community members to access current calls for service data.

The department continues to promote the community-oriented policing philosophy through the active pursuit of community partnerships and the implementation of effective problem-solving strategies. We continue to emphasize geographic ownership as a mechanism to facilitate partnership building and problem-solving.

Sincerely,



John D. Luse, Chief of Police
St. Louis Park Police Department

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Mission/Operating Philosophy/Values	1		
Organizational Chart	2		
Administration	3		
Operations/Patrol	4		
Police District Map	5		
Neighborhood Map	6		
Support Services/Drug Task Force/School Liaison Program	7		
Community Outreach	8-10		
Emergency Communications Center	10		
Community Service Officers/Police Reserves/Police Explorers	11		
Training	12		
Crime Prevention Fund	12		
Records/Information Management	13		
Crime Analysis and Problem Solving	13-17		
CAD and Records Management Systems	14-15		
Request Partner	15		
Crime Free Ordinance	16-17		
Graffiti Abatement	17		
Police Incident Mapping	17		
Crime Set Databases	17		
Annual Crime Statistics	18-24		
Juvenile Offenses	19		
Calls for Service	20		
2010/2009 Crime Comparison	21		
2010 Clearance Rates	22		
2010 Part I Crimes by Neighborhood	23		
2010 Part II Crimes by Neighborhood	24		
Graphs			
Total Calls For Service	25	Res. vs. Bus. Burglary	35
Calls by Time of Day	26	Theft	36
Calls by Day of Week	27	Motor Vehicle Theft	37
Calls by Month of Year	28	Arson	38
Part I Crimes	29	Part 2 Crimes	39
Homicide	30	Forgery	40
Rape	31	Fraud	41
Robbery	32	Vandalism	42
Assault	33	DWI	43
Burglary	34	Narcotics	44

MISSION

The mission of the St. Louis Park Police Department is to provide citizens with quality service, professional conduct, and a safe environment in which to live, work and learn. We are committed to an active partnership with our community as we work together to solve problems and prevent crime and disorder.

OPERATING PHILOSOPHY

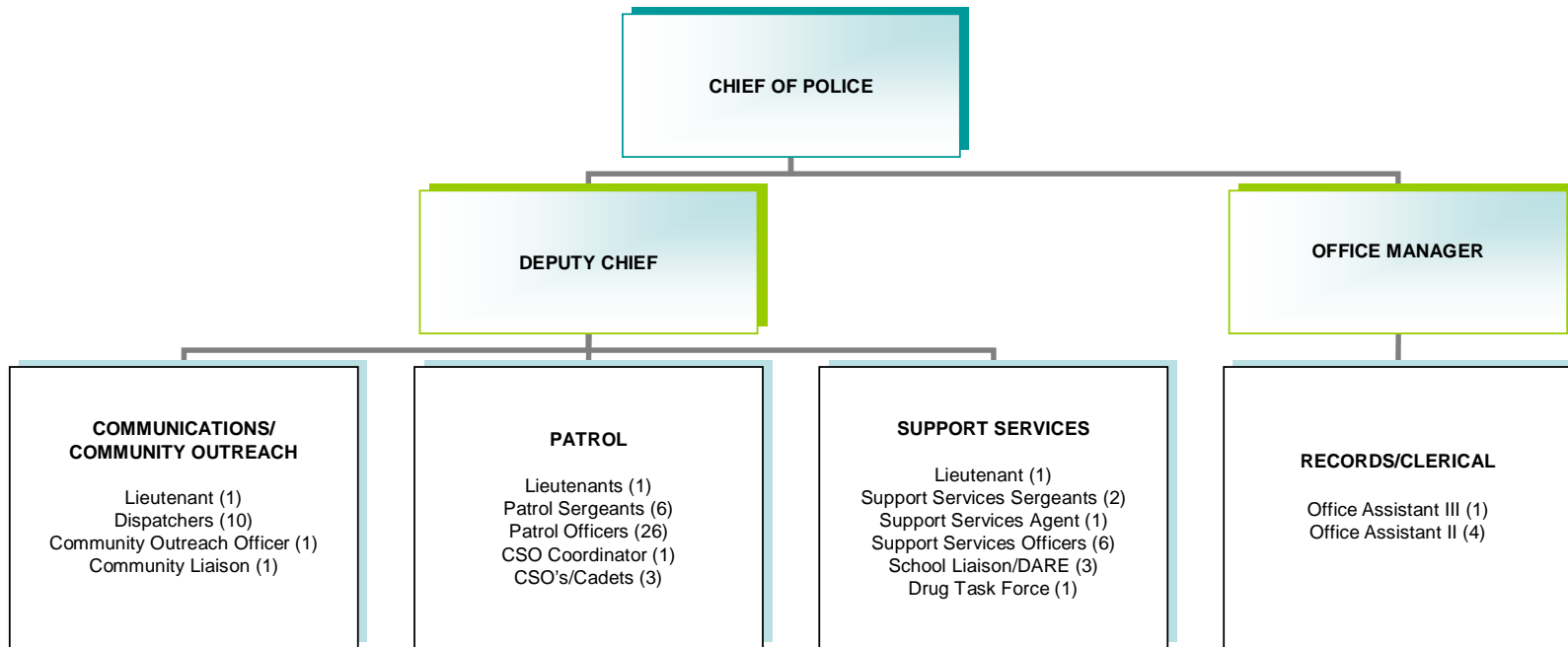
- A total commitment to community-oriented policing.
- To strive continually to provide effective and efficient services.
- To provide a positive work environment for employees.

CORE VALUES

The following values are fundamental to the success and fulfillment of the St. Louis Park Police Department's Mission and Goals:

- We believe that service to the public is our reason for being and strive to deliver quality services in a highly professional and cost-effective manner.
- We believe that the prevention of crime and disorder is the best and most economical solution to law enforcement.
- We recognize our interdependent relationship with the community we serve and are continually sensitive to changing community needs.
- We believe that ethics and integrity are the foundation blocks of public trust and confidence, and that all meaningful relationships are built on these values.
- We believe that our employees are the department's greatest resource and, as professionals, are continually striving to improve the quality of their skills.
- Our department's mission, values and goals are at all times in harmony with the mission, values and goals of the City of St. Louis Park.

St. Louis Park Police Department 2010 Organizational Chart



ADMINISTRATION

The purpose of this division is to perform all administrative duties and carry out policies and procedures as directed by the City Manager and City Council. Other aspects of the Administrative Division include: budgeting, contract administration, training, recruiting, internal investigations and computer applications.

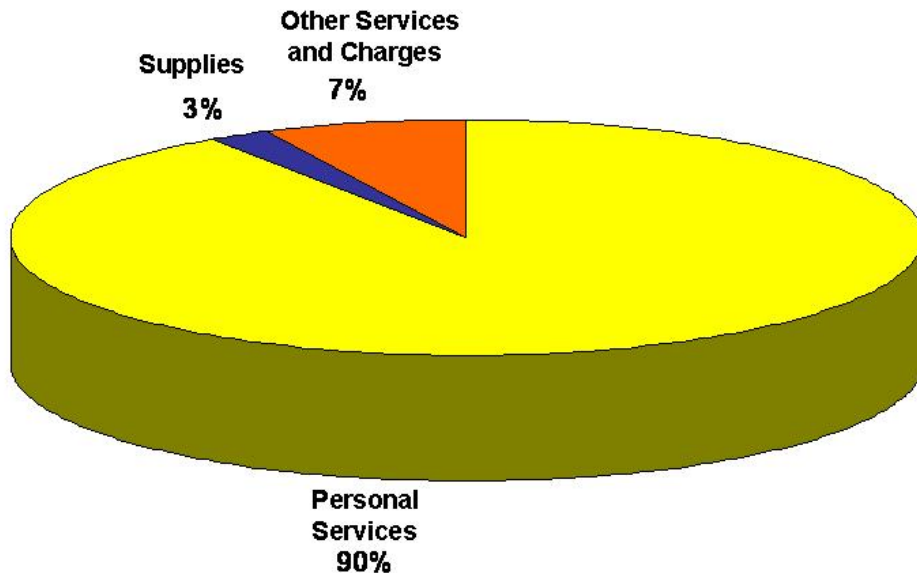
Budget:

The Chief of Police works with other department staff to prepare and propose the department budget to the City Manager and Finance Director.

Police Services are funded through the General Fund. The actual budgeted expenditures of the 2010 Police Protection and Communications budgets totaled \$7,306,402. As is the case with most local government budgets, the majority of expenditures are in personal services (salaries and benefits). The 2010 budget had an allocation of \$6,609,294 for salaries and benefits, approximately 90% of the total budget.

The graph below depicts how budgeted funds are allocated.

**2010 Police Department
Budget Allocations**



OPERATIONS

The police department has a Deputy Chief and three Lieutenants who oversee department operations including Patrol, Support Services, Community Outreach and Special Assignments.

PATROL

The Patrol Division consists of six sergeants and twenty-six patrol officers who primarily work a combination of 10- and 12-hour shifts.

Day shift	6:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. and 6:30 a.m. to 6:30 p.m.
Relief shift	10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.
Middle shift	4:00 p.m. to 2:00 am. and 4:00 p.m. to 4:00 a.m.
Dog watch	7:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.

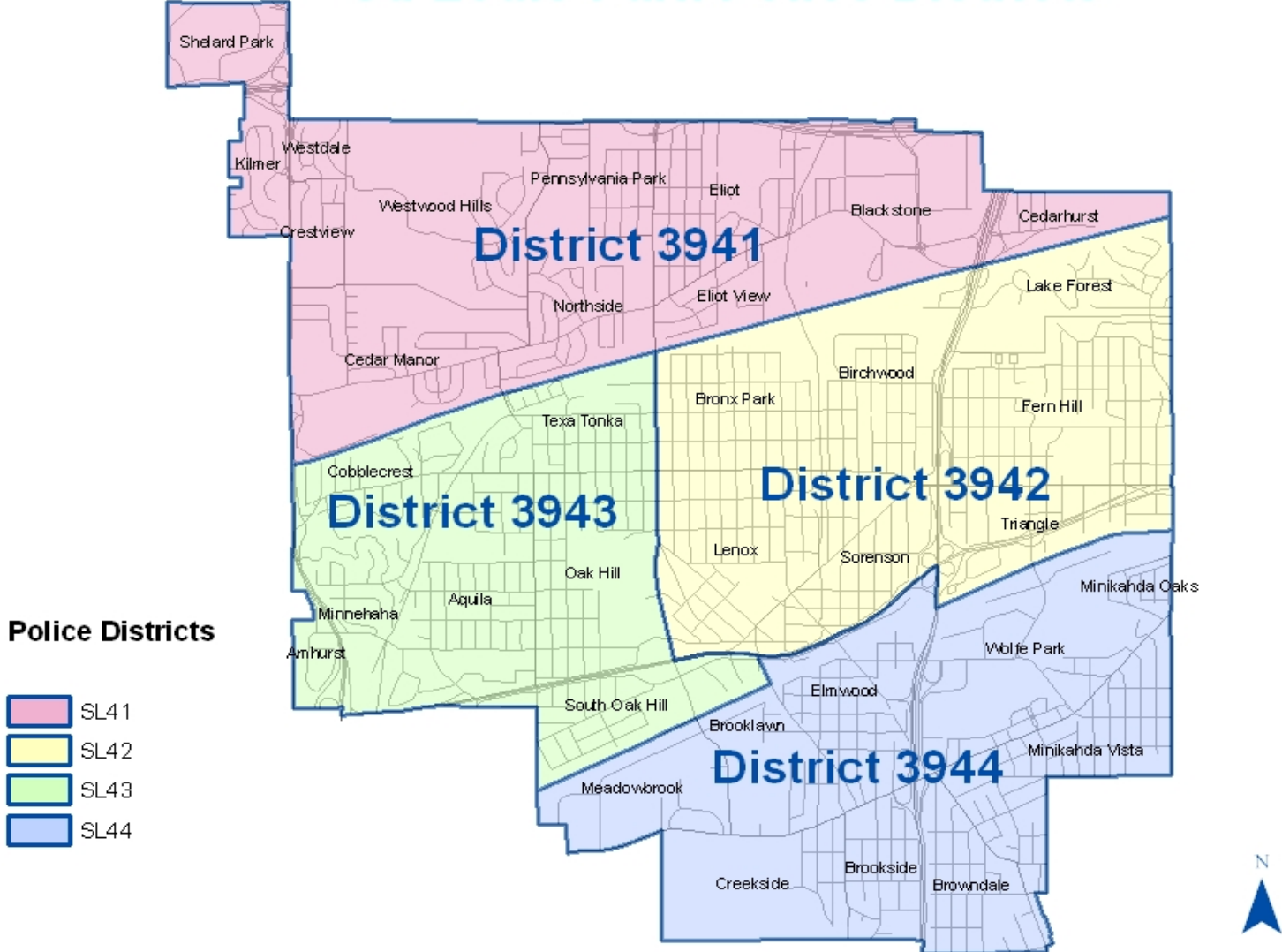
The shifts overlap to provide more comprehensive coverage during shift changes, to provide extra manpower during peak periods of activity, and to allow officers to work on community policing projects.

Officers rotate on a 3 days on, 3 days off and 4 days on, 4 days off schedule. Officers are assigned to the same shift for one year and are assigned to either A side or B side. Sergeants rotate on a 4 days on, 4 days off schedule and supervise both A side and B side officers. This allows the sergeants a better opportunity to supervise, coach and mentor officers working both A and B side.

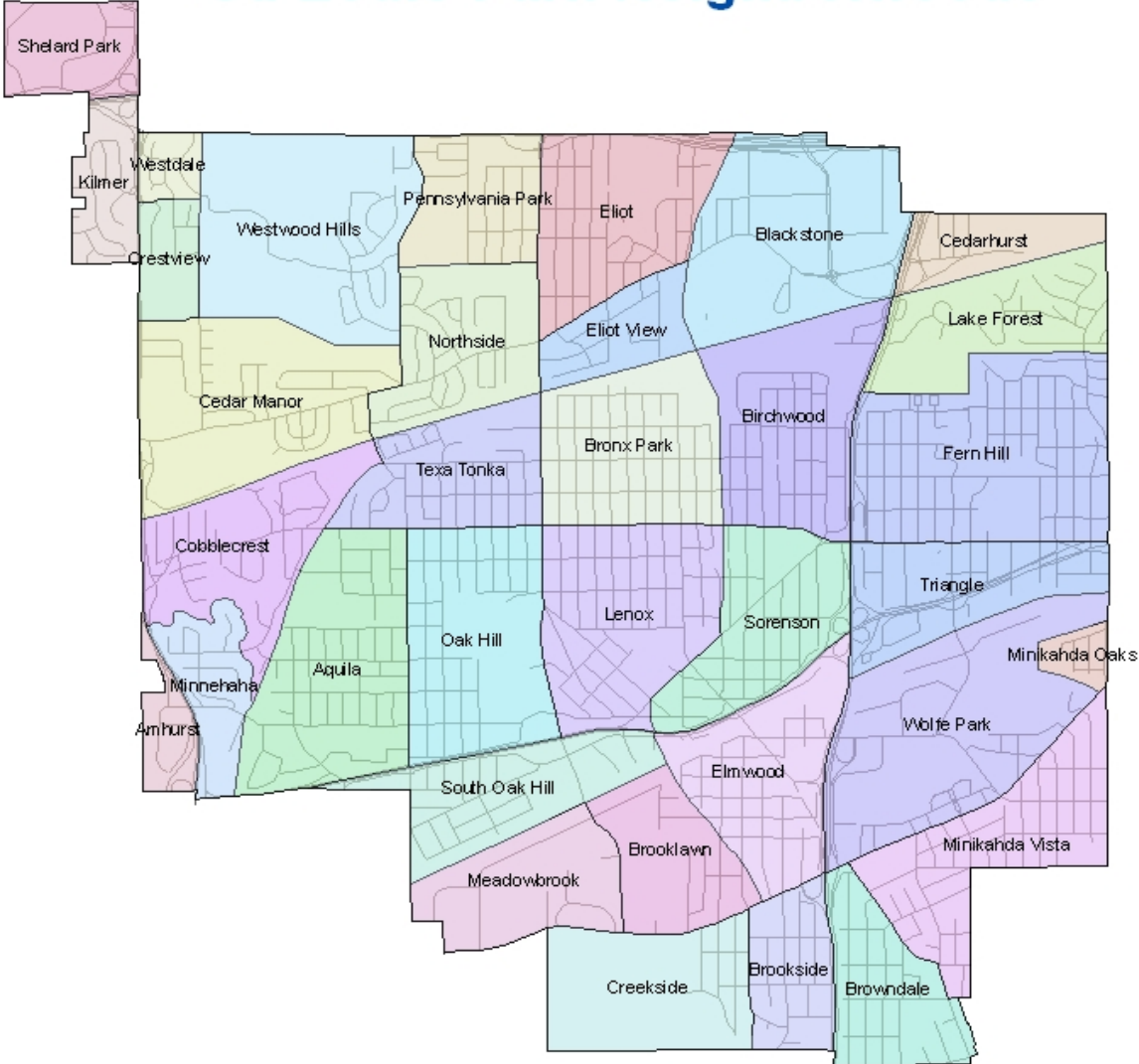
A normal shift will have one officer covering one of the four patrol districts (see map on page 7). The sergeant on duty is responsible for overseeing department operations at headquarters and also provides road supervision and assistance when necessary.

The four patrol districts are further divided into 35 neighborhoods (see map on page 7) which allow for a more detailed crime analysis. The analysis is used to determine unusual activity in an area and for developing trends. If an abnormality is found, patrol activity can be analyzed and adjustments in the patrol routine can be made. This type of analysis is also used in community policing/community outreach efforts to establish neighborhood watch areas and develop special programs and strategies to reduce the likelihood of crime. The department has adopted the community-oriented policing philosophy, which is based on problem solving and the promotion of ownership relationships with the community. The department uses the S.A.R.A. model (Scan, Analyze, Respond, and Assess) for problem-solving, and all sworn officers have received substantive training in problem solving and other aspects of community policing.

St. Louis Park Police Districts



St. Louis Park Neighborhoods



SUPPORT SERVICES

The Support Services Division is comprised of a lieutenant, two sergeants, one agent and 11 police officers in various special assignments. The police officers are assigned to geographical areas of the city in an effort to develop relationships with business owners and citizens and better analyze trends in crime and disorder occurring in neighborhoods. The sergeants and patrol officers are on a 3-year rotation.

A Support Services Lieutenant or Sergeant reviews all police reports and assigns those warranting further investigation to an officer. The officers are responsible for following up on assigned cases and for collecting evidence relating to each case. They are also responsible for taking statements from victims, suspects and witnesses. This information is compiled into a case file which is then presented to the City or County Attorney for review and possible prosecution.

The Support Services Division is also responsible for managing the department property and evidence room, monitoring pawn shops, predatory offender registration compliance, monitoring compliance with the alcohol and tobacco laws, doing liquor license investigations and providing training for licensed liquor establishments in the City.

DRUG TASK FORCE

The department participates in the Northwest Metro Drug Task Force, which includes officers from Golden Valley, Crystal, Robbinsdale, New Hope, Hopkins, Plymouth and the Hennepin County Sheriff's Office. The task force members work together to conduct undercover operations and drug enforcement. One St. Louis Park patrol officer is assigned full time to the task force; however, other officers may assist with task force activities during their off-duty time or as assigned.

SCHOOL LIAISON PROGRAM / D.A.R.E. PROGRAM

The department has three officers assigned as School Liaison Officers during the school year. These officers serve as resources for the students, teachers and school administrators. One of the officers is assigned to St. Louis Park Senior High and Benilde-St. Margaret's. Another officer is assigned to the St. Louis Park Junior High. This officer also teaches the 7th grade D.A.R.E. (Drug Abuse Resistance Education) Program. The third officer teaches the D.A.R.E. Program to fifth grade students and also serves as school liaison to Aquila, Cedar Manor, and Susan Lindgren schools.

COMMUNITY OUTREACH

The police department has a civilian Community Liaison whose role is to support the City's 35 neighborhoods and help them become stronger. There are currently 26 organized neighborhood associations within St. Louis Park. The Community Liaison and Community Outreach Officer work closely to communicate information to both block captains and neighborhood leaders and connect the two groups when appropriate.

The Community Liaison facilitates the neighborhood grant program. The grant program was established to support neighborhoods and enhance community connections by bringing neighbors together. Financial support is provided for special projects initiated by residents to address issues, implement ideas or create opportunities that are meaningful and important to their neighborhoods.

In addition to the grant program, the Community Liaison plans and facilitates an annual Neighborhood Leaders Forum that provides neighborhood leaders an opportunity to meet and learn from each other. The Community Liaison also facilitates monthly Outreach Connection meetings that allow city departments to share what they are doing within the neighborhoods in St. Louis Park. Communication between city departments and with neighborhoods is crucial for keeping the community connected and engaged.

The police department also has one sworn police officer assigned to community outreach. This officer coordinates citywide programs such as Neighborhood Watch, Operation Identification, and National Night Out. This officer also coordinates the crime free multi-housing program, prepares neighborhood surveys, coordinates neighborhood meetings and addresses a variety of civic, school, resident, and business groups on matters relating to personal safety and ways to reduce the likelihood of becoming a crime victim.

Some of the Community Outreach Programs in 2010 include:

Neighborhood Watch: This program involves the active participation of neighborhood residents in cooperation with law enforcement to reduce crime in the community. Neighbors watch each other's houses and keep an eye out for unusual behavior or unfamiliar people and cars. There are over 300 Neighborhood Watch groups in the City. Each Watch group has a block captain who hosts meetings and acts as a contact person with the police department.

Also part of Neighborhood Watch is National Night Out. National Night Out takes place the first Tuesday in August and is an evening when neighbors are encouraged to join together to take back their neighborhoods and show support against crime.

Bicycle Patrol Program: The bike patrol works primarily in the City's parks and trails, interacting with the public, answering questions and providing information and literature about the City and the parks. Both sworn police officers and police reserve officers served as bike patrol in 2010. (See page 8 for further information on the Police Reserves.) Bike patrol also works with other agencies on problem areas.

Police Substations (COP Shops): In an effort to provide district police officers resources within the neighborhoods they serve, the St. Louis Park Police Department utilizes several substations (COP Shops) located throughout the city. These COP Shops are equipped with all the necessary resources for officers to write reports, meet with community members and maintain a presence in the neighborhoods. Currently, there are four COP Shops located at:

1. Meadowbrook Apartments
2. Texatoka Shopping Center
3. Excelsior and Grand
4. West End Complex

Home and Business Premise Surveys: Upon request, an officer will complete a Premise Survey of homes and businesses in St. Louis Park and advise the owners of things that can be done to provide better security for their homes or businesses.

Neighborhood Surveys: Neighborhood surveys are distributed and color-coded by neighborhood so that citizen input can be used to identify problems and initiate problem-solving strategies. Districts will be surveyed on a revolving basis, so that progress and changes can be evaluated approximately every two years.

394 Virtual Block Club: This program is designed to improve communication between business owners/managers along the 394 corridor and their local police departments. Cities involved in this project stretch from Minneapolis to Wayzata.

Citizens Police Academy: This six-week training program is an opportunity for citizens who live or work in St. Louis Park to interact with members of the police department, increase their understanding of the role and function of the police department, and learn how citizens can play an integral part in crime prevention. Some of the topics covered include the history and philosophy of the police department, training, patrol operations, use of force, dispatch center operations, investigations, and narcotics. Participants have the opportunity to tour the police department and jail, ride-along in a squad car with a police officer, and participate in hands on demonstrations.

Chaplains Program: The department has seven volunteer Chaplains that are available to provide professional, non-denominational services for police department employees and their families and also for citizens. The Chaplains are available on call and also participate in ride-alongs with officers and other department activities.

Crime Free Multi-Housing Program: This is a three-phase program designed to reduce the incidents of crime and disorder in rental property. Phase 1 is an 8-hour training seminar for apartment owners and/or managers. Phase 2 is a survey of the apartment complex to make sure it meets minimum security requirements. Phase 3 is a crime prevention meeting for tenants. Police officers are assigned to rental properties in their districts. Each officer has continued contact with apartment managers and owners to discuss various issues.

The Crime Free Multi-Housing ordinance was enacted in 2007. It provides an effective tool for rental property owners and managers. The police department facilitates the mandatory 8-hour training for all rental license holders, as well as verifying lease violations.

EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS CENTER

In 2010, the Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) was staffed by nine full time dispatchers and a lead dispatcher. A minimum of two dispatchers were on duty twenty-four hours per day. The dispatchers use Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) in conjunction with an integrated E911 system to process calls for service and manage information critical to responding police, fire and medical units. Calls for service are also sent electronically to responding police officers via a mobile computer (MCD) system. The PSAP also provides 9-1-1 and non-emergency dispatching services for the City of Golden Valley.

In 2010, our PSAP answered 47,287 **911** calls for service. 66% of those calls were received from cell phones while 34% were received from land lines. An estimated 120,000 additional non-911 calls were received in the Communications Center.

Dispatched calls for service for each city break down as follows:

<u>St. Louis Park</u>		<u>Golden Valley</u>	
Police	28,779	Police	18,317
Fire	<u>4,472</u>	Fire	<u>696</u>
	33,251		19,013

E9-1-1: Dialing 9-1-1 connects a caller to the PSAP by way of dedicated telephone circuits. A computer provides the emergency dispatcher with a visual display of a caller's telephone record; usually subscriber name, address and phone number. A keystroke allows this information to be instantly transferred to the CAD system to start a call for service.

COMMUNITY SERVICE OFFICERS

Community Service Officers (CSO's) provide various support services to the department. They relieve sworn personnel of certain duties which can be performed by non-licensed employees, such as maintaining police equipment, issuing citations for non-moving violations, watching and feeding prisoners, running errands, and giving tours to visitor groups. During 2010, the department had one full-time CSO Coordinator and three part-time CSO's/Cadets. The CSO Coordinator is responsible for training and evaluating the CSO's/Cadets as well as coordinating and prioritizing their activities. Cadets are hired on a temporary, part-time basis and must be attending an accredited post-secondary law enforcement program while employed with the intent to become a licensed police officer.

POLICE RESERVES

The police reserves are a valuable asset to our community. Created in 1975, the reserves patrol with sworn officers, assist with crowd control at civic, sporting and school related events, assist at scenes of accidents, natural disasters, and emergencies, and assist in special assignments, such as the bicycle patrol program. The department's reserve officers share an excellent reputation and are frequently asked to assist neighboring communities.

In order to qualify for the police reserves, candidates must successfully complete a 10-hour training program. Uniforms and equipment are then provided by the City. Officers attend monthly meetings where they receive training on current events and new procedures. Some of the reserve officers are enrolled in college law enforcement programs, while others have or are pursuing careers outside of law enforcement. During 2010, reserve officers donated over 1,950 hours to the City.

POLICE EXPLORER POST #505

Explorer Post #505 is sponsored by the department and chartered by the Boy Scouts of America. The purpose of exploring is to provide career development and direction for youths ages 15 through 20.

The Explorers participate in training programs and assist the department with various functions such as distributing crime watch flyers and helping out at the Halloween party and other events. Explorers also ride along with officers.

Much of the money used for training and special events comes from fund raising events sponsored by the Explorer Post. The City also provides funding for uniforms and training. In addition, Explorers are required to furnish many of their own items for Exploring events and duties.

TRAINING

Department training is coordinated by a Lieutenant. To comply with legal mandates, each police officer must successfully complete a minimum of 48 hours of approved law enforcement related continuing education every three years. The training must be registered with the P.O.S.T. Board (Minnesota Board of Peace Officer Standards and Training) in order for officers to renew their licenses. Consequently, training of officers is extensive and on going.

All officers are required to receive yearly training in the use of force. Most of this training is done by certified instructors who are members of the department. Firearms training is held at the indoor range in the police department.

All members of the police department are receiving police/community partnerships training to improve the effectiveness, efficiency and equity of the service we provide to the community. Community-oriented policing and problem solving is the central focus of our departmental training.

Officers are required by O.S.H.A. to receive yearly refreshers on handling hazardous materials and on blood/air-borne pathogens. Some other ongoing training received by St. Louis Park officers includes legal updates, domestic violence, racially biased policing, handling the mentally ill and vulnerable persons, jail/prisoner procedures, vehicle pursuit/emergency driving and computer training.

ST. LOUIS PARK CRIME PREVENTION FUND

The St. Louis Park Crime Prevention Fund has been a valuable asset to the department and the City since 1976. The Crime Prevention Fund is a private, non-profit corporation which is supported by voluntary contributions and forfeiture revenue. This Fund provides a crime tip line which pays cash rewards for information leading to the arrest and prosecution of person(s) who commit crimes in St. Louis Park. The Crime Fund supports many community outreach programs including Neighborhood Watch and National Night Out, St. Louis Park's Police Reserve Program, the Youth Safety Camp and the metro area's Crime Stoppers Program.

RECORDS

The Records Division consists of an Office Manager and five Office Assistants. The primary role of the records division is to collect, process, disseminate and maintain department records in accordance with Federal and State Data Practices laws and Records Retention requirements. This division performs various administrative and support services including:

- Providing information and assistance to the public
- Data entry
- Typing/transcription
- Preparing case files for submission to prosecutors and the district court
- Scanning police records into a Document Imaging System
- Notifying officers of court appearances and cancellations
- Processing department invoices for payment
- Maintaining office equipment
- Ordering supplies and forms
- Assisting with the storage, retrieval and disposal of records and evidence
- Preparing crime and incident statistics and other activity reports
- Assisting with the preparation and management of the department budget

The Records Division uses an automated records management system and documents imaging system for data entry and records storage. These applications allow the retrieval of information from all computerized workstations within the department and also in the police vehicles.

INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

The Information Management Group continues to proactively address crime and quality of life issues and better direct department resources to areas of concern. The group consists of representatives from Patrol, Support Services, Community Outreach, Dispatch and Records. Staff members from other City departments often attend to participate in joint initiatives. The Information Management group creates work processes to review information from a variety of sources, researches and implements software applications to efficiently collect data for analysis, produces various reports for dissemination to the department and works with other members of the department to develop strategies to address crime, disorder and quality of life issues.

CRIME ANALYSIS AND PROBLEM SOLVING

In addition to responding to crime and calls for service, the police department collects, analyzes, and disseminates information in an effort to prevent crime and disorder from occurring. The police department also concentrates their problem solving efforts on quality of life issues that affect the well being of community members. Utilizing established operational strategies, the police department works in partnership with other city departments, residents, business owners and other community members to deliver both proactive and responsive services. Partnerships were crucial to the development of an effective process for graffiti mitigation as well as the development of a crime free rental program to address crime and nuisance activity in rental property.

Operational Strategies:

1. **Incident Response:** Patrol officers respond to routine calls for service, such as suspicious activity, noise complaints, disturbances.
2. **Emergency Response:** Patrol officers respond to emergency incidents, such as medical assistance and fires.
3. **Criminal Investigations:** Work down after a crime has occurred, such as preparing cases for charging, following up on incidents, conducting search warrants, etc. This work is usually completed by a Support Services officer.
4. **Preventive/Directed Patrol:** Information is collected, analyzed and disseminated to department personnel in an effort to proactively address specific issues, such as traffic complaints.
5. **Problem Solving:** A systematic process for identifying, analyzing, responding to and assessing an issue that may become a problem. This work includes partnerships with all stakeholders. The Information Management Group will assist in the problem solving process, and officers or other department personnel are responsible for conducting the appropriate response strategies.
6. **Collateral Services:** Police services such as animal control, the dispatch center and clerical staff who assist officers in their work.

The police department utilizes several computer applications to assist with crime analysis and problem solving. These include:

CAD and Records Management:

The Police Department uses a computerized CAD and Records Management system to track calls and information from police reports and citations.

CAD: This system allows the dispatcher to enter calls for service information directly into the computer system at the time of the call. The computer automatically validates the address, identifies the neighborhood and police/fire response district, and keeps track of all running times. The system has the capacity to track alarms, tows, and officer activity. The dispatcher may also enter comments such as suspect descriptions, vehicle descriptions, mode of entry or attack, and other key information.

MCD: Mobile computers, installed in patrol cars, are connected to the CAD system by wireless communication. The dispatchers send the calls for service electronically to the computer, so the officer has a visual record. Officers can use the fully functional computers to write reports and manage other information from the patrol car. The MCD's also link to local, state and national crime databases to provide officers with information such as stolen vehicles and wanted persons.

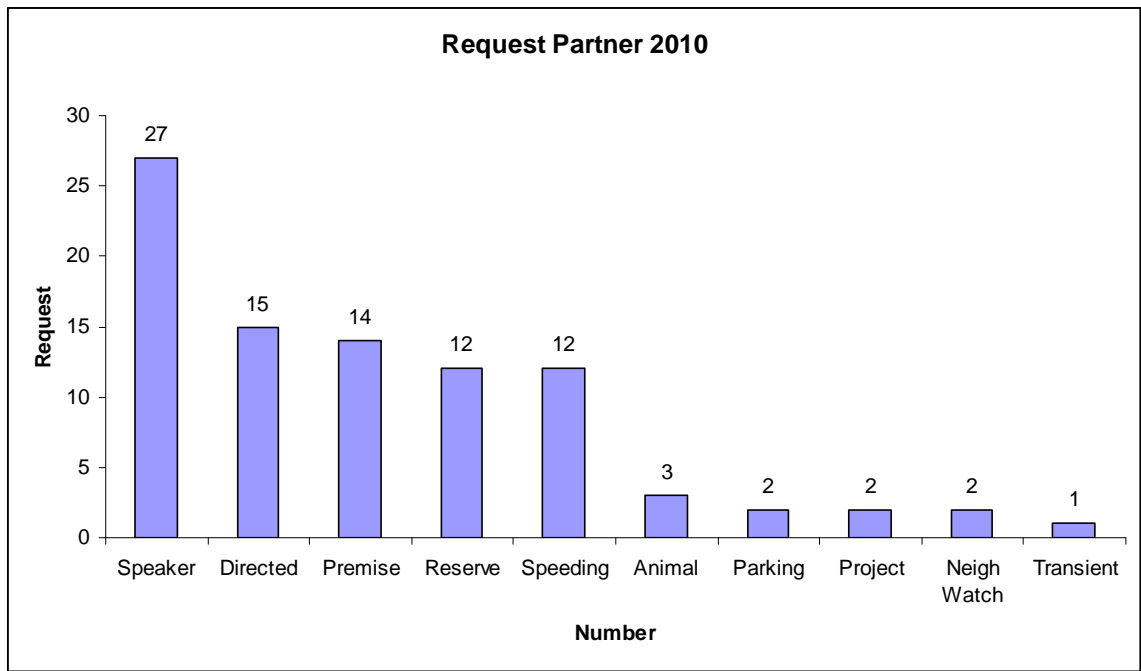
RMS: The records management system contains detailed information on calls that generate police reports or citations. Some of the information entered into this system includes the

date, time, location and type of incident, names and addresses of parties involved, vehicles and other property involved, arrest and booking information and the status of the incident. After this information is entered into the computer system, department personnel may search one or more of the data fields to obtain information on a specific case, person, address, property, vehicle license plate, etc. An independent report writer program is also available for more specialized, detailed searches.

The records management system also allows the department to track registration information such as predatory offenders who move in and out of the city and persons who apply for permits to purchase handguns.

Request Partner: A Web-based system used to track concerns/complaints from citizens about ongoing quality of life issues such as parking, speeding, stop sign violations, noise, animal complaints, drug activity and other suspicious activity. It is also used to request an officer to speak at a meeting/event or to do property safety (premise) surveys. Information from the caller/complainant is entered into a database that automatically generates an e-mail to the appropriate officer for follow-up. The system allows officers to record their actions/responses to the concern and also to keep in contact with the complainant via e-mail.

During 2010, the following types of requests were entered and tracked in Request Partner:



Other City departments using Request Partner include Community Development and Inspections to track property maintenance and zoning issues. Public Works, Inspections and Parks & Recreation have been using Request Partner to track graffiti in the parks and on private property. Use of this system allows departments to share information and resources.

Crime Free Ordinance:

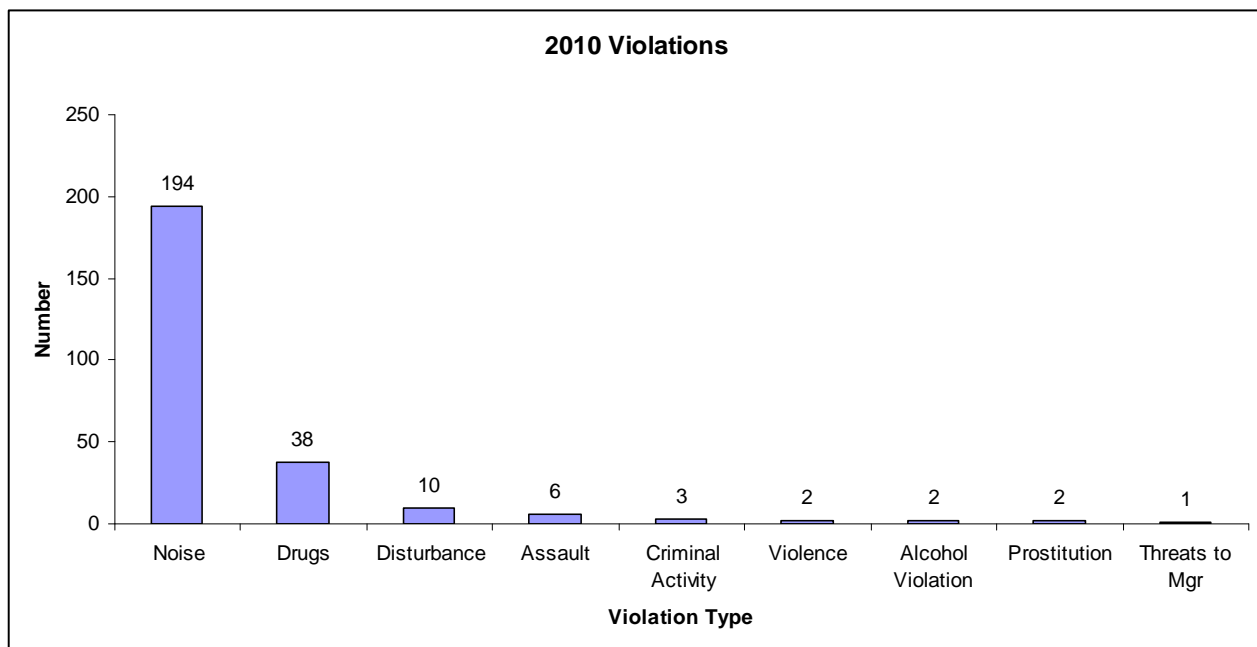
The Crime Free Multi-Housing ordinance was enacted in 2007. It provides an effective tool for rental property owners and managers. The police department facilitates the mandatory 8-hour training for all rental license holders, as well as verifying lease violations. Evaluations of the training have been overwhelmingly positive and we are contemplating offering on-going training in the future for those managers/owners who would like to attend.

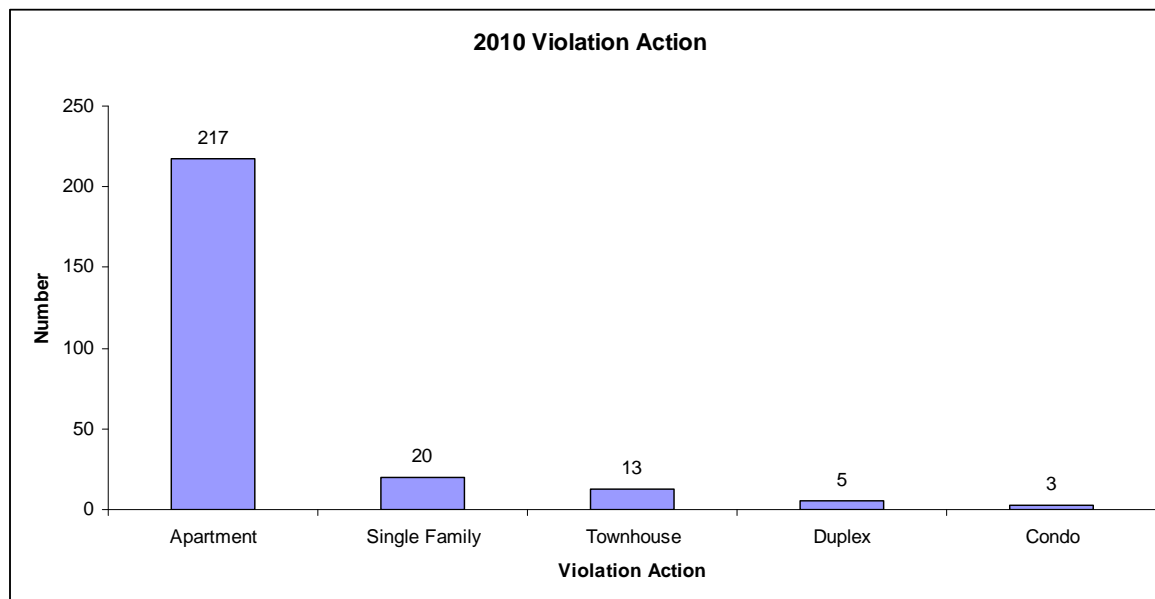
Easy Tracking™ was developed to store, track and disseminate all information associated with the Crime Free Ordinance. This software package allows easy access to property and violation information. In addition to the full database, Easy Tracking™ contains a web-based version so patrol officers can access information from any computer, including the MCD's in the squad cars.

Officers responded to 6,310 calls for service at rental properties in 2010. This represents 22% of all calls for service for 2010. There were 258 verified ordinance violations in 2010, which is 4% of the total calls to rental properties.

Of the 258 violations, 64% were 1st violations, 75% were noise violations and 24% of the violations resulted in lease terminations. 84% of the violations occurred at apartment complexes and the top ten apartment complexes accounted for 54% of all violations.

The first chart below shows the different types of ordinance violations that occurred during 2010. The second charts shows what actions were taken for those violations.





Graffiti Abatement:

2010 was the fourth year for our graffiti abatement process. Representatives from Public Works, Parks & Recreation, Inspections, Communications and the Police Department continued to work together to remove, document and track all graffiti in the city.

Graffiti reports were down 12% in 2010 (from 128 in 2009 to 113 in 2010) due to our ongoing abatement efforts. Taking a neighborhood (grid) assessment of reported graffiti, the three neighborhoods with the most reported graffiti in 2009 (Bronx Park, Sorenson and Meadowbrook), showed a 58% reduction in 2010. These reductions can be attributed to increased directed patrol activities, rapid removal of graffiti, sharing of graffiti intelligence and timely reporting of graffiti incidents. Of the 35 neighborhoods, 14 have shown a decrease in reported graffiti and 9 others had no reported graffiti incidents and 14 neighborhoods showed slight increases in reported graffiti cases.

Police Incident Mapping: A crime and incident map is available to the public on the City's website. This map was created by the City's Information Resources Department and provides a general overview of selected crime and quality of life issues occurring in the city during a 30-day period. The map also provides information at the neighborhood level for a 90-day period. Information is updated on a monthly basis. Data for the map are obtained from the Computer Aided Dispatch system (CAD) and Records Management system (RMS).

Crime Set Databases: Several databases were developed by an outside vendor as a tool to provide detailed analysis on certain crime sets, including burglary, robbery, theft from auto, auto theft, graffiti and other property damage. Data entered from police reports are used to coordinate criminal investigations, analyze crimes for resource deployment and provide quick and easy access to in-depth crime data for the Information Management group to study.

ANNUAL CRIME STATISTICS

Evaluating Statistics:

The statistics in this report are generated through specialized searches of the department's computer system. When reading and evaluating these findings, please keep in mind this one very important factor: Our figures are based solely on reported incidents which are brought to the attention of the police department. An incident record usually starts with a call to the dispatcher. Information from the caller is entered into the CAD system, and an officer is sent to the scene. If the call warrants, the officer will write a report. A computerized record may also be generated when an officer on routine patrol sees something suspicious occurring or pulls a vehicle over for a violation or when a victim comes in to the police department to report a crime.

Many crimes go unreported, even though awareness of crime has increased. Reasons vary as to why crimes and suspicious incidents are not reported, but here are some of the common reasons.

1. The victim believes that the crime was unimportant,
2. Fear of retaliation from the suspect,
3. Perception that the police will not believe the victim,
4. The victim was involved in an illegal act when the crime happened,
5. Perception that the police will not be able to catch the person(s) who committed the crime, and
6. The victim may feel that she/he was the cause of being victimized. This is mostly the case with domestic assault and sexual assault.

Other factors which have an effect on the types of calls and resulting incidents of crime include:

- Age of the population
- Income level
- Educational level
- Proximity to a central city
- Population density
- Access to, and transportation system within, the city
- Type of housing and industry
- Number, type, location, and concentration of entertainment and recreational facilities

Classification of Crimes:

Part one crimes, also called Crime Index Crimes, consist of offenses, which, because of their seriousness, frequency of occurrence, and likelihood of being reported to police, were selected to serve for evaluating the fluctuations in the volume of crime. These crimes are, in order of seriousness: Homicide, Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Larceny (Theft), Auto Theft, and Arson. Information on these crimes is kept by the FBI, National Criminal Justice Institute, the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension and local law enforcement agencies. This information has been kept since the 1930's.

Another category of crime which is also kept by the FBI and Bureau of Criminal Apprehension is Part two crime. There are 18 types of crime in this category, some of which are as follows: Simple assault, other sex offenses, forgery/counterfeiting, fraud, embezzlement, property damage, gambling, prostitution, DWI, narcotics, weapons, liquor laws, possession of stolen property, family/child crime, and disorderly conduct.

Juvenile Offenses

Juvenile crimes are separated into two categories, 1). **Status offenses** -offenses which are legal to persons over a certain age, but illegal to those under that age. Such offenses include runaways, truancy, curfew, smoking, consuming alcohol, etc. 2). **Criminal offenses** - offenses which are illegal regardless of age. Such offenses would include shoplifting, assault, arson, criminal sexual conduct, robbery, auto theft, etc.

COMPARISON OF JUVENILE STATUS OFFENSES IN 2010 AND 2009

<u>Offense</u>	<u># of Juveniles Involved</u>	
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Absenting	45	75
Tobacco	5	8
Alcohol Consumption	7	50
Curfew Violations	10	8

In 2010, the department arrested/cited over 300 juveniles for criminal and status offenses. The top 5 criminal offenses committed by juveniles were:

- Theft/Shoplifting
- Disorderly Conduct
- Assault
- Controlled Substance Violation
- Criminal Damage to Property

Calls for Service

The police responded to 28,779 calls for service in 2010, compared to 32,451 in 2009. This is an 11% decrease.

Below is a summary of the calls for service received during 2010. This summary only includes calls that were entered into the CAD system and does not include calls that were handled by the dispatcher, hang-up calls, or calls that were cancelled prior to being entered into the CAD system.

<u>Description</u>	<u># of Calls</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u># of Calls</u>
TRAFFIC STOP	4,236	OFF/RESTR ORDER VIOLATION	71
MEDICALS	3,188	IDENTITY THEFT	68
COMMUNITY POLICING	1,846	ALARM-PANIC	66
ACTIVITY/PERSON/VEHICLE	1,341	FIREWORKS	65
ALARM	1,132	CRIM SEX CONDUCT	59
PD ACCIDENT	1,019	PUBLIC ASSIST	56
EXTRA PATROL	840	FIGHT	55
THEFT	816	RECOVER PROP/VEHICLE	54
MOTORIST ASST/LOCKOUT	773	LOST PROPERTY	52
PARKING COMPLAINT	764	OPEN DOOR/WINDOW	52
FOLLOW-UP	728	TRAFFIC DETAIL	46
NOISE/LOUD MUSIC	715	COUNTERFEIT/FORGERY	41
CHECK WELFARE	714	PAPER SERVICE	40
DISTURB/PARTY/NOISE	647	ALARM-HOLDUP/ROBBERY	38
OTHER INCIDENT	592	ALARM-MEDICAL	37
PROP DAMAGE/VANDALISM	467	WEAPONS VIOLATION	36
THEFT FROM AUTO	452	MISC ORDINANCE	35
FIRE CALL	417	DEATH INVESTIGATION	33
ASSIST OTHER AGENCY	402	ANIMAL - WILDLIFE	31
ANIMAL CALL	392	CHILD PROTECTION	31
DRIVING COMPLAINT	358	ANIMAL BITE	28
ALARM-FIRE	352	SUICIDE THRT/ATTEMPT	28
SHOPLIFTER	338	CHECK PREMISE	27
HIT & RUN PD	333	ROBBERY	25
COP/QUEST/INTELLIGENCE	274	TOW	22
TRESPASS/UNWANTED PERSON	264	OBSCENITY/EXPOSER	21
JUVENILE COMPLAINT	253	PROWLER/PEEPER	18
UTILITIES	245	CHECK RESIDENCE	13
CIVIL ASSIST	240	ANIMAL-CRUELTY	12
DOMESTIC	206	STALKING	11
FRAUD	205	SEARCH WARRANT	10
HARASSING COMMUNICATIONS	196	MEDICAL LIFT ASSISTANCE	9
DWI	194	BKGROUND/PRINTS/RI	7
MENTAL HEALTH-CRISIS	187	CHECK PARK	7
FOUND PROPERTY	187	ACCIDENT-CAR VS DEER	5
BURGLARY	182	HIT & RUN PI	5
THEFT-NO PAY	177	PROSTITUTION	5
911 HANGUP	169	REC FIRE	5
ANIMAL AT LARGE	168	VULNERABLE ADULT	5
DRUNKENNESS	151	ANIMAL-DEER	4
ANIMAL BARK	145	LIQUOR VIOLATION	4
THREATS	143	PRED OFFENDER REGISTRATION	4
ASSAULT	132	ANIMAL - DANGEROUS	2
SNOWBIRDS	125	LIQUOR/TOBACCO COMPLAINT	2
ROAD HAZARD	118	STOP ARM VIOLATION	2
DRUG ACTIVITY	112	FOLLOW-UP	2
PI ACCIDENT	111	BOMB/BOMB THREAT	1
WARRANT ACTIVITY	106	CURFEW	1
NEIGHBORHOOD DISPUTE	102	ESCORTS	1
VEHICLE THEFT	97	TRANSPORT-PRISONER	1
MISSING PERSON	94	911 HANGUP	1
RUNAWAY	79	MISC - OTHER	1
		2010 Total Calls for Service	28,779

CRIME COMPARISON

2010 and 2009

Part 1 Crimes Reported

<u>Crime</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>Difference %</u>
Homicide	2	0	+2
Rape	5	18	-72.2%
Robbery	28	31	-9.7%
Aggravated Assault	22	22	0.0%
Burglary - Total	188	240	-21.7%
Residential	125	161	-22.4%
Business	63	79	-20.3%
Larceny - Total	1235	1168	5.7%
Theft from Vehicle	407	416	-2.2%
Motor Vehicle Theft	59	52	13.5%
Arson	4	6	-33.3%
Total Part 1	1543	1537	0.4%

Part 2 Crimes Reported

<u>Crime</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>Difference %</u>
Other Assaults	304	318	-4.4%
Kidnapping	0	0	0.0%
Fraud	244	220	10.9%
Embezzlement	4	12	-66.7%
Forgery/Counterfeiting	36	43	-16.3%
Other Sex Offenses	62	47	31.9%
Narcotics	70	78	-10.3%
Fleeing Police	8	5	60.0%
Gambling	0	0	0.0%
Family/Child Crime	9	15	-40.0%
Liquor Violations	27	31	-12.9%
Disorderly Conduct	102	157	-35.0%
Trespassing	16	22	-27.3%
Littering	9	8	12.5%
Possess/Receive Stolen Property	11	21	-47.6%
Weapons Violations	8	17	-52.9%
Prostitution/Obscenity	2	5	-60.0%
DWI	192	255	-24.7%
Vandalism-All	426	444	-4.1%
Graffiti	113	128	-11.7%
All Other	86	84	2.4%
Total Part 2	1616	1782	-9.3%

2010 CLEARANCE RATES

<u>Part 1 Crime</u>	<u>Total Number Reported</u>	<u>Number Unfounded</u>	<u>Total Actual</u>	<u>Number Cleared</u>	<u>Percent Cleared</u>
Homicide	2	0	2	2	100.0%
Rape	5	1	4	2	50.0%
Robbery	28	1	27	14	51.9%
Assault	22	1	21	17	81.0%
Burglary	188	0	188	18	9.6%
Residential	125	0	125	14	11.2%
Business	63	0	63	4	6.3%
Larceny	1235	7	1228	388	31.6%
Theft from Vehicle	407	0	407	24	5.9%
Motor Vehicle Theft	59	1	58	10	17.2%
Arson	4	0	4	3	75.0%
Total Part 1	1543	11	1532	454	29.6%
<u>Part 2 Crime</u>					
Other Assaults	304	7	297	269	90.6%
Kidnapping	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
Fraud	244	4	240	99	41.3%
Embezzlement	4	0	4	4	100.0%
Forgery/Counter.	36	0	36	15	41.7%
Other Sex Offenses	62	4	58	39	67.2%
Narcotics	70	0	70	69	98.6%
Escaping/Fleeing	8	0	8	8	100.0%
Gambling	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
Family/Child Crime	9	2	7	5	71.4%
Liquor Violations	27	0	27	27	100.0%
Disorderly Conduct	102	0	102	75	73.5%
Trespassing	16	0	16	16	100.0%
Littering	9	0	9	4	44.4%
Stolen Property	11	0	11	10	90.9%
Weapons Violation	8	0	8	6	75.0%
Obscenity/Prostitution	2	0	2	2	100.0%
DWI	192	0	192	192	100.0%
Vandalism	426	0	426	39	9.2%
Graffiti	113	0	113	3	2.7%
All Other	86	5	81	69	85.2%
Total Part 2	1616	22	1594	948	59.5%

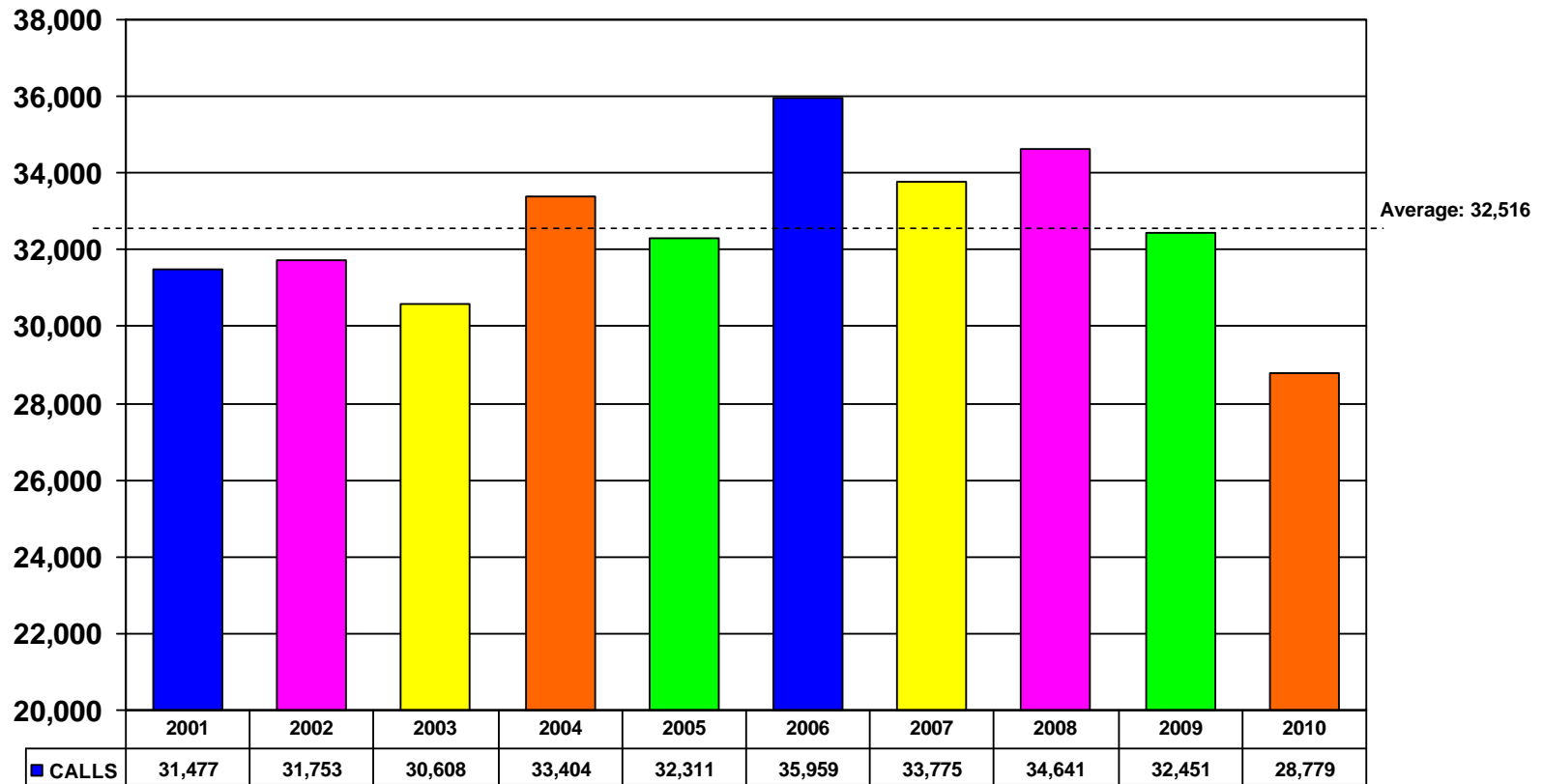
2010 PART I CRIMES BY NEIGHBORHOOD

Neighborhood	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary		Theft/Larceny		Vehicle Theft	Arson	Total Part 1 by Neighborhood
					Res	Bus	From Vehicle	Other			
Shelard Park	0	0	0	0	1	3	21	6	3	0	34
Kilmer	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Crestview	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Westwood Hills	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	2	0	0	9
Cedar Manor	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	9	0	0	13
North Side	0	0	2	3	4	2	9	20	2	0	42
Pennsylvania Park	0	0	0	1	1	4	2	8	0	0	16
Eliot	0	1	1	0	7	5	13	13	4	0	44
Blackstone	0	0	1	0	1	6	48	71	3	0	130
Cedarhurst	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	1	0	7
Eliot View	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	6
Cobblecrest	0	0	0	2	5	0	4	1	0	0	12
Minnehaha	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	8	1	0	14
Amhurst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Aquila	0	1	3	1	8	1	17	226	4	0	261
Oak Hill	0	0	4	3	13	0	36	14	2	0	72
Texa Tonka	0	2	5	4	11	4	20	31	1	2	80
Bronx Park	0	0	0	0	7	0	13	7	0	0	27
Lenox	0	0	1	0	9	5	29	61	2	0	107
Sorenson	0	0	1	1	2	0	13	7	1	0	25
Birchwood	0	0	0	0	6	0	23	22	5	0	56
Lake Forest	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	4
Fern Hill	0	0	0	0	4	2	11	15	2	0	34
Triangle	1	0	2	3	10	3	16	14	3	0	52
Wolfe Park	0	1	1	1	4	9	58	110	7	0	191
Minikahda Oaks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Minikahda Vista	1	0	1	0	5	4	9	17	3	0	40
Browndale	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	10	1	0	15
Brookside	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	3	1	0	9
Brooklawn	0	0	0	0	1	7	14	23	5	0	50
Elmwood	0	0	0	1	5	3	15	92	3	0	119
Meadowbrook	0	0	4	1	12	3	5	16	3	0	44
South Oak Hill	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	13	2	1	20
Westdale	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	4
Creekside	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3
Outside City Limits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	2	5	28	22	125	63	407	828	59	4	1543

2010 Part II CRIMES BY NEIGHBORHOOD

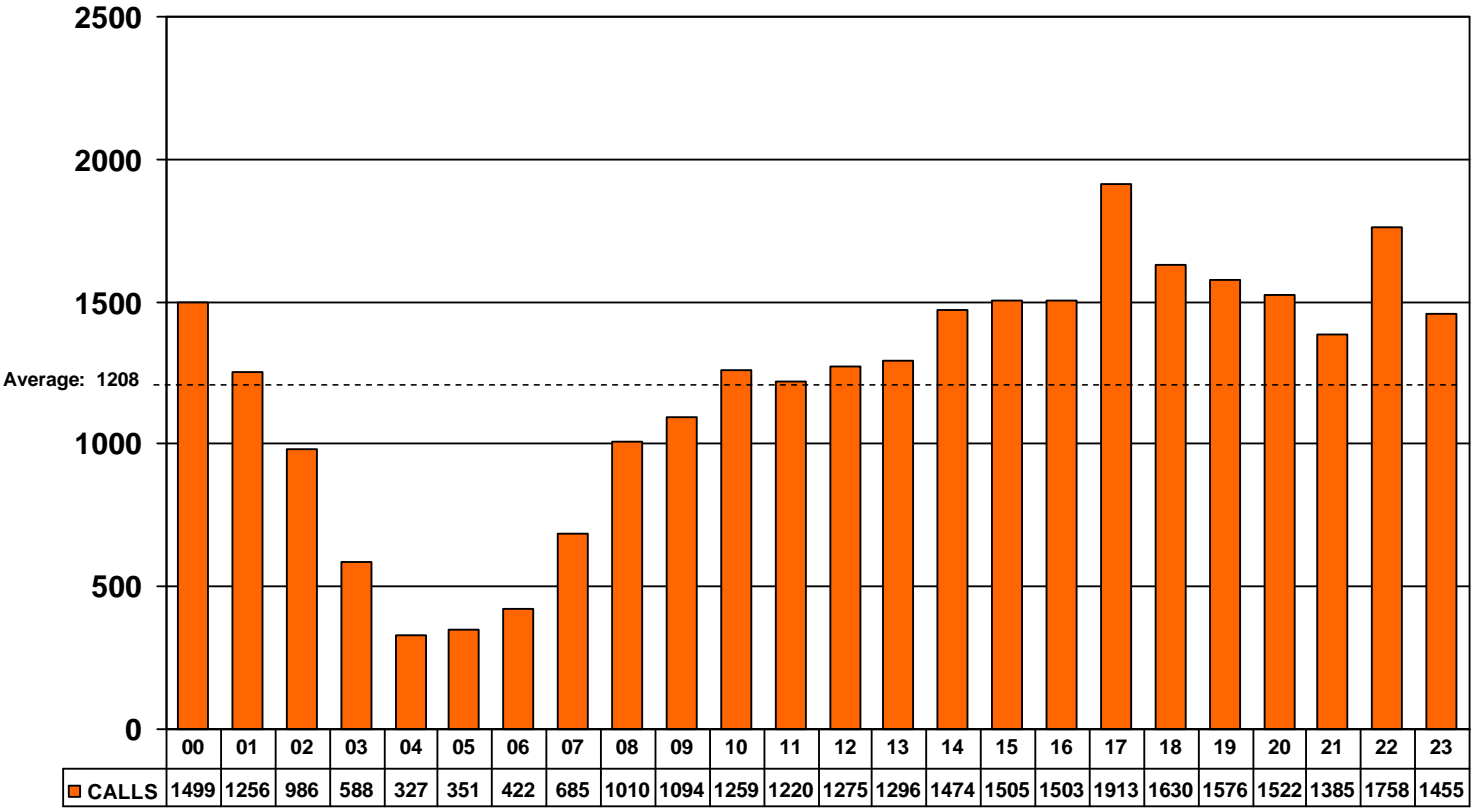
NEIGHBORHOOD	OTHER ASSAULTS	FORGERY	FRAUD	VANDALISM	WEAPONS OFFENSES	CRIMINAL SEXUAL CONDUCT	NARCOTICS	FAMILY/CHILD CRIME	DWI	LIQUOR VIOLATION	DISORDERLY CONDUCT	OTHER PART II	TOTAL PART II BY NEIGHBORHOOD
Shelard Park	4	0	4	11	0	1	3	0	2	0	2	1	28
Kilmer	2	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	7
Crestview	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Westwood Hills	2	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	13
Cedar Manor	2	0	9	8	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	22
North Side	19	0	4	17	3	7	7	1	3	0	15	7	83
Pennsyl. Park	3	1	7	8	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	22
Eliot	12	0	11	9	0	1	2	0	12	3	5	5	60
Blackstone	21	4	12	26	0	4	2	0	20	3	6	9	107
Cedarhurst	4	0	2	7	0	1	1	0	2	0	2	0	19
Eliot View	9	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	3	21
Cobblecrest	5	0	3	12	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	4	28
Minnehaha	2	1	4	1	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	12
Amhurst	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5
Aquila	31	7	32	30	1	4	5	1	5	2	9	8	135
Oak Hill	22	1	7	32	2	2	2	3	7	0	8	8	94
Texa Tonka	29	0	11	29	2	2	3	0	2	2	5	10	95
Bronx Park	4	0	7	15	0	6	3	0	3	2	3	5	48
Lenox	14	1	11	31	0	6	9	1	13	1	11	14	112
Sorenson	5	0	7	7	0	2	1	0	3	0	0	3	28
Birchwood	29	3	10	23	0	4	3	0	9	1	5	11	98
Lake Forest	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	6
Fern Hill	5	0	8	17	0	1	2	0	4	1	5	1	44
Triangle	8	3	5	30	0	5	3	1	18	3	3	7	86
Wolfe Park	20	9	46	39	0	2	3	0	14	1	7	12	153
Minikahda Oaks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minikahda Vista	7	2	10	9	0	2	4	1	26	3	0	8	72
Browndale	3	0	2	4	0	0	6	0	3	0	0	1	19
Brookside	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	8	1	1	1	14
Brooklawn	6	2	7	6	0	1	2	0	2	0	2	2	30
Elmwood	8	1	9	10	0	2	0	0	4	1	2	2	39
Meadowbrook	19	0	7	19	0	6	3	0	4	0	4	7	69
South Oak Hill	2	1	3	7	0	0	1	0	12	1	1	3	31
Westdale	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Creekside	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	8
Outside City Limits	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	1	0	0	6
TOTALS	304	36	244	426	8	62	70	9	192	27	102	136	1616

TOTAL CALLS FOR SERVICE 2001 - 2010



Source: Department Records

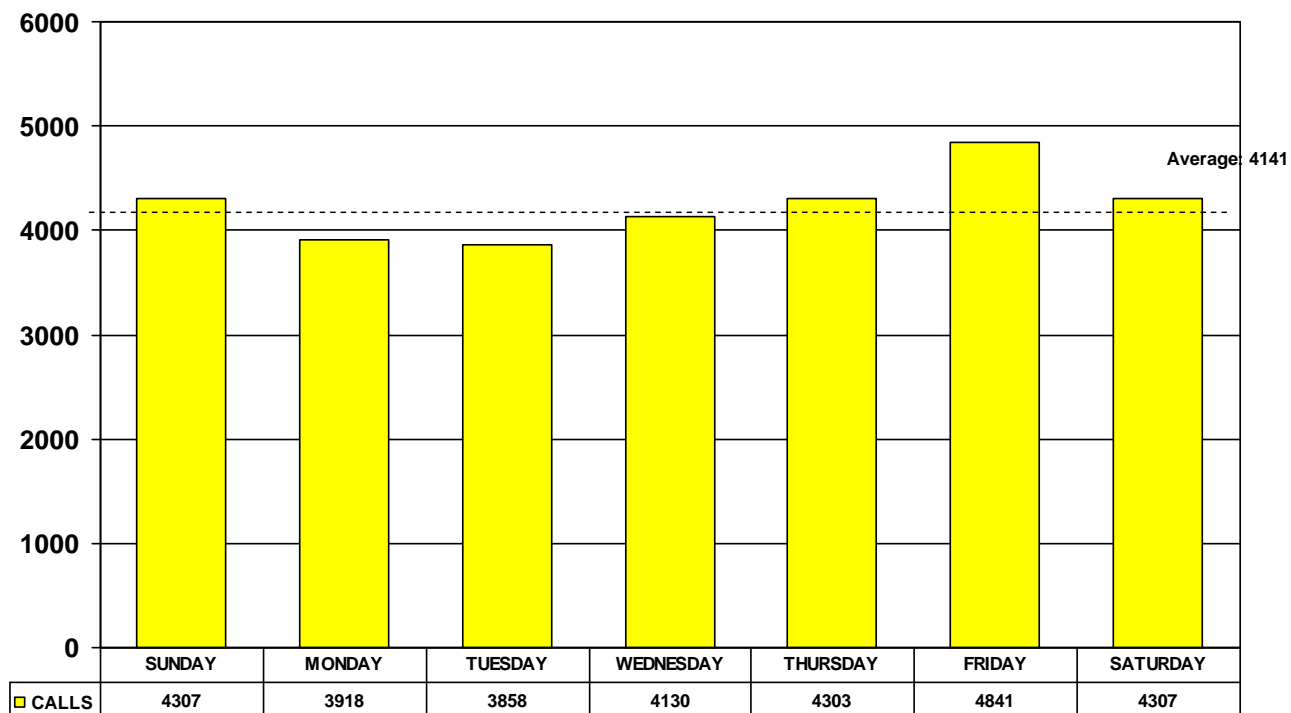
CALLS BY TIME OF DAY 2010



Source: Department Records

NOTE: Above totals include all traffic stops.

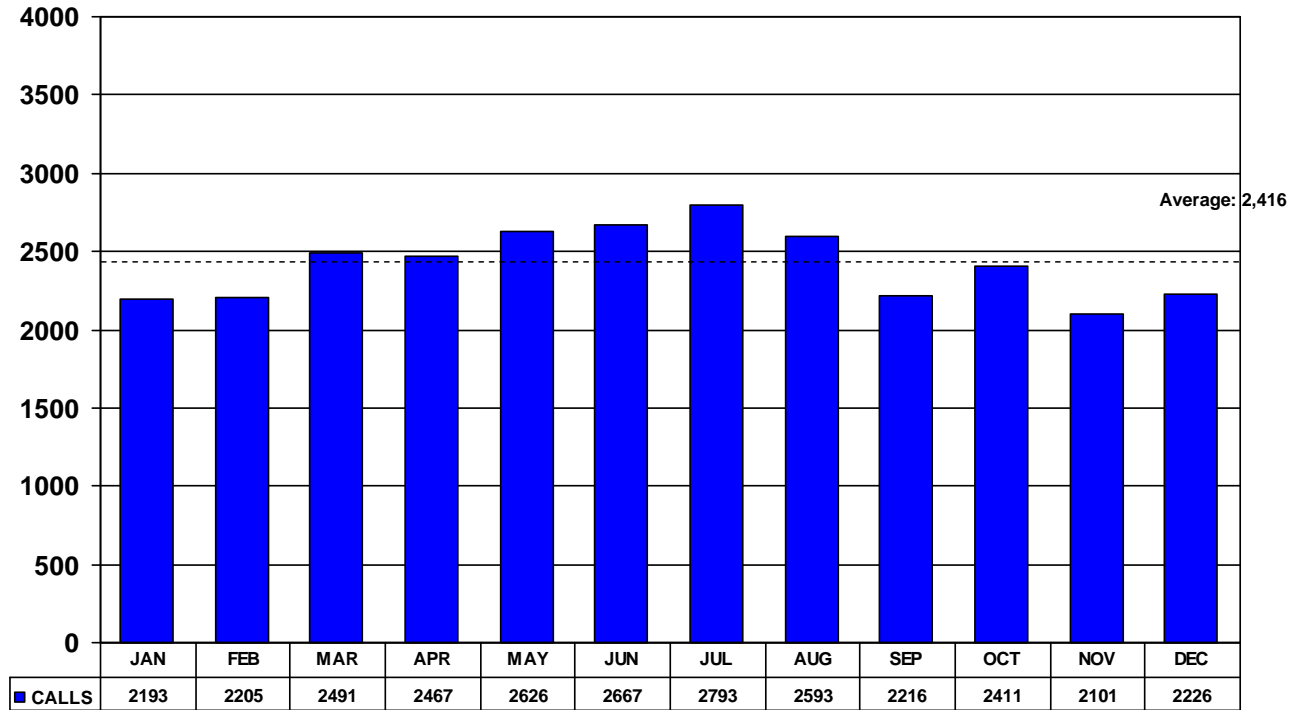
CALLS BY DAY OF WEEK 2010



Source: Department Records

NOTE: Above totals include all traffic stops.

CALLS BY MONTH OF YEAR 2010

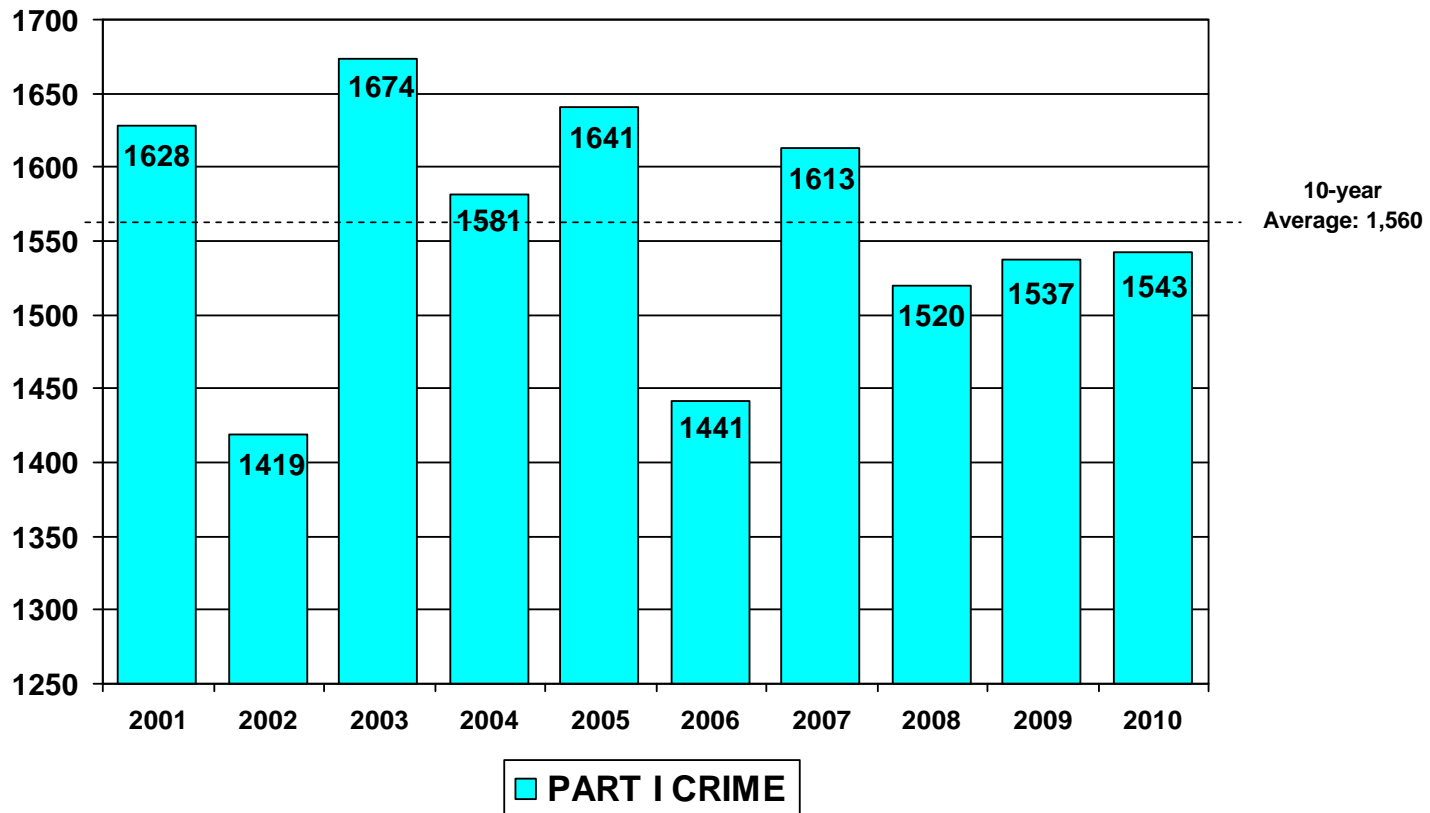


Source: Department Records

NOTE: Above totals include all traffic stops.

PART I CRIME *

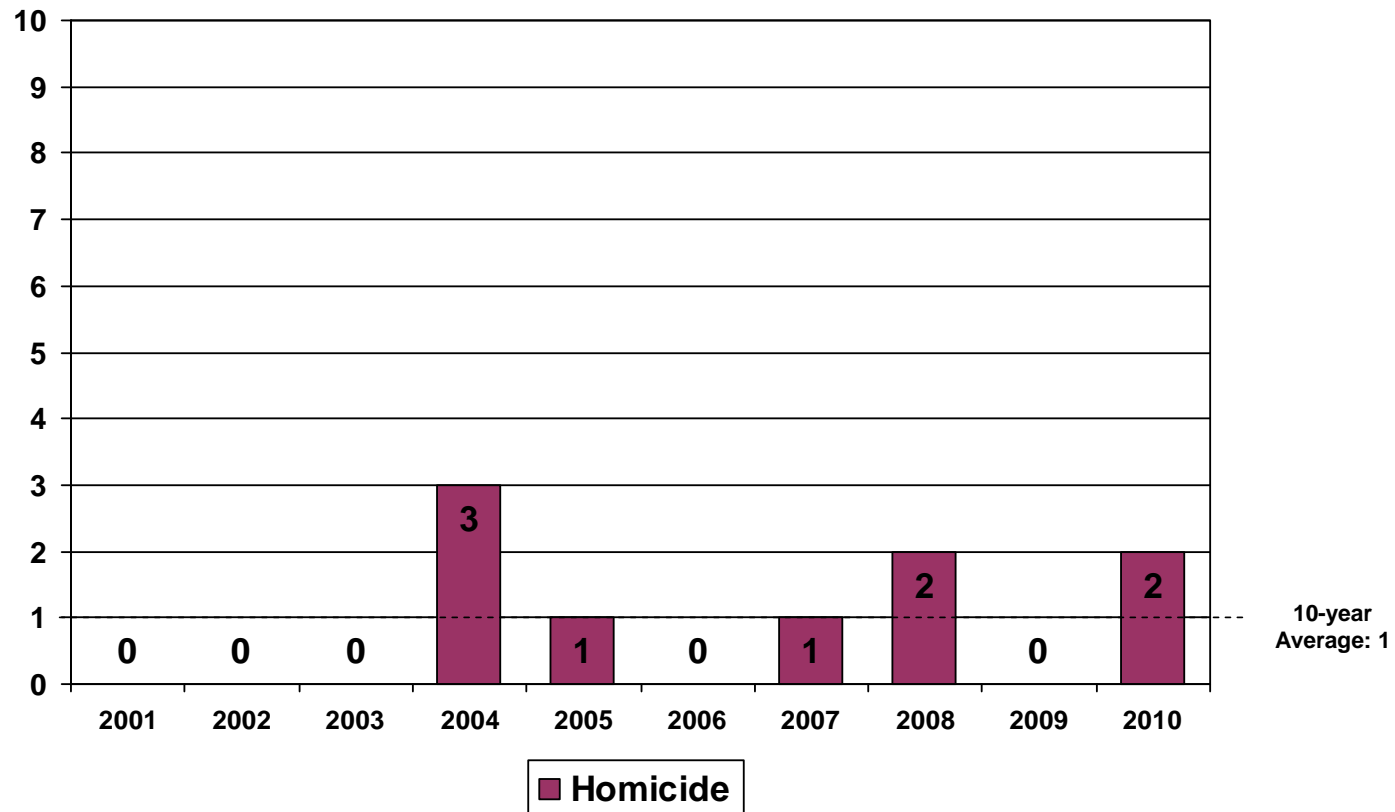
2001 - 2010



Source: Department Records

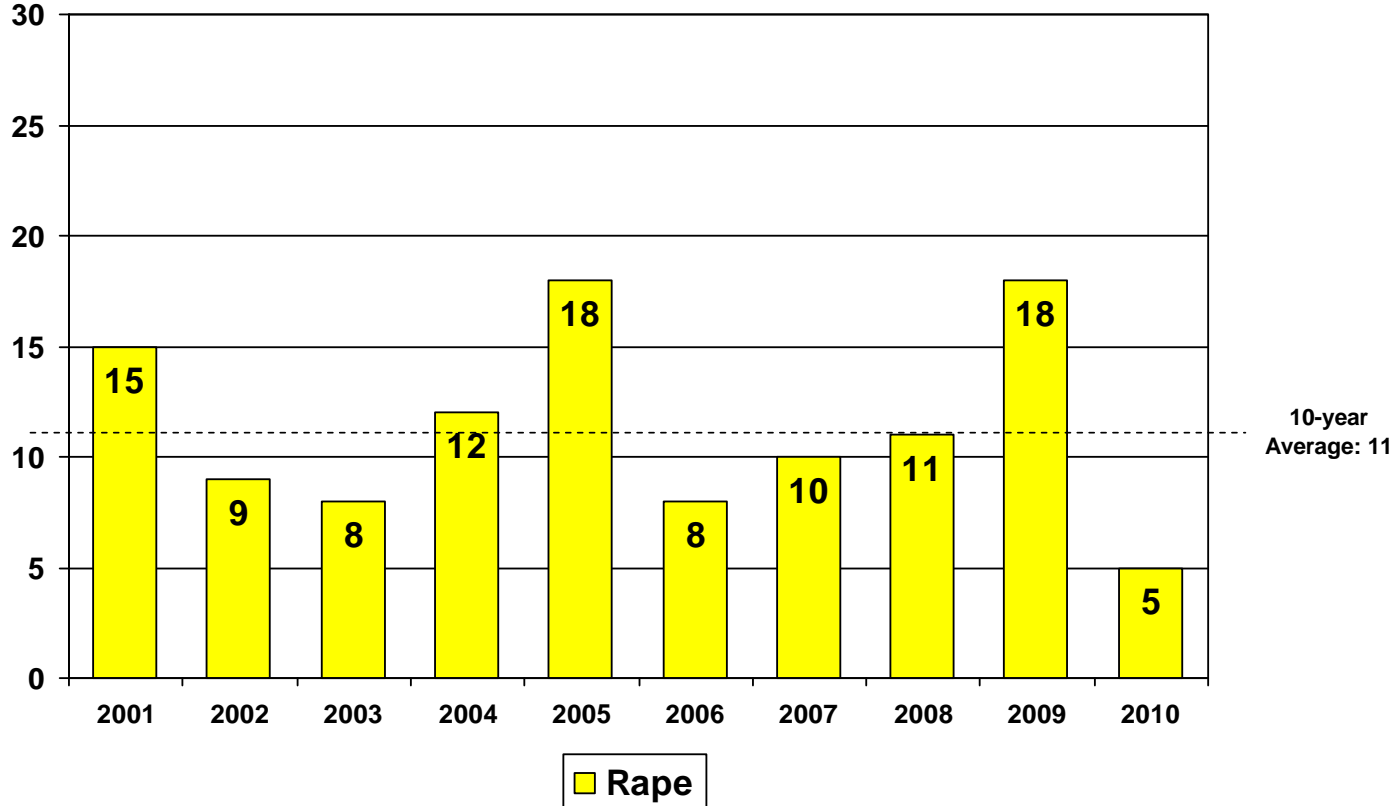
* PART I CRIME INCLUDES HOMICIDE, RAPE, ROBBERY, AGGRAVATED ASSAULT, BURGLARY, THEFT, MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT AND ARSON

HOMICIDE 2001 - 2010



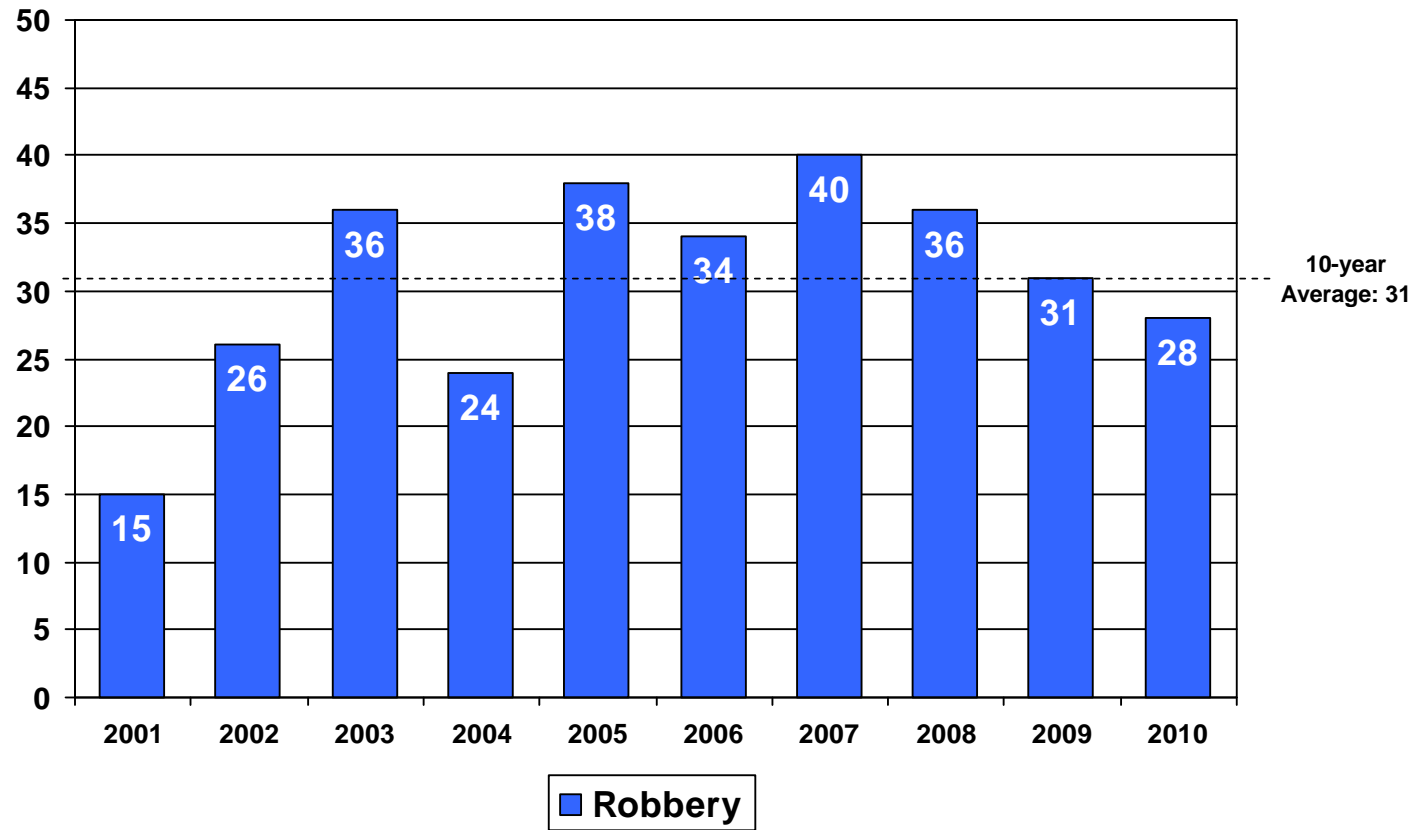
Source: Department Records

RAPE 2001 - 2010



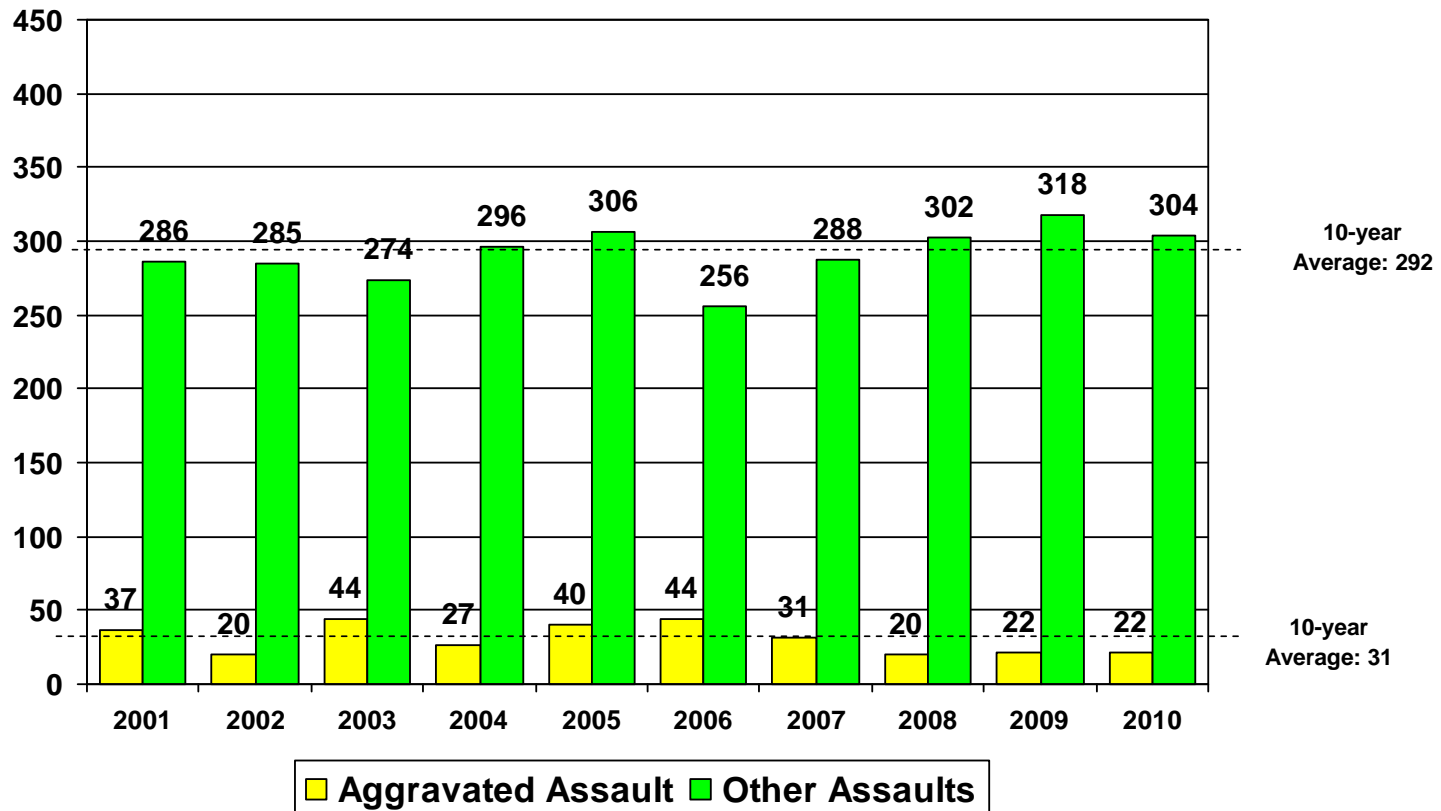
Source: Department Records

ROBBERY 2001 - 2010



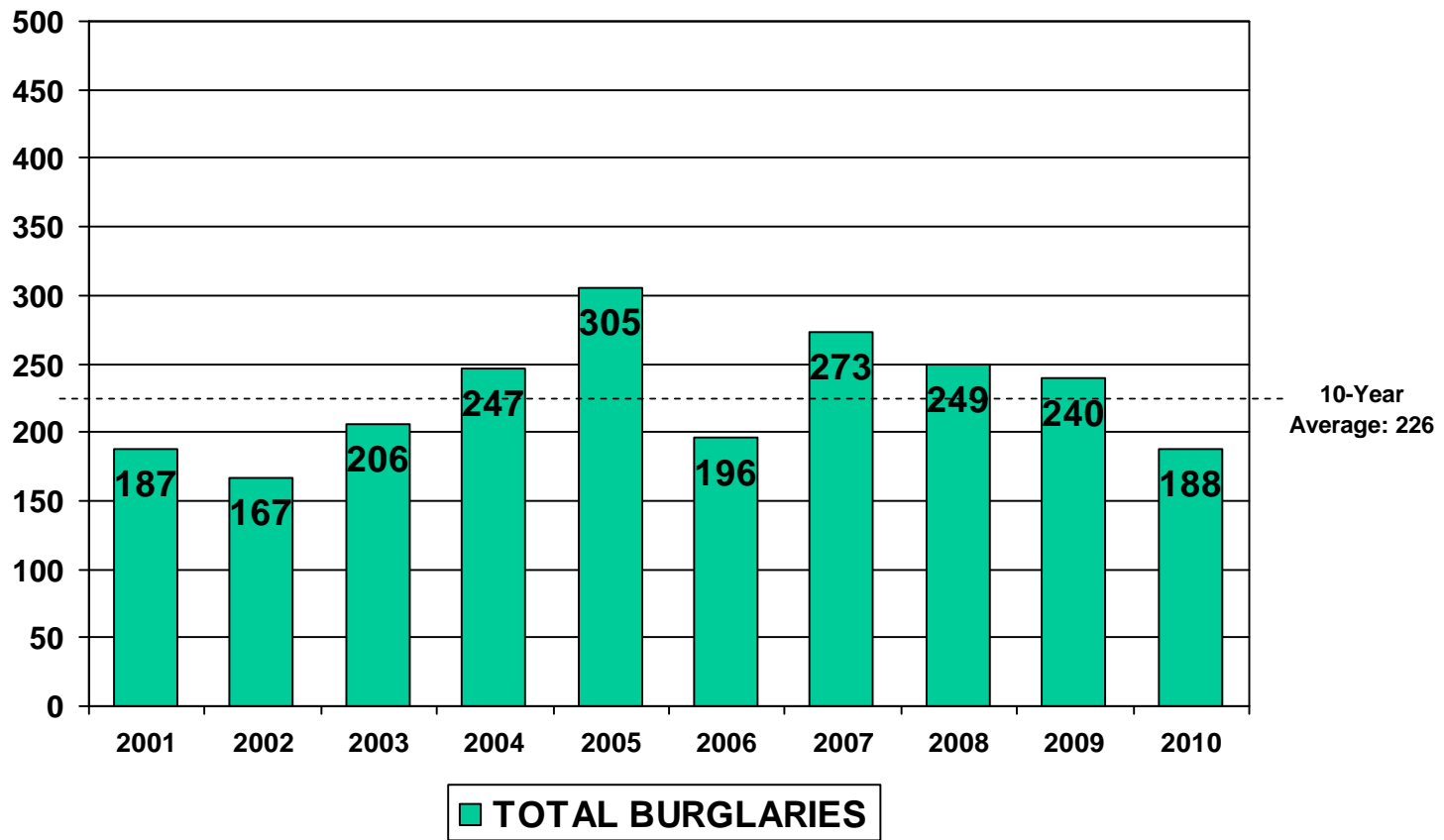
Source: Department Records

ASSAULT 2001 - 2010



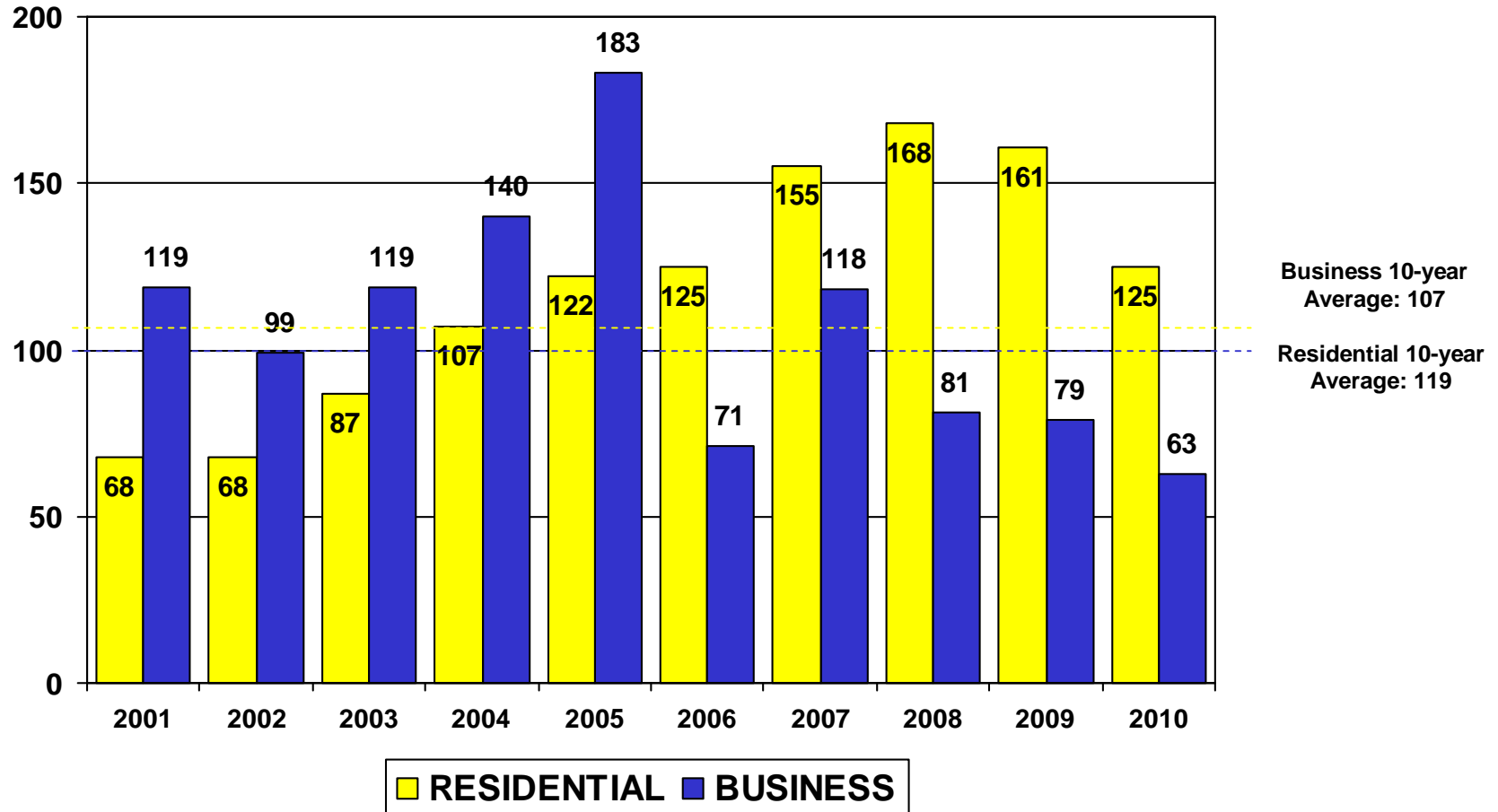
Source: Department Records

BURGLARY 2001 - 2010



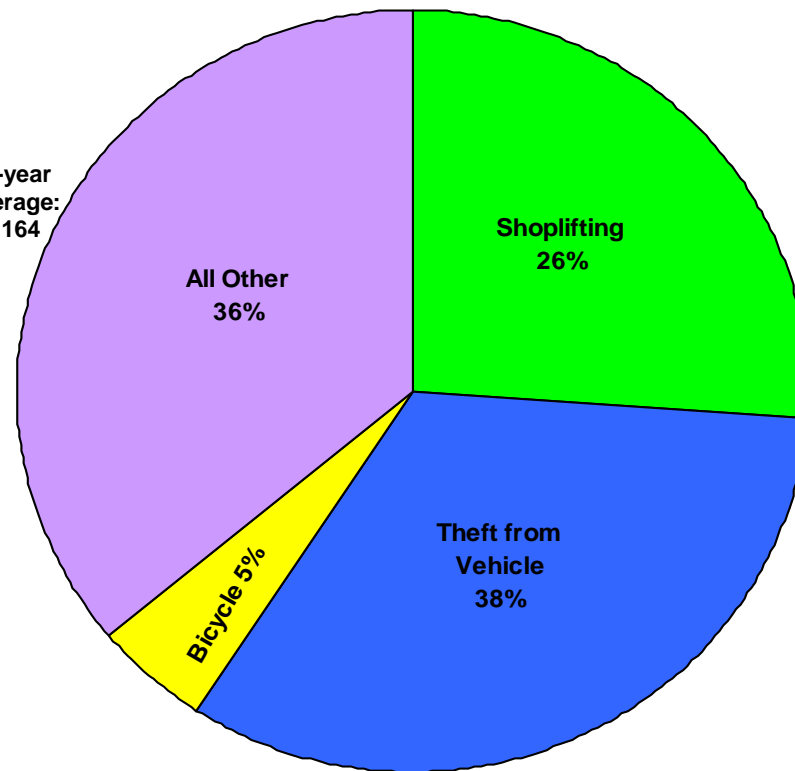
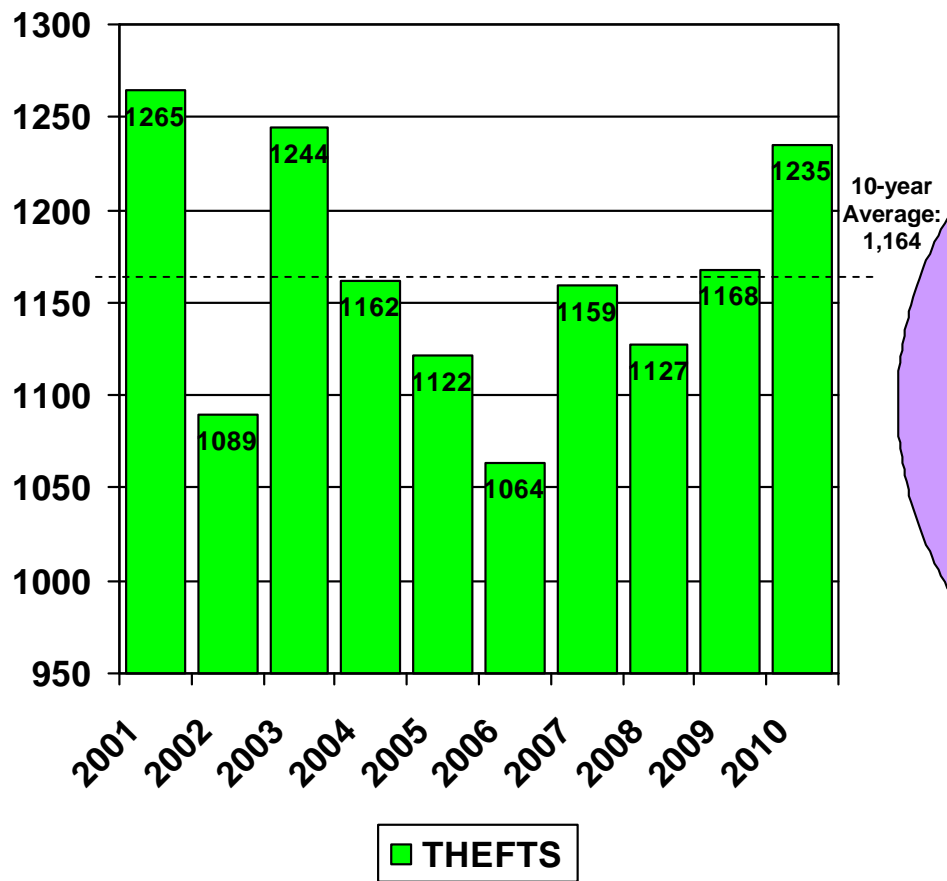
Source: Department Records

RESIDENTIAL VS. BUSINESS BURGLARY 2001 - 2010



Source: Department Records

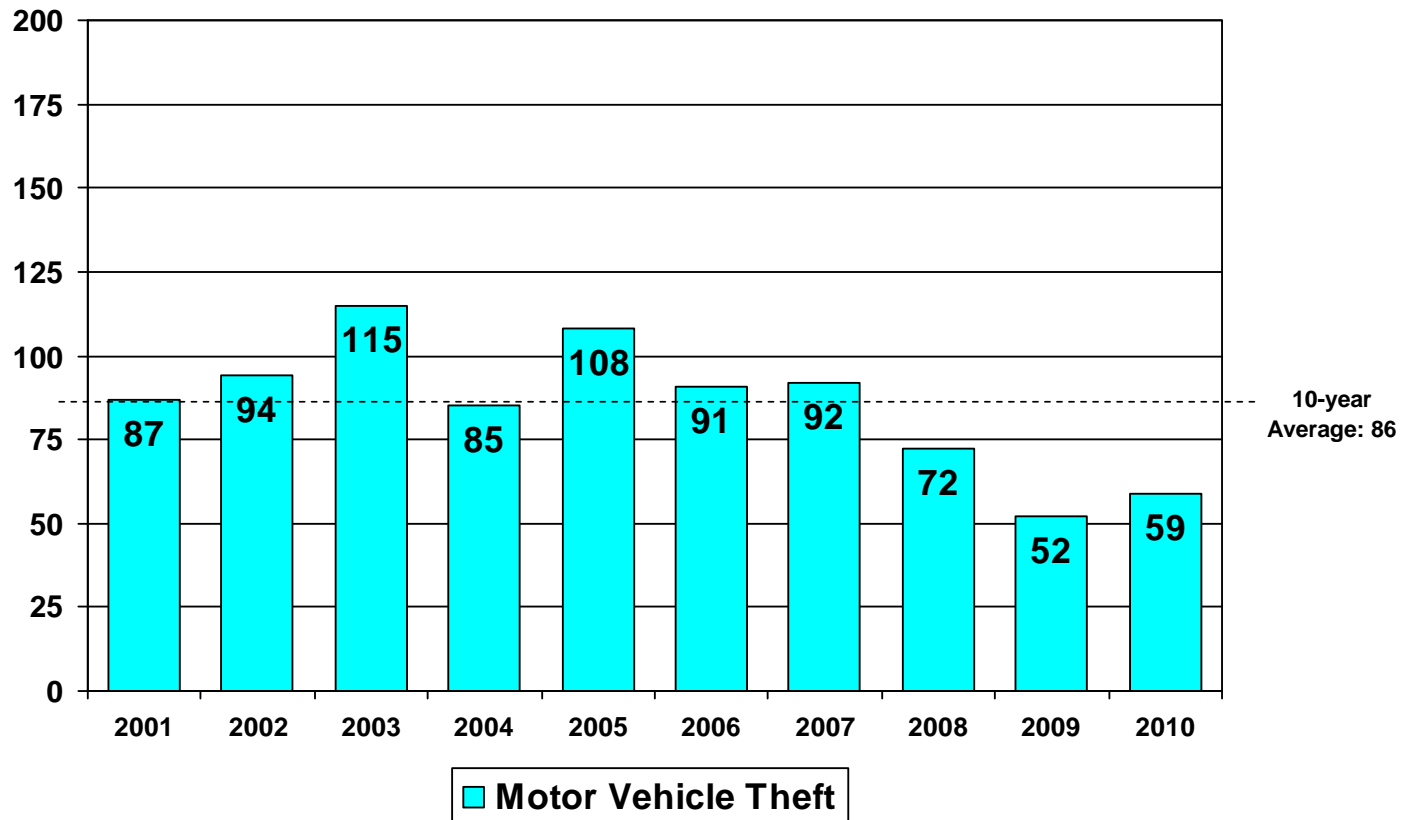
THEFT 2001 - 2010



2010 THEFT BY TYPE

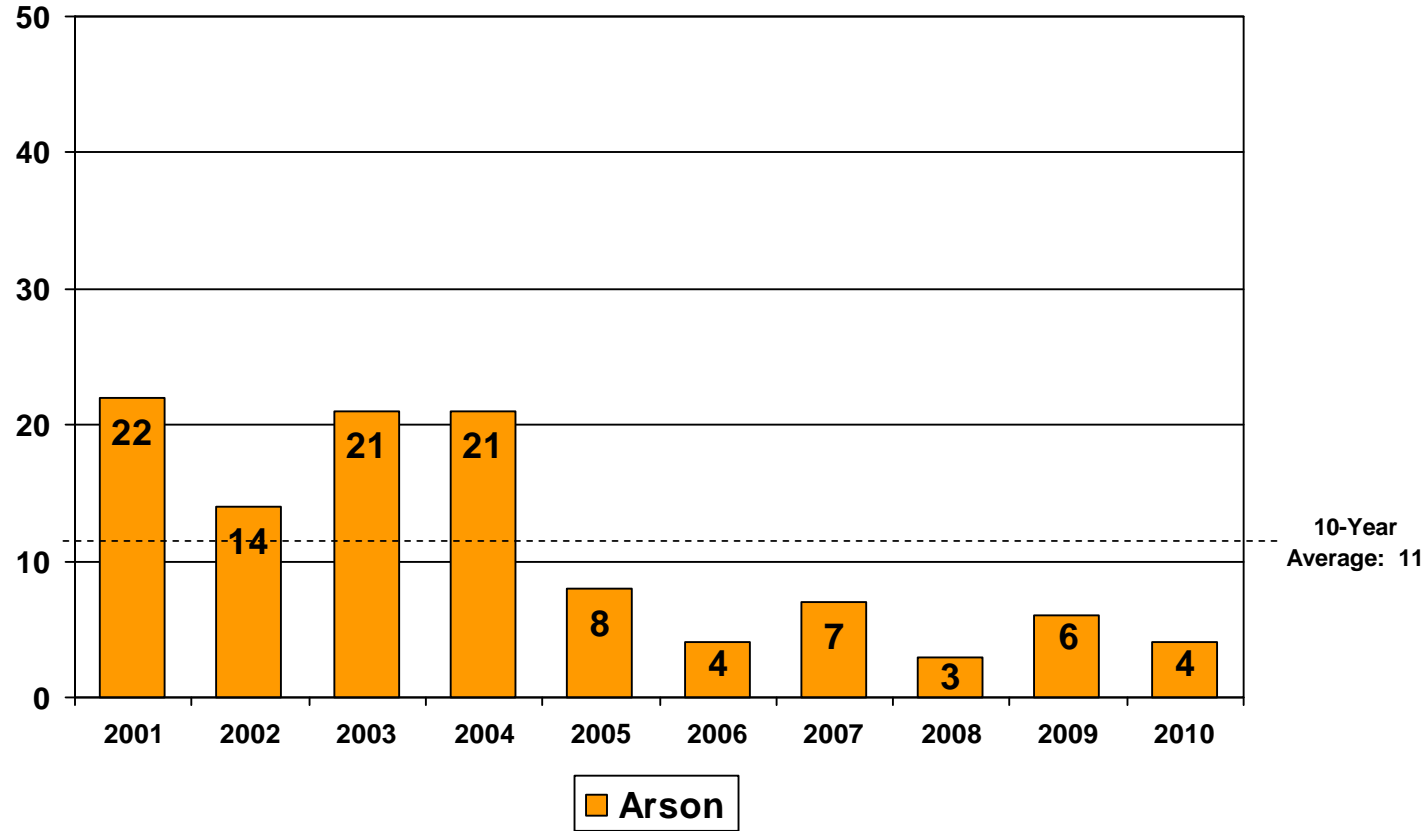
Source: Department Records

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT 2001 - 2010



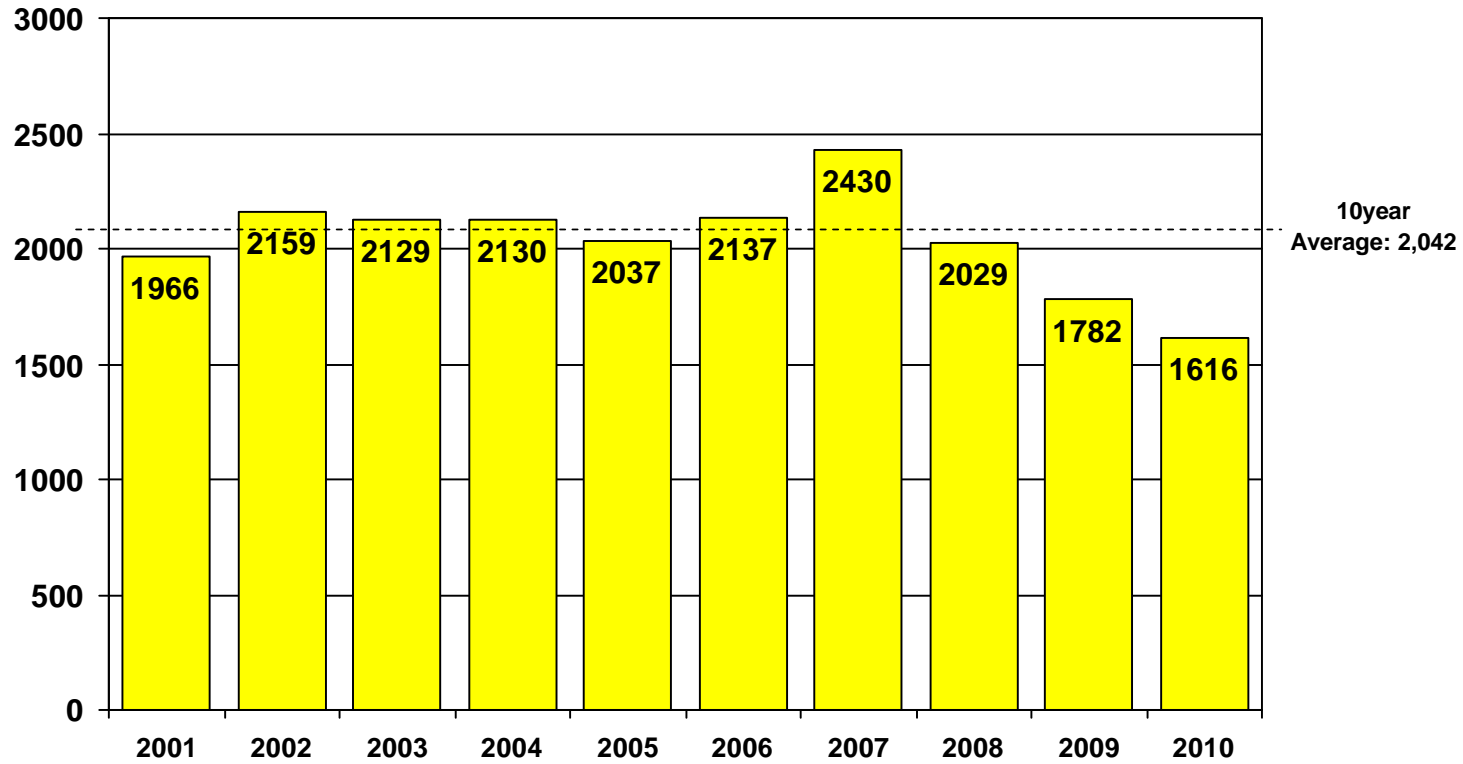
Source: Department Records

ARSON 2001 - 2010



Source: Department Records

PART II CRIMES * 2001 - 2010

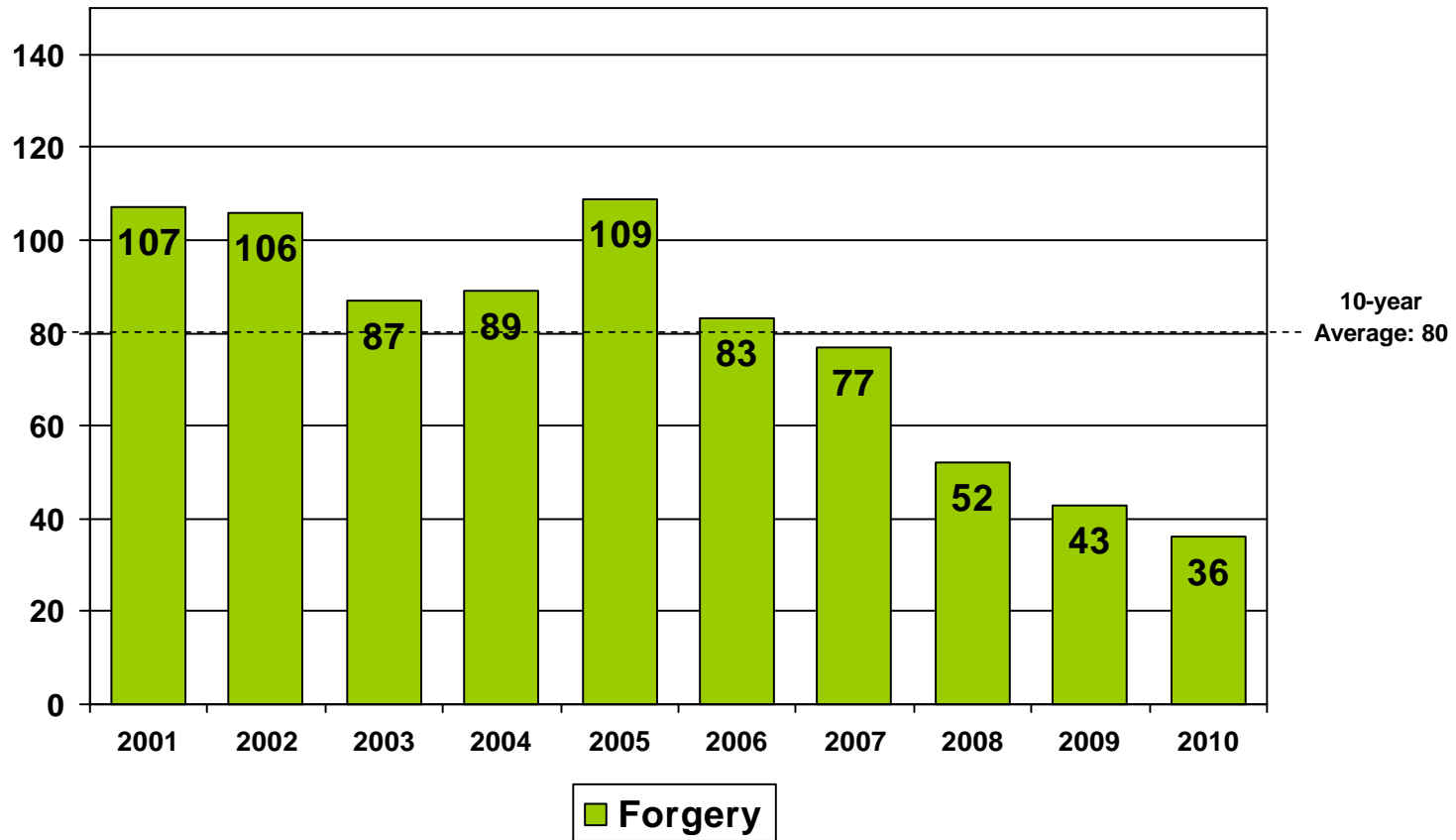


PART II CRIME

* INCLUDES DWI, NARCOTICS, VANDALISM, FORGERY/FRAUD, CSC, DISORDERLY CONDUCT, OTHER ASSAULT, OBSCENITY, STOLEN PROPERTY, FLEEING POLICE, GAMBLING, LIQUOR VIOLATIONS, WEAPONS OFFENSES

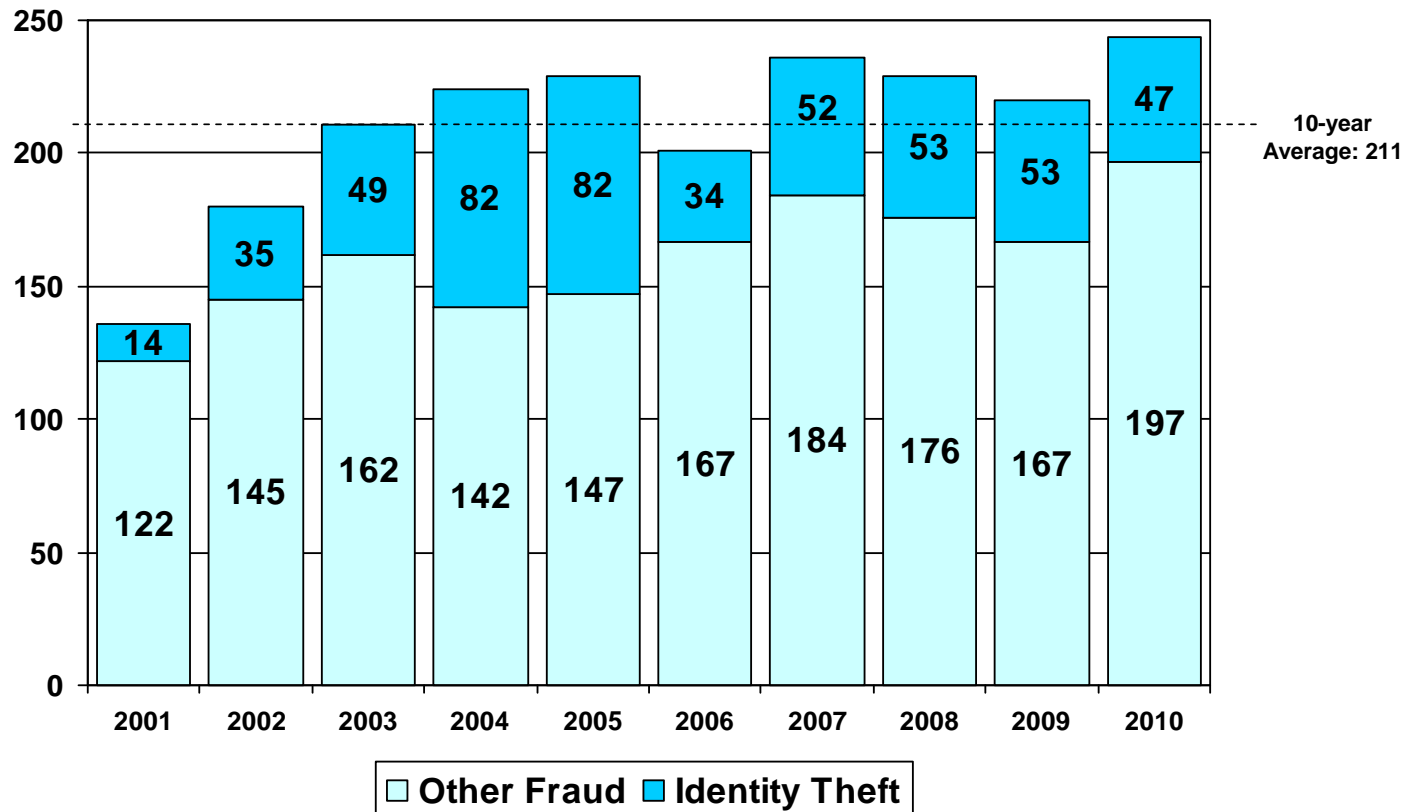
Source: Department Records

FORGERY 2001 - 2010



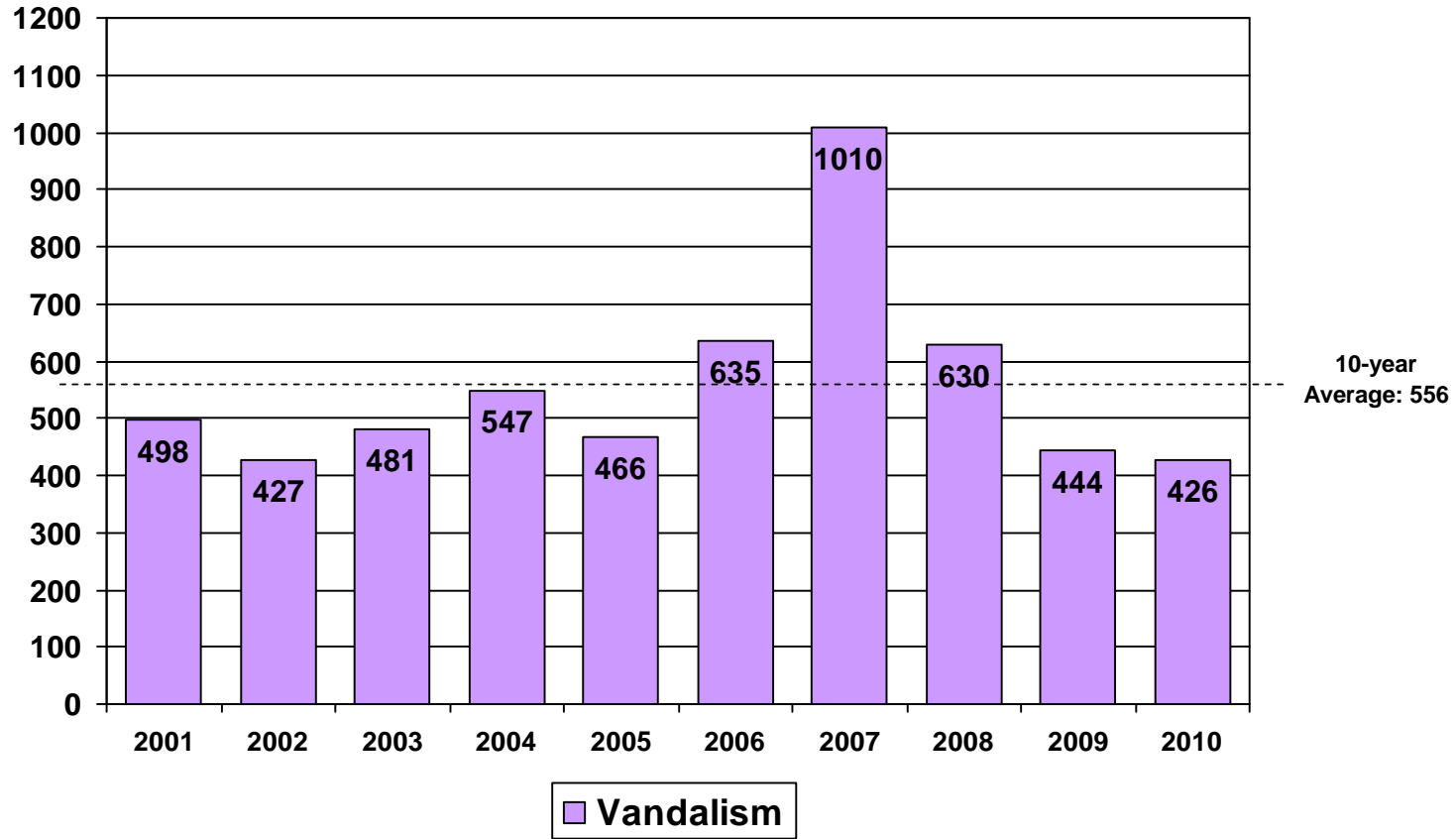
Source: Department Records

FRAUD 2001 – 2010



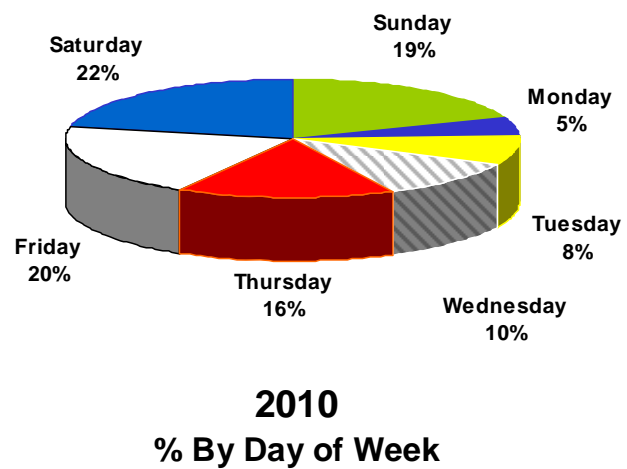
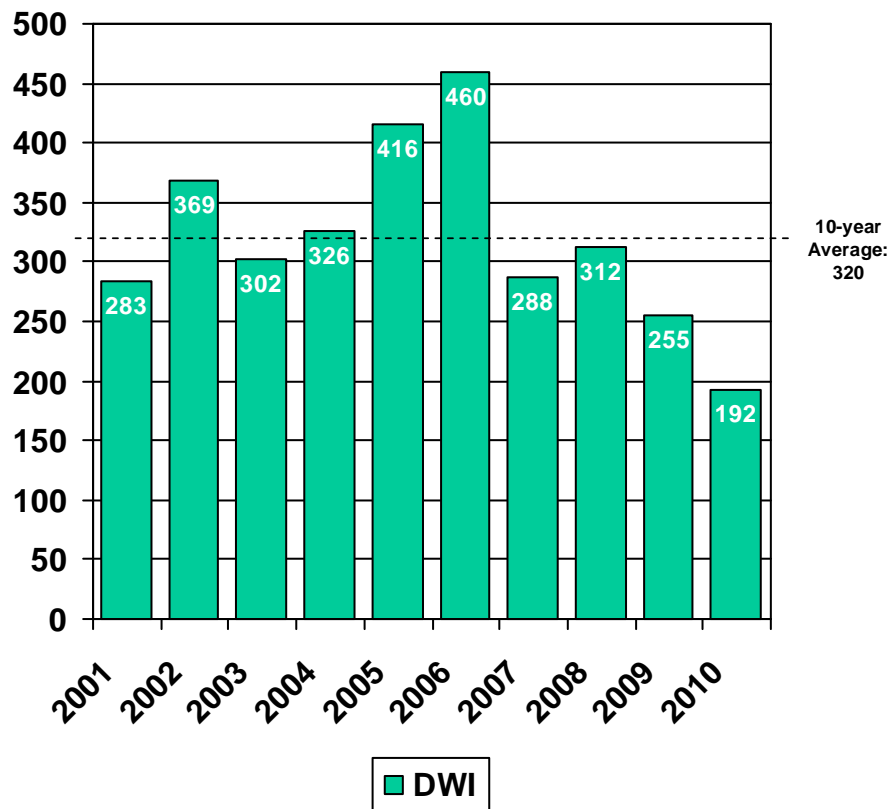
Source: Department Records

VANDALISM 2001 - 2010



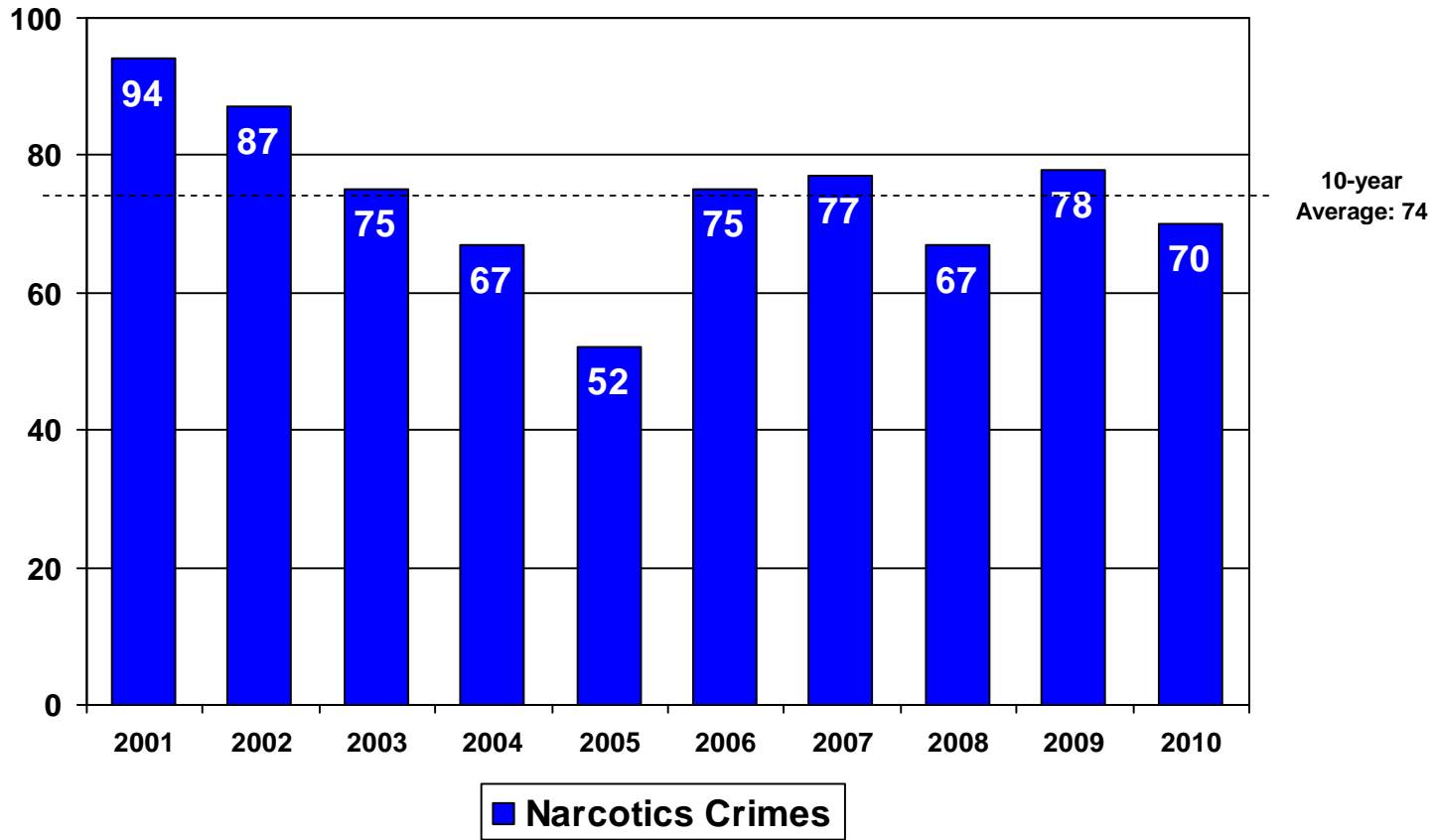
Source: Department Records

DWI 2001 - 2010



Source: Department Records

NARCOTICS 2001 - 2010



Source: Department Records