

# **CITY OF ST. LOUIS PARK POLICE DEPARTMENT**



## **2006 ANNUAL REPORT**



***POLICE DEPARTMENT***

May 1, 2007

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 2006 Annual Report. This report provides a summary of the police department's activity during 2006 and an overview of department operations. The report also contains information on crime reported to the department during 2006.

During 2006, the police department responded to a total of 30,780 calls for service, compared to 28,127 in 2005. This 9.3% increase is, in part, due to an increased emphasis on quality of life issues and problem solving initiatives, along with improved documentation systems. In 2006 Part I crime decreased by 12.1% and Part II crime increased by 4.9%.

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.

This report also 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.

We are now using Request Partner to document quality of life issues and requests for service which, in many cases, are most effectively addressed by police staff working cooperatively with other city departments. Neighborhood liaison, Marney Olson, has begun coordinating meetings with city staff from other departments so that information sharing and response strategies will be as comprehensive as possible.

Sincerely,

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

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## **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**

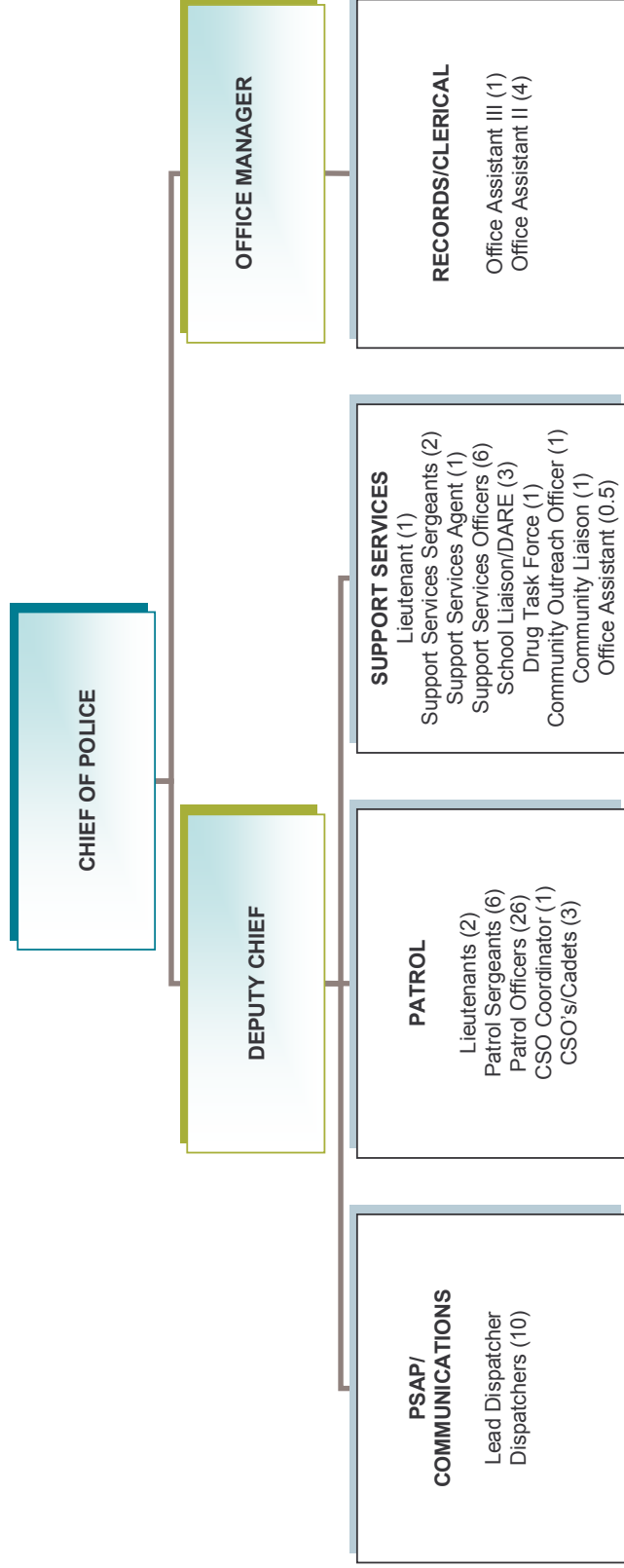
- A total commitment to community-oriented policing.
- To strive continually to provide effective and efficient services.
- To provide a positive work environment for employees.

## **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 need.
- 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 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, community outreach, internal investigations and computer applications.

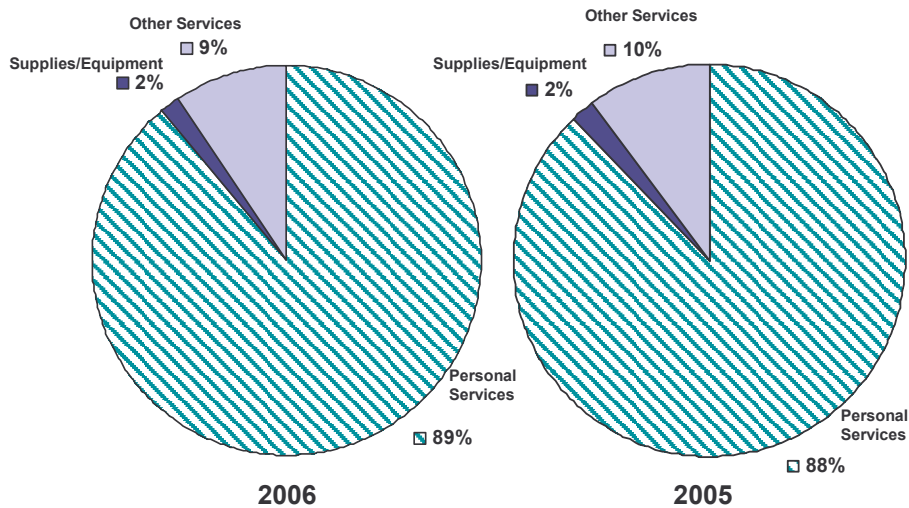
### Budget:

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 2006 Police Protection and Communications budgets totaled 6,629,449. As is the case with most local government budgets, the majority of expenditures are in personal services (salaries and benefits). The 2006 budget had an allocation of \$5,543,239 for salaries and benefits, approximately 89% of the total budget.

The graph below depicts how budgeted funds are allocated.

### POLICE BUDGET ALLOCATIONS 2006/2005 COMPARISON



## INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

An Information Management Team was created in an effort to proactively address crime and quality of life issues and better direct department resources to areas of concern. The Team consists of representatives from Patrol, Support Services, Communications/Dispatch and Records. Some of the accomplishments of the team include the implementation of a tool to assist the Police Department with the documentation and tracking of directed patrol and project activities, the development of an information processing system that includes daily reviews of all police reports, weekly meetings to review CAD/Records information as well as directed patrol and project activities, a new electronic roll call format which allows first-line supervisors to direct resources to identified areas/concerns, and the development of activity reports for use with the department's performance evaluation process. The team is currently working with the City's Information Resources Department to develop content for the City website, and is evaluating various tools that will assist with the analysis of crime and disorder, provide improved utilization of department resources, and address community concerns.

## RECORDS

The records division collects, processes, disseminates and maintains department records in accordance with Federal and State data practices requirements. This division also performs various clerical and support services for the department.

The records division uses an Optical Imaging System to scan and store police reports onto optical disks. These disks replace microfilm as permanent storage for police reports and other official documents and allow retrieval of police reports from all computerized workstations within the department.

### **Computer records:**

The police department uses Computer Aided Dispatch which allows information from police calls for service to be entered and stored directly into a computerized record keeping system. In addition to the CAD system, information from police reports, citations and gun permit applications is entered into a separate Records Management System. This information can then be retrieved by name, address, report or citation number, type of incident, date of incident, etc. Although the CAD and Records Management systems are independent systems, certain information is transferred from CAD to Records Management when a case number is assigned to an incident in CAD. A brief description of the two systems follows. For further information, please refer to the Crime Analysis section.

**CAD:** Includes information from all police calls for service.

**RMS:** Includes detailed information from offense reports, arrest records, accident reports, citations, property data, gun permit applications, field interviews, etc.

## 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 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	9:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.

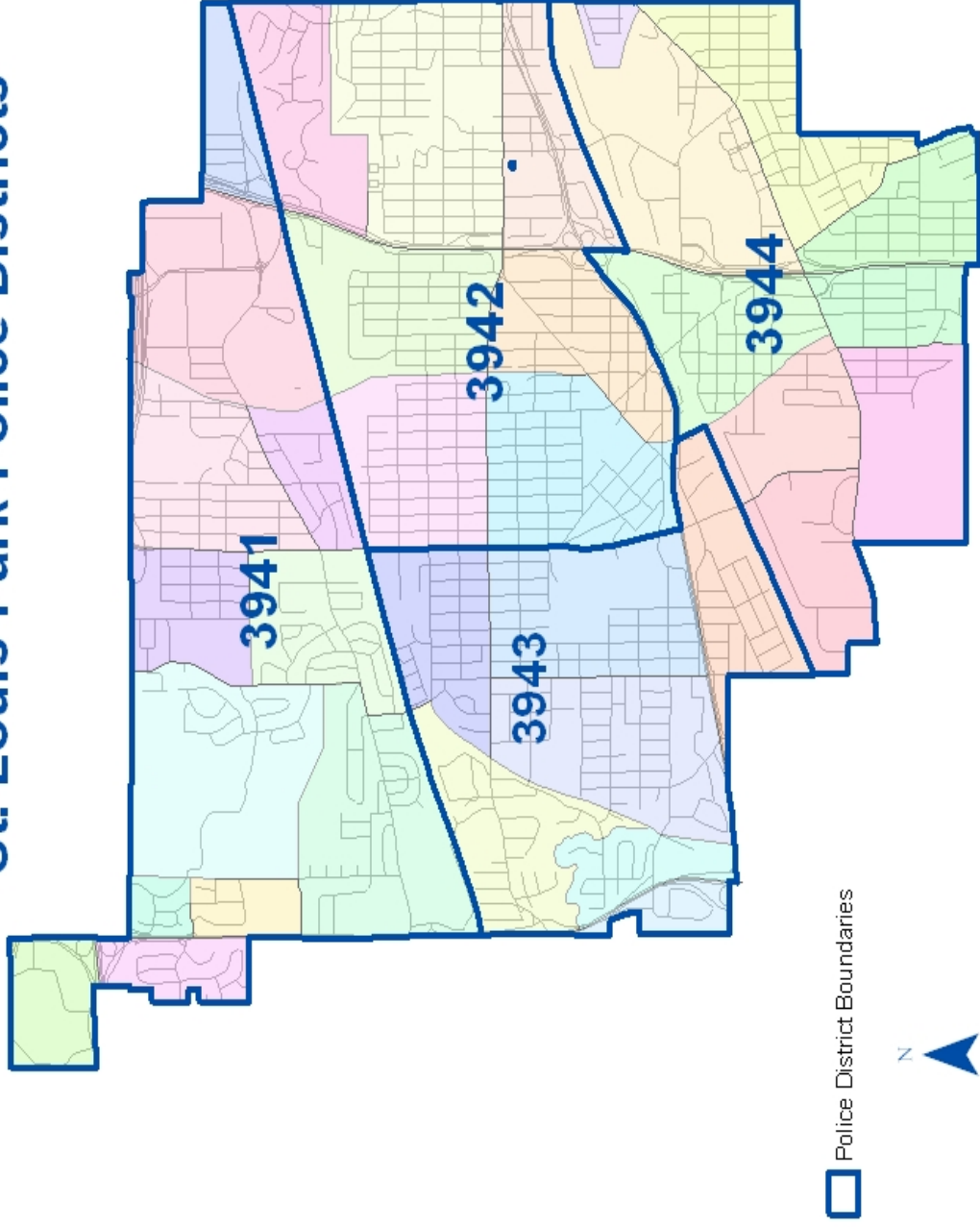
The shifts overlap to provide more comprehensive coverage during shift changes, to provide extra manpower during peak periods of activity, and to allow officers to work on community policing projects.

Patrol sergeants and officers rotate on a 3 days on and 3 days off and 4 days on and 4 days off schedule. Officers are assigned to the same shift for one year, and sergeants supervise the same group of officers for a period of four to 12 months. This allows the sergeants to become better acquainted with the activities of the officers on their shifts.

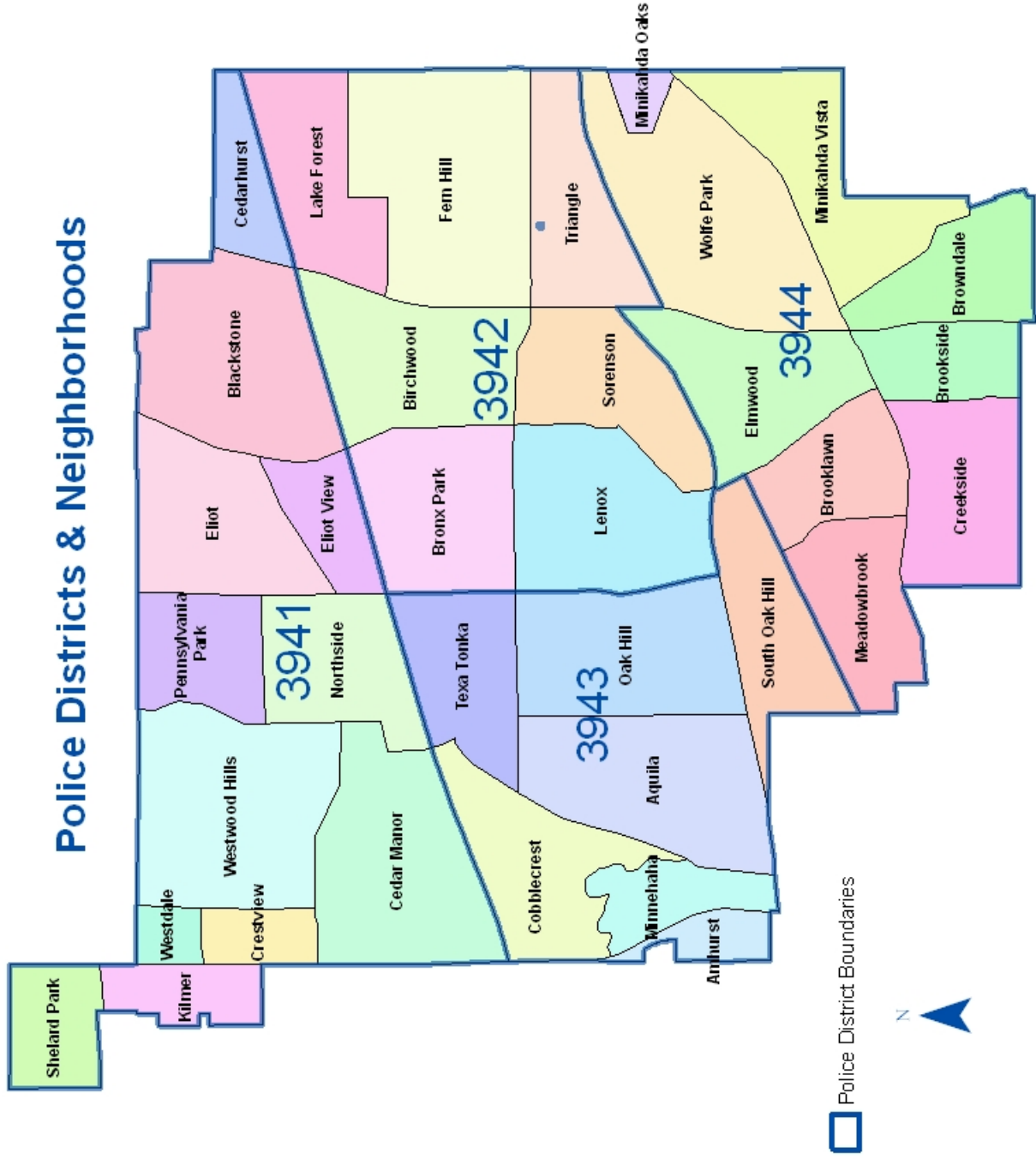
A normal shift will have one officer covering one of the four patrol districts (see map on page 7). The sergeant on duty is responsible for overseeing department operations at headquarters and also provides road supervision and assistance when necessary.

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



# Police Districts & 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 the cities of Golden Valley, Crystal, Robbinsdale, New Hope, Hopkins and Plymouth. 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 7<sup>th</sup> 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 one sworn officer assigned to community outreach programs. 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.

The following is a summary of some of the community outreach programs in 2006:

**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 292 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 2006. (See page 8 for further information on the Police Reserves.)

**The Meadowbrook C.O.P. Shop:** The C.O.P. (Community-Oriented Policing) Shop is a storefront police office in the Meadowbrook Manor Apartment Complex. The department has moved out into the community in an effort to provide better access to police services and resources and to promote a cooperative effort among police and the community in the prevention of crime.

**The Texatanka C.O.P. Shop:** A police substation has also been established at the Texatanka Shopping Center. This office is also used as an off-site station for officers while on duty.

**The Excelsior and Grand C.O.P. Shop:** A police substation has been established at the new Excelsior and Grand complex. This office is staffed by Support Services personnel and is also used frequently by district officers for report writing and follow-up work.

**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.

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

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

**Youth Safety Camp:** Each July, approximately 100 St. Louis Park children participate in a Youth Safety Camp sponsored by the Police, Fire and Parks and Recreation Departments. The three-day camp is held at Wolff Park and includes instruction on various safety issues, first aid, in-line skating, severe weather, and poison awareness. The camp is supported entirely by donations from the St. Louis Park business community.

**District Surveys:** District 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.

## **EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS CENTER**

The Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) is staffed by ten full time dispatchers and a lead dispatcher. A minimum of two dispatchers is 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.

**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 2006, 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.

Reserve officers also assist the Community Outreach Unit in conducting Neighborhood Watch programs. They help with presentations on home security and personal safety. Many of the reserve officers attend crime prevention classes approved by the Minnesota Police Officer Standards and Training (P.O.S.T) Board.

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 2006, reserve officers donated over 1,000 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.

The Explorers are funded in part by the St. Louis Park Rotary; however, much of the money used for training and special events comes from fund raising events sponsored by the Explorer Post. In addition, Explorers are required to furnish many of their own items for Exploring events and duties.

## **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 100% by voluntary contributions. 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.

## **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.

## CRIME ANALYSIS

### **Background:**

The Police Department, along with a number of other area cities, purchase computer services from LOGIS (Local Government Information System). LOGIS provides software, user support services, data base maintenance, record storage, and other related services.

The 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 those calls which 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.

## 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, disorderly conduct, vagrancy, etc.

## Juvenile Offenses

Juvenile crimes are separated into two categories, 1). **Statutory 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 TOP JUVENILE OFFENSES IN 2006 AND 2005

<u>Offense</u>	<u>Number reported</u>	
	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Absenting	89	86
Tobacco	28	29
Alcohol Consumption	22	18
Curfew Violations	19	4

## ANNUAL CRIME STATISTICS

### Calls for Service

The police responded to 30,780 calls for service in 2006, compared to 28,127 calls in 2005. This is a 9.3% increase and is, in part, due to an increased emphasis on quality of life issues and problem solving, combined with improved documentation systems.

Below is a summary of the calls for service received during 2006. Please note that this 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>Incident Type</u>	<u># of Calls</u>	<u>Incident Type</u>	<u># of Calls</u>
Community Policing	2,964	Fight	90
Medicals	2,876	Recover Prop/Vehicle	85
Traffic Stop **	2,510	Identity Theft	81
Activity/Person/Vehicle	1,488	Counterfeit/Forgery	77
Alarm	1,437	Alarm-Medical	76
Follow-Up	1,237	Drunkenness	71
Parking Complaint	1,002	OFF/Restr Order Violation	64
PD Accident	935	Public Assist	63
Noise/Loud Music	922	Tow	57
Theft	884	Neighborhood Dispute	48
Prop Damage/Vandal	845	Weapons Violation	48
Disturb/Party/Noise	840	Alarm-Panic	46
Check Welfare	827	Misc Ordinance	45
Motorist Asst/Lockout	786	Open Door/Window	42
Other Incident	690	Suicide Thrt/Attempt	42
Animal Call	602	Alarm-Holdup/Robbery	41
Driving Complaint	545	Death Investigation	37
DWI	440	Criminal Sexual Conduct	34
Alarm-Fire	438	Child Protection	33
Juvenile Complaint	421	Check Premise	32
Fire Call	405	Robbery	29
Assist Other Agency	388	Animal Bite	18
Theft From Auto	385	Medical Lift Assistance	15
911 Hangup	374	Predatory Offender Reg	10
Extra Patrol	369	Obscenity/Exposer	9
Trespass/Unwanted	361	Search Warrant	9
Civil Assist	322	Hit & Run PI	8
Hit & Run PD	299	Stop Arm Violation	8
Found Property	228	Vulnerable Adult	8
Domestic	220	Stalking	7
Warrant Activity	219	Prisoner Transport	7
Harassing Communications	217	Accident-Car Vs Deer	6
Utilities	206	Check Park	6
Burglary	205	Liquor/Tobacco Compliance	6
Theft-No Pay	204	Curfew	6
Cop/Quest/Intelligence	198	Prowler/Peeper	6
Road Hazard	185	Crime Prevention	5
Shoplifter	185	Speed Trailer	4
Threats	183	Handgun Permits	2
Animal At Large	174	K-9 Call-Out	2
Assault	168	Liquor Violation	2
Fireworks	161	Res/Expmtd Police	2
Vehicle Theft	157	Bkground/Prints/Ri	1
PI Accident	143	Conf Inform Activity	1
Drug Activity	142	Check Residence	1
Animal Bark	141	Fix-It Ticket	1
Missing Person	135	Injury On Duty	1
Fraud	132	Rider	1
Lost Property	103	Trash Pull	1
Mental Health-Crisis	96	Transport-Juvenile	1
Runaway	91	<b>Total</b>	<b>30,780</b>

\*\* Only includes traffic stops that resulted in a report or citation.

# CRIME COMPARISON

2006 - 2005

## Part 1 Crimes Reported

<u>Crime</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>Difference %</u>
Homicide	0	1	-100.0%
Rape	8	18	-55.6%
Robbery	34	38	-10.5%
Aggravated Assault	44	40	10.0%
Burglary	196	305	-35.7%
Larceny	1064	1122	-5.2%
Motor Vehicle Theft	91	108	-15.7%
Arson	4	8	-50.0%
<b>Total Part 1</b>	<b>1441</b>	<b>1640</b>	<b>-12.1%</b>

## Part 2 Crimes Reported

<u>Crime</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>Difference %</u>
Other Assaults	256	306	-16.3%
Kidnapping	2	1	100.0%
Fraud	201	229	-12.2%
Embezzlement	4	1	+1
Forgery/Counterfeiting	83	109	-23.9%
Other Sex Offenses	35	58	-39.7%
Narcotics	75	52	44.2%
Fleeing Police	8	0	-4
Gambling	0	0	0.0%
Family/Child Crime	29	39	-25.6%
Liquor Violations	36	22	63.6%
Disorderly Conduct	158	161	-1.9%
Trespassing	23	35	-34.3%
Littering	12	11	9.1%
Stolen Property	11	18	-38.9%
Weapons Violations	10	3	233.3%
Prostitution/Obscenity	0	4	-100.0%
DWI	460	416	10.6%
Vandalism	635	466	36.3%
All Other	99	107	-7.5%
<b>Total Part 2</b>	<b>2137</b>	<b>2038</b>	<b>4.9%</b>

## 2006 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	0	0	0	0	N/A
Rape	8	1	7	5	71.4%
Robbery	34	1	33	8	24.2%
Assault	44	0	44	40	90.9%
Burglary	196	0	196	22	11.2%
Larceny	1064	2	1062	229	21.6%
Motor Vehicle Theft	91	1	90	14	15.6%
Arson	4	0	4	0	0.0%
<b>Total Part 1</b>	<b>1441</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1436</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>22.1%</b>
 <b><u>Part 2 Crime</u></b>					
Other Assaults	256	2	254	199	78.3%
Kidnapping	2	0	2	0	0.0%
Fraud	201	4	197	74	37.6%
Embezzlement	4	0	4	2	50.0%
Forgery/Counter.	83	2	81	25	30.9%
Other Sex Offenses	35	5	30	15	50.0%
Narcotics	75	0	75	72	96.0%
Escaping/Fleeing	8	0	8	8	100.0%
Gambling	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Family/Child Crime	29	0	29	16	55.2%
Disorderly Conduct	158	0	158	64	40.5%
Liquor Violations	36	0	36	35	97.2%
Trespassing	23	0	23	16	69.6%
Littering	12	0	12	3	25.0%
Stolen Property	11	0	11	10	90.9%
Weapons Violation	10	0	10	9	90.0%
Obscenity/Prostitution	0	0	0	0	0.0%
DWI	460	0	460	460	100.0%
Vandalism	635	1	634	42	6.6%
All Other	99	1	98	79	80.6%
<b>Total Part 2</b>	<b>2137</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2122</b>	<b>1129</b>	<b>53.2%</b>

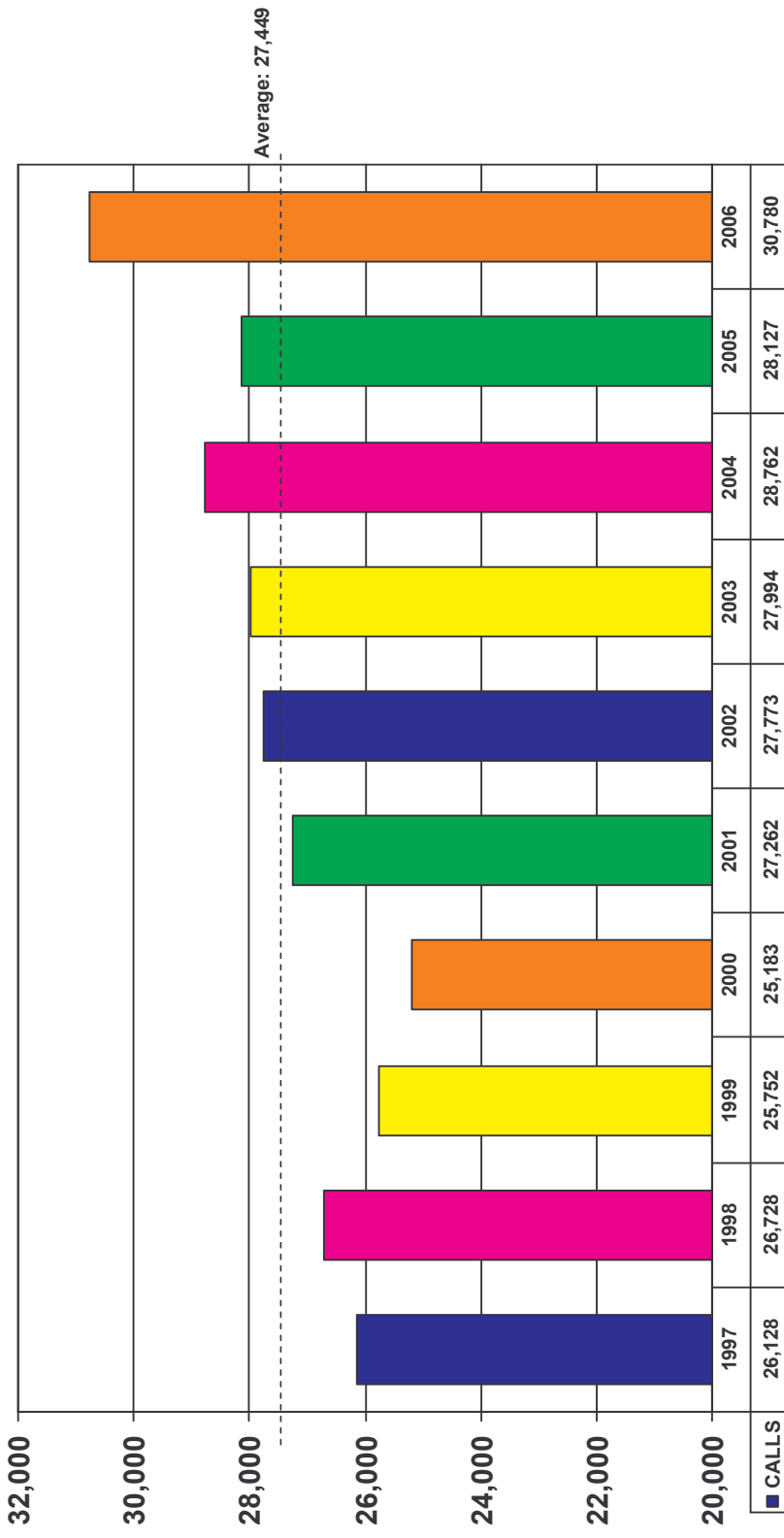
**2006 PART I CRIMES BY NEIGHBORHOOD**

NEIGHBORHOOD	HOMICIDE	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	THEFT	VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL PART I BY NEIGHBORHOOD
Shepard Park	0	0	0	0	6	30	2	0	38
Kilmer	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Crestview	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Westwood Hills	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	0	6
Cedar Manor	0	0	0	2	5	3	1	0	11
North Side	0	0	1	1	3	40	2	0	47
Pennsylvania Park	0	0	0	0	1	5	1	0	7
Eliot	0	2	1	0	14	59	8	0	84
Blackstone	0	0	1	1	7	91	2	0	102
Cedarhurst	0	0	0	0	2	13	1	0	16
Eliot View	0	0	0	0	5	9	0	0	14
Cobblecrest	0	0	0	3	4	5	1	1	14
Minnehaha	0	0	1	0	2	11	0	0	14
Amhurst	0	0	1	0	0	4	1	0	6
Aquila	0	0	8	3	10	185	5	1	212
Oak Hill	0	0	2	3	11	26	3	0	45
Texa Tonka	0	0	3	8	14	33	5	1	64
Bronx Park	0	0	0	1	3	20	1	0	25
Lenox	0	0	2	5	6	93	1	0	107
Sorenson	0	0	0	2	5	34	1	0	42
Birchwood	0	1	1	2	6	40	4	0	54
Lake Forest	0	0	0	0	2	10	1	0	13
Fern Hill	0	0	2	1	15	36	10	0	64
Triangle	0	1	0	3	12	33	13	1	63
Wolfe Park	0	1	5	3	16	105	8	0	138
Minikahda Oaks	0	0	1	1	1	4	0	0	7
Minikahda Vista	0	0	1	2	5	24	1	0	33
Browndale	0	1	0	0	4	6	0	0	11
Brookside	0	1	1	0	3	14	0	0	19
Brooklawn	0	1	0	1	12	31	3	0	48
Elmwood	0	0	2	1	2	48	2	0	55
Meadowbrook	0	0	1	0	11	22	10	0	44
South Oak Hill	0	0	0	0	6	16	1	0	23
Westdale	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Creekside	0	0	0	1	5	11	0	0	17
Outside City Limits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1064</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1445</b>

2006 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	8	1	2	14	0	0	0	3	4	1	3	3	39
Kilmer	1	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	4	1	1	0	12
Crestview	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	5
Westwood Hills	0	0	1	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	15
Cedar Manor	5	0	2	14	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	2	28
North Side	11	0	4	9	1	4	0	0	3	1	18	6	57
Pennsyl. Park	1	0	1	9	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	5	21
Eliot	18	4	3	23	0	1	1	2	18	1	5	6	82
Blackstone	9	7	16	17	0	1	0	0	5	2	3	4	64
Cedarhurst	4	1	2	9	0	0	0	0	7	0	2	1	26
Eliot View	5	1	3	7	0	1	1	0	8	1	3	0	30
Cobblecrest	3	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	3	0	2	3	16
Minnehaha	2	0	2	3	0	0	0	1	10	0	1	0	19
Amhurst	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	5
Aquila	22	15	38	44	0	5	10	5	14	0	7	10	170
Oak Hill	14	2	8	42	0	3	4	4	17	1	4	4	103
Texa Tonka	35	2	7	40	0	1	8	1	9	10	15	23	151
Bronx Park	13	1	8	31	0	2	1	1	12	2	4	4	79
Lenox	18	5	14	71	4	3	9	2	31	9	25	19	210
Sorenson	5	1	3	20	0	1	3	1	17	0	2	6	59
Birchwood	10	5	7	19	1	1	3	1	16	0	3	4	70
Lake Forest	1	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	7
Fern Hill	2	2	6	26	0	0	4	0	15	2	7	8	72
Triangle	10	2	7	30	1	4	9	0	127	0	2	11	203
Wolfe Park	19	4	24	29	0	4	6	1	26	1	20	15	149
Minikahda Oaks	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	6
Minikahda Vista	2	7	3	38	0	0	3	0	21	0	4	7	85
Browndale	1	1	5	15	0	0	1	0	14	0	1	2	40
Brookside	3	0	2	19	0	0	0	0	7	0	1	0	32
Brooklawn	9	4	3	12	0	1	3	1	6	2	3	6	50
Elmwood	3	12	11	17	0	0	0	0	21	0	3	3	70
Meadowbrook	17	2	6	24	1	1	1	5	8	1	12	3	81
South Oak Hill	2	4	8	15	0	0	2	0	21	1	1	1	55
Westdale	1	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Creekside	1	0	2	4	0	0	1	0	4	0	1	1	14
Outside City Limits	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	0	0	0	6
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>2137</b>

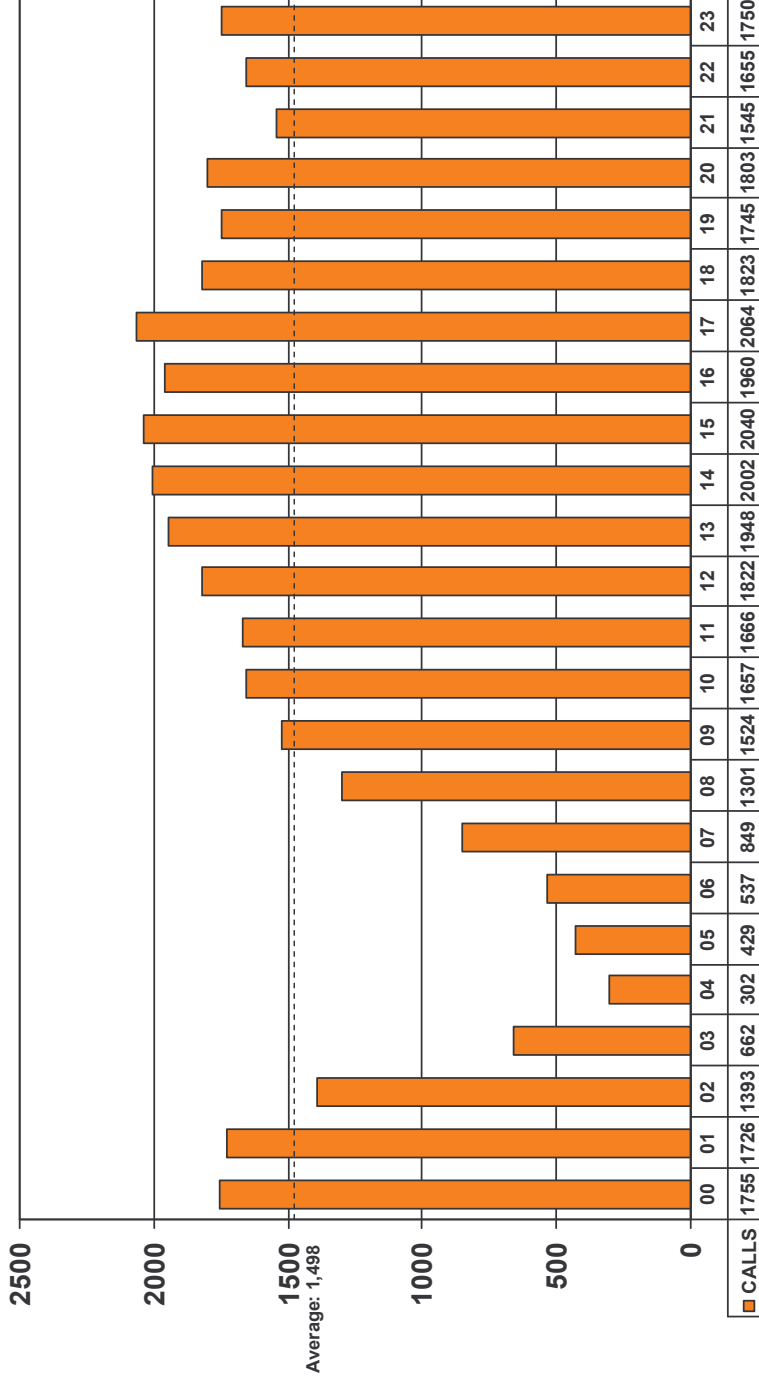
# TOTAL CALLS FOR SERVICE 1997 - 2006



**NOTE:** Above totals include only those traffic stops which resulted in a police report or citation.

Source: Department Records

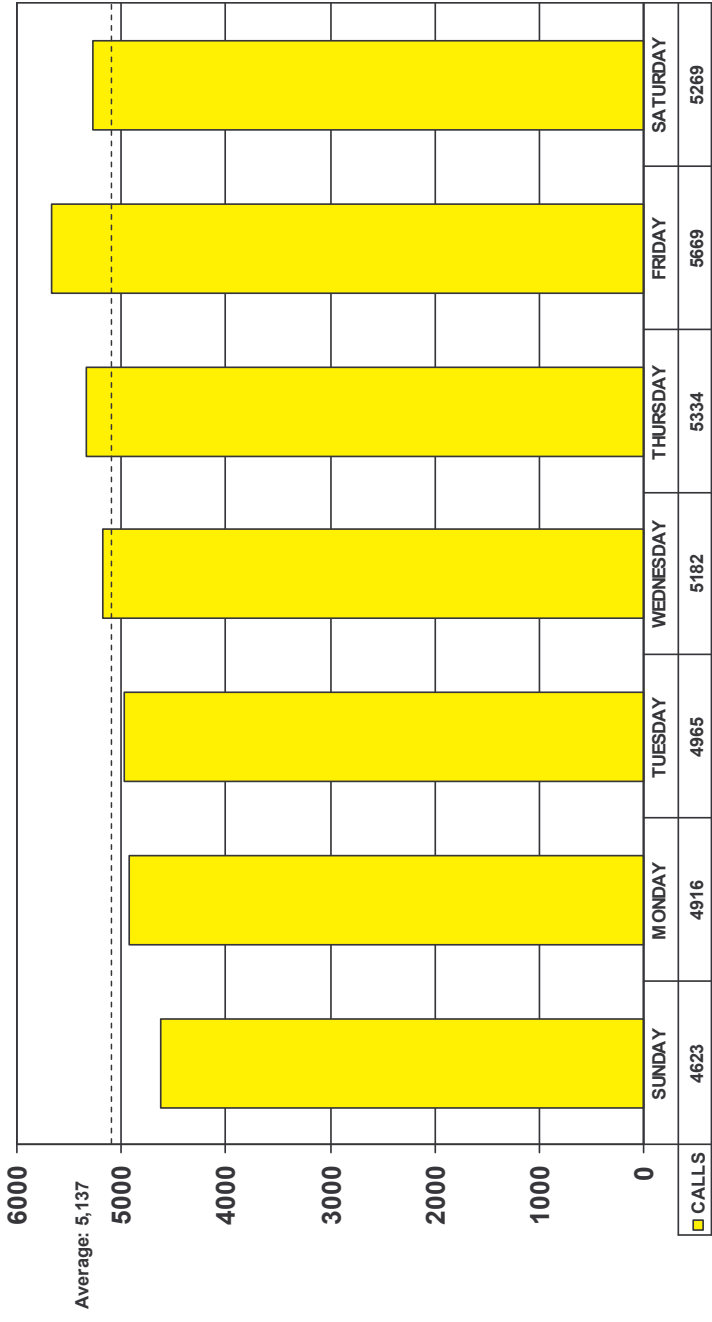
# CALLS BY TIME OF DAY 2006



Source: Department Records

NOTE: Above totals include all traffic stops.

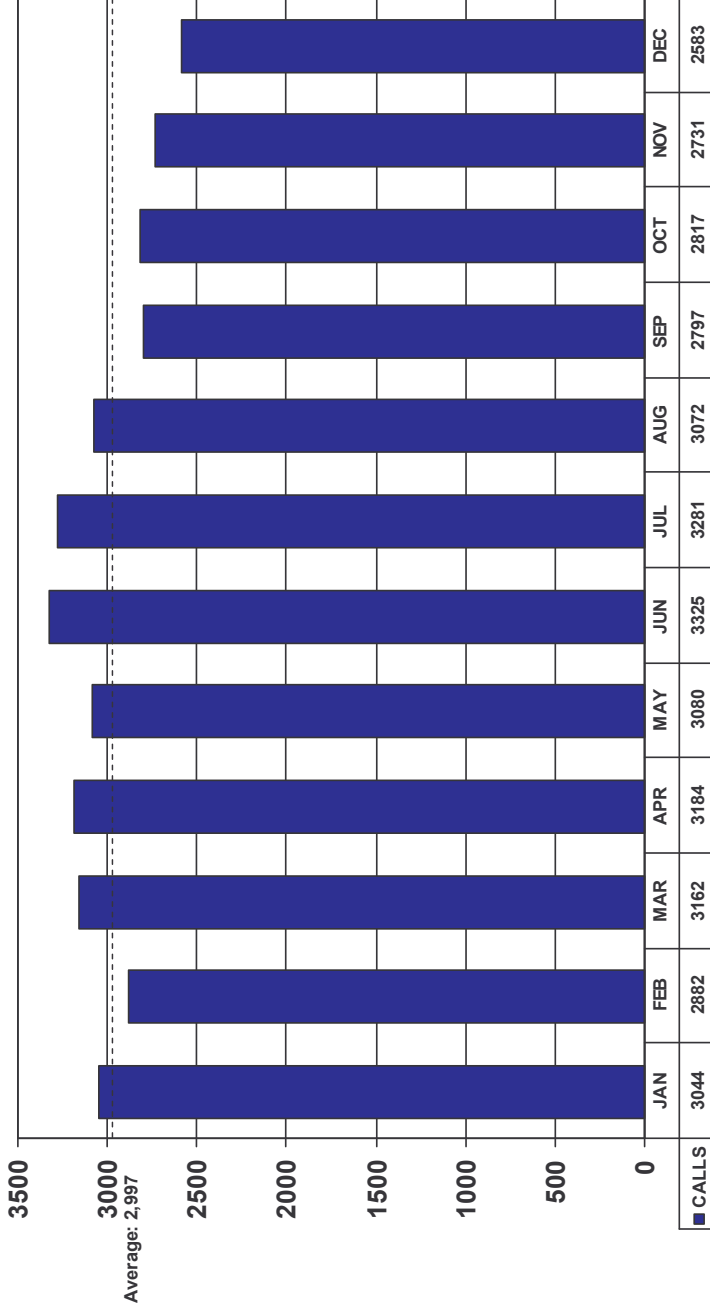
# CALLS BY DAY OF WEEK 2006



Source: Department Records

NOTE: Above totals include all traffic stops.

# CALLS BY MONTH OF YEAR 2006

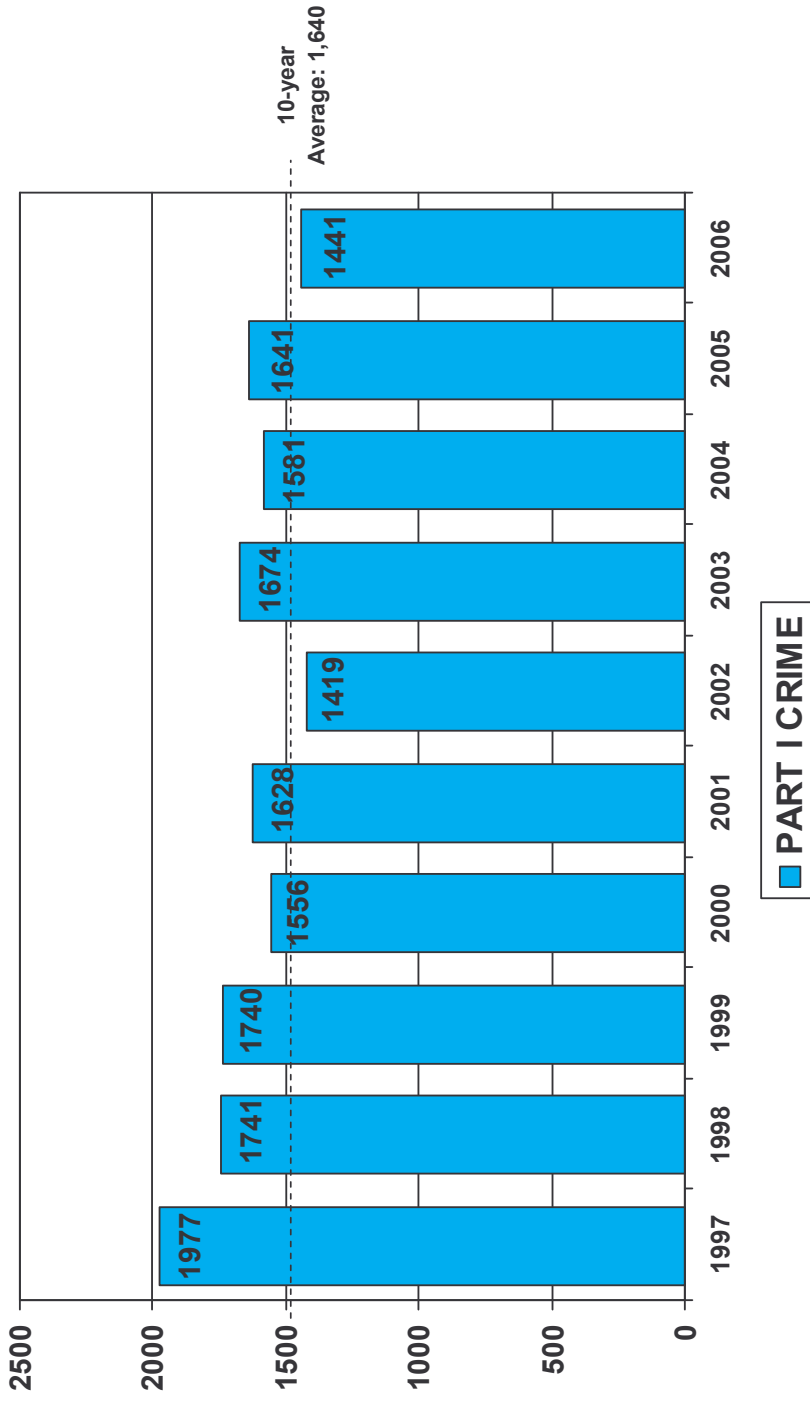


Source: Department Records

NOTE: Above totals include all traffic stops.

# PART I CRIME \*

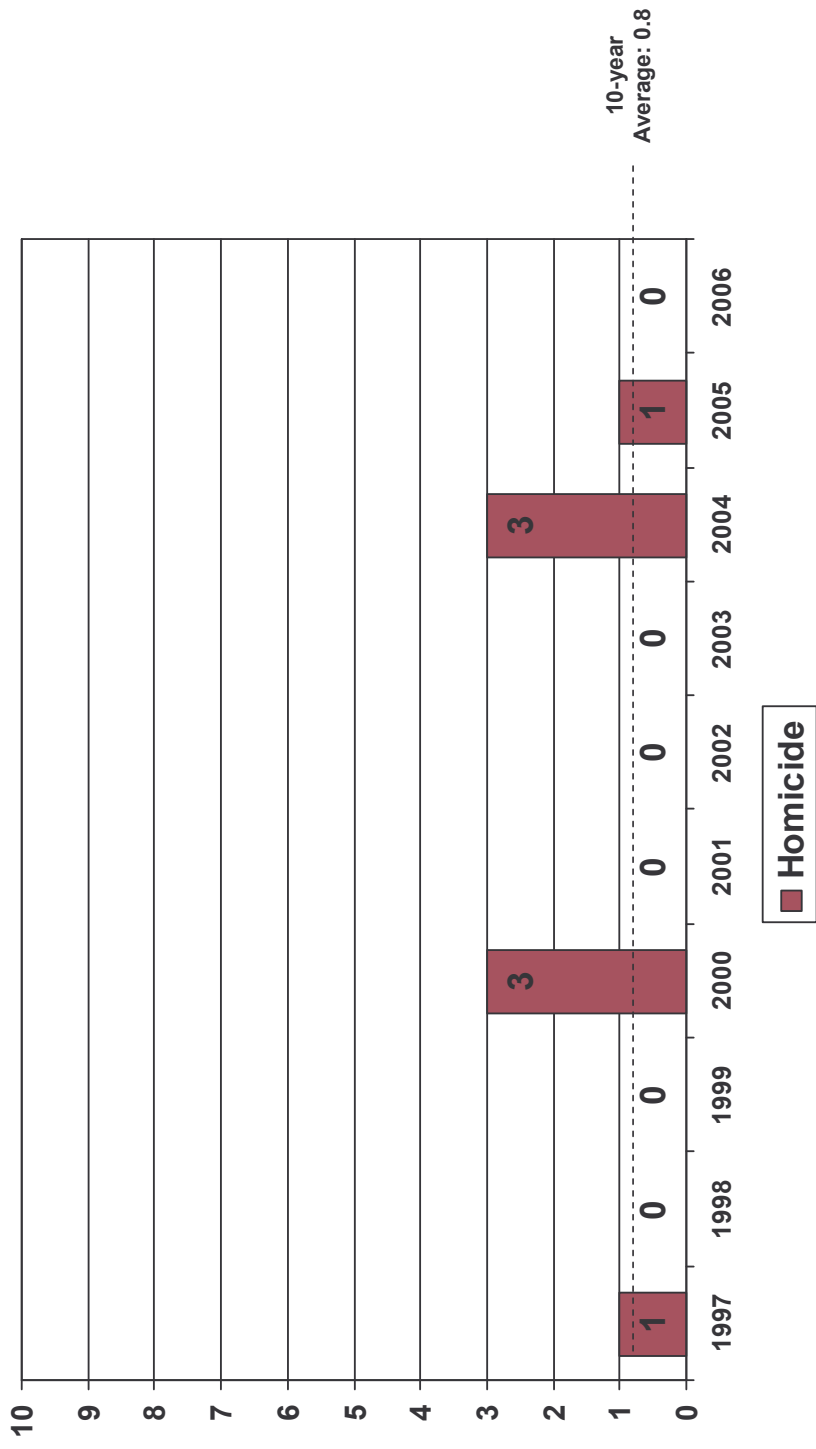
## 1997 - 2006



Source: Department Records

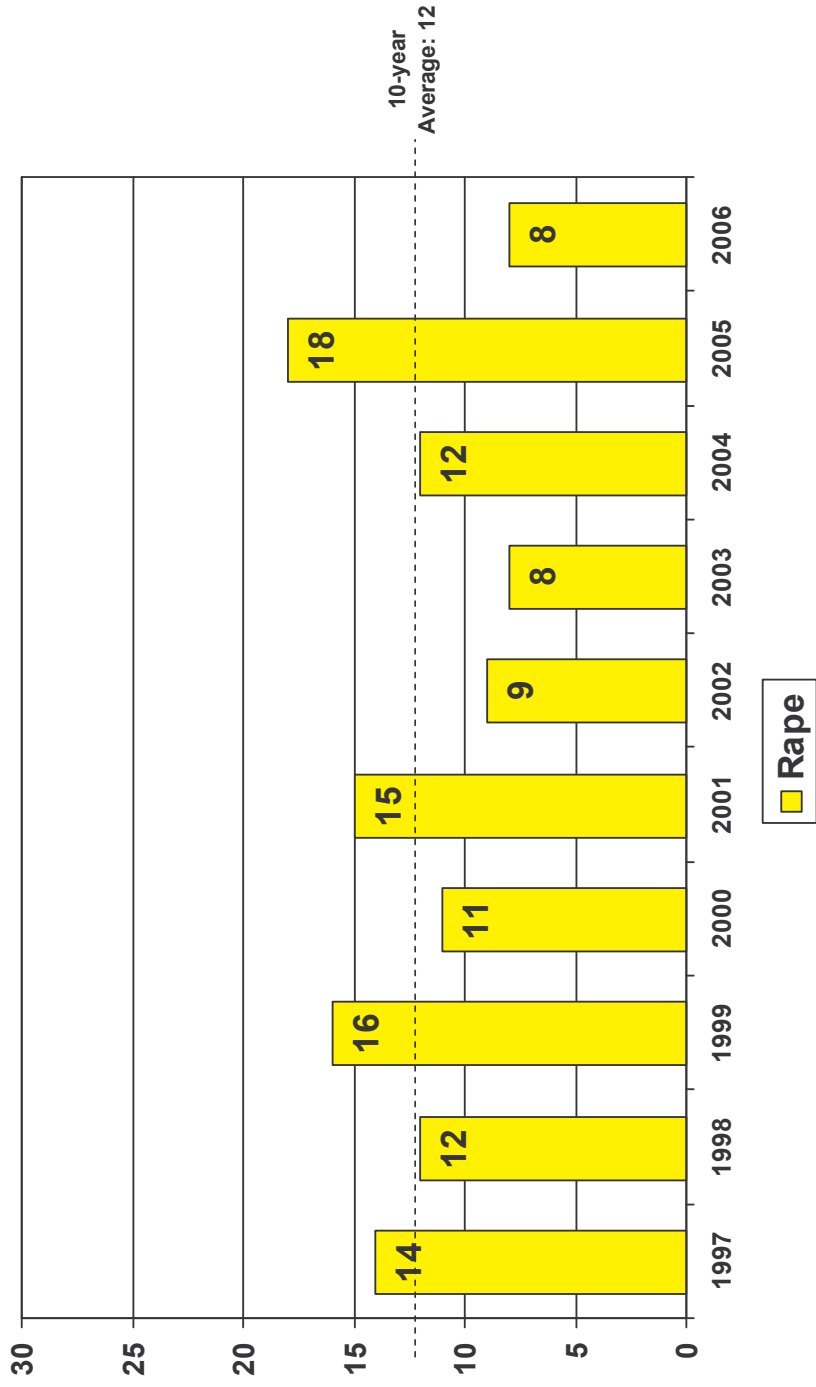
\* PART I CRIME INCLUDES HOMICIDE, RAPE, ROBBERY, AGGRAVATED ASSAULT, BURGLARY, THEFT, MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT AND ARSON

# HOMICIDE 1997 - 2006



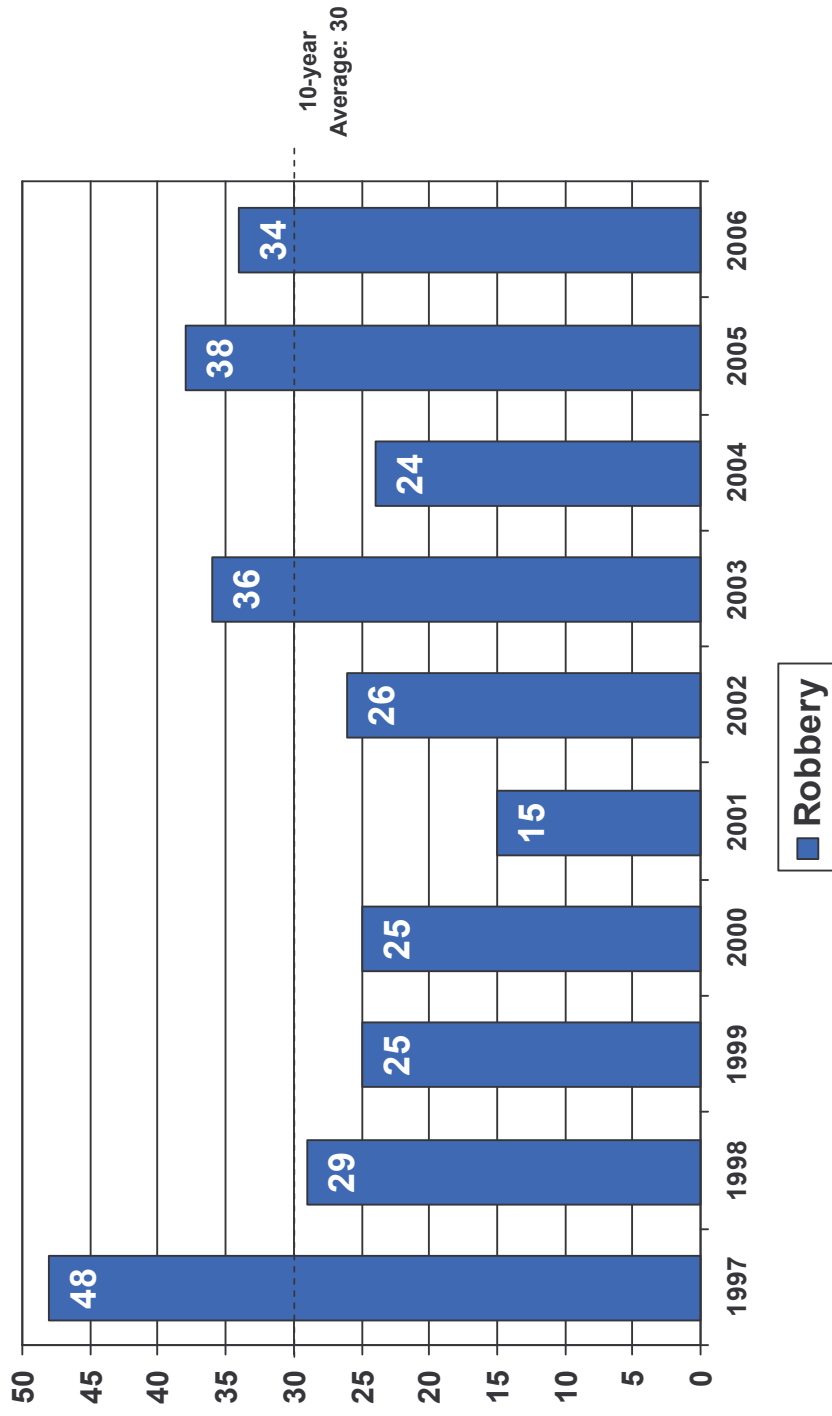
Source: Department Records

# RAPE 1997 - 2006



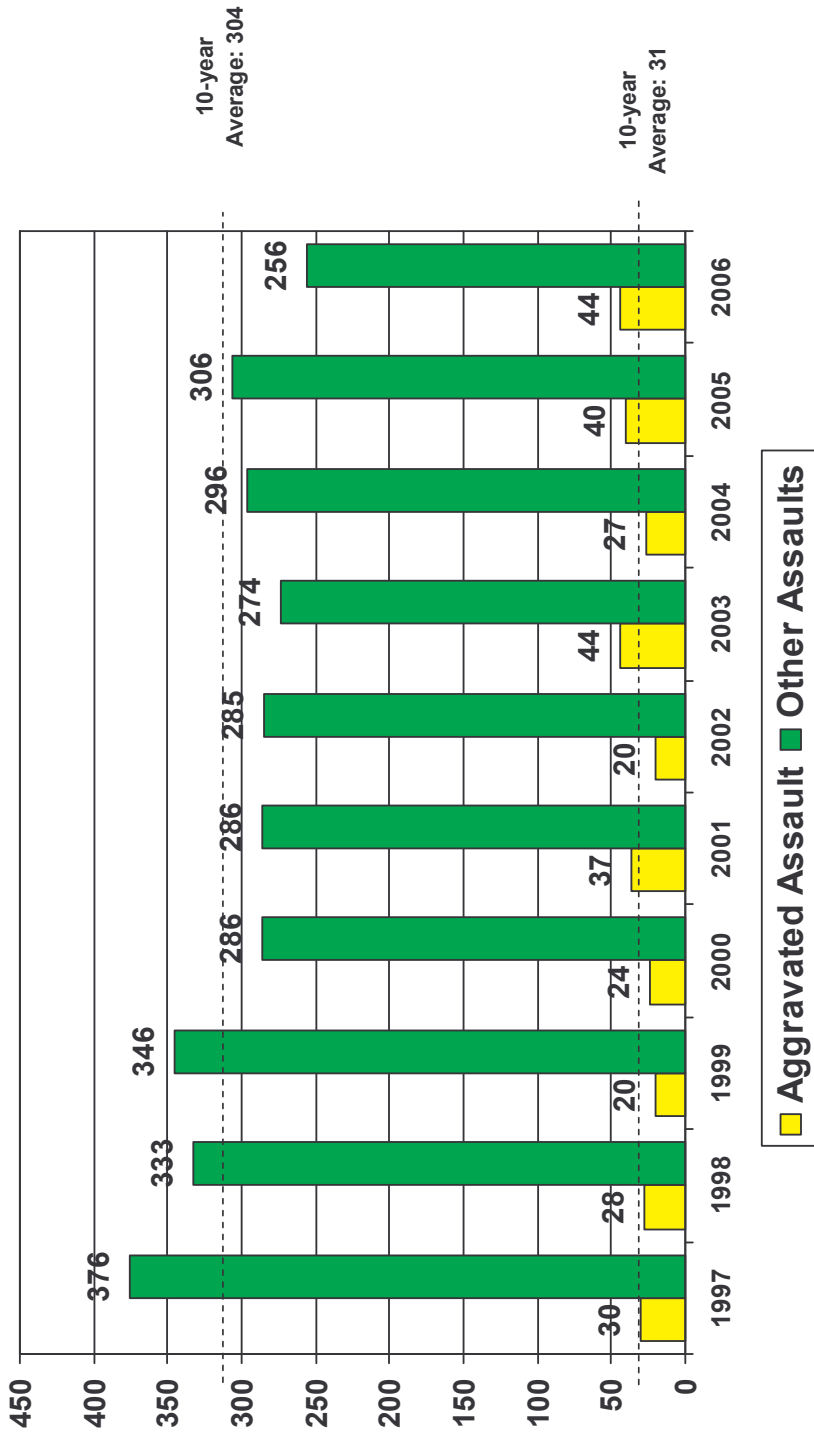
Source: Department Records

# ROBBERY 1997 - 2006



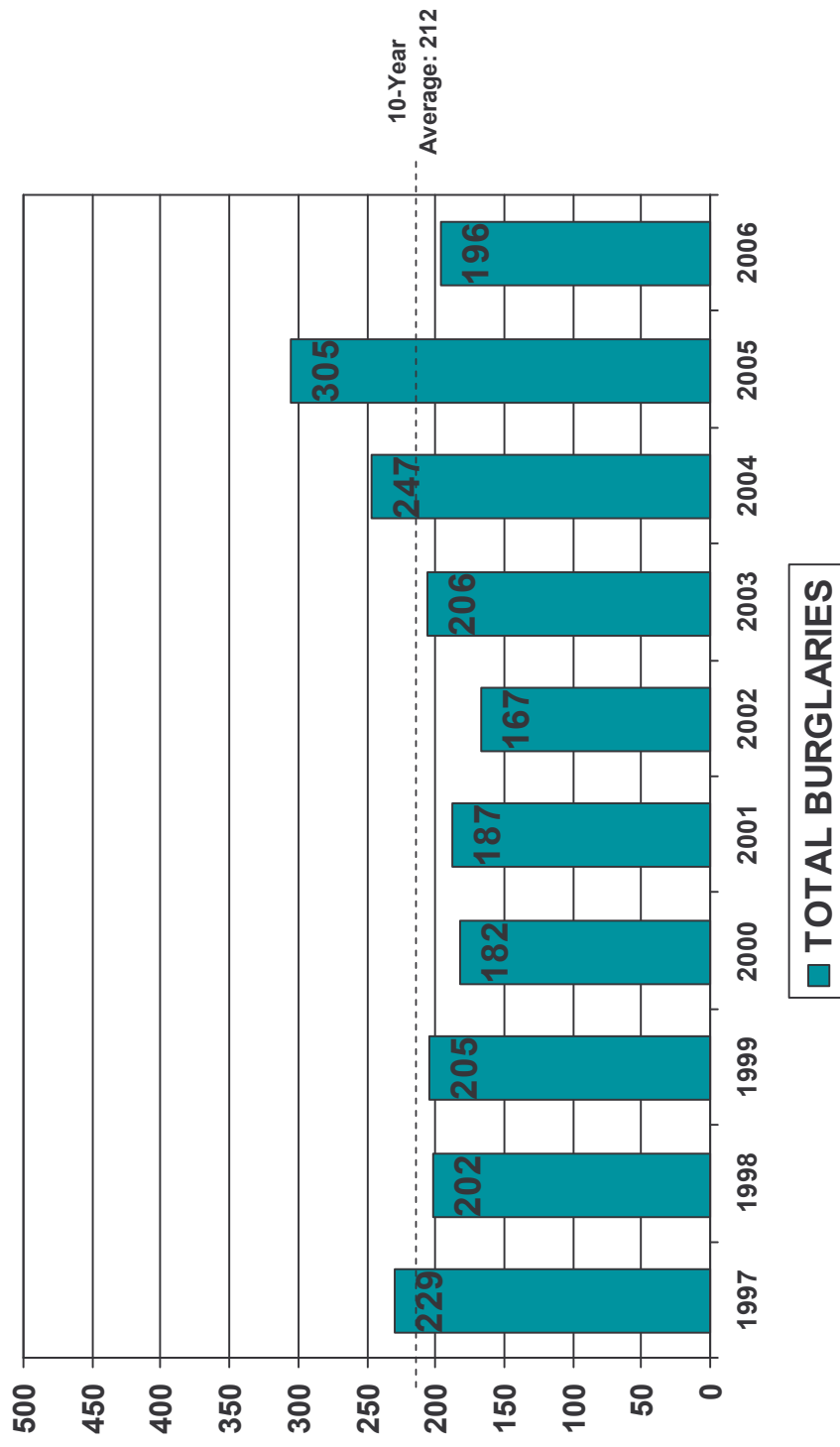
Source: Department Records

# ASSAULT 1997 - 2006



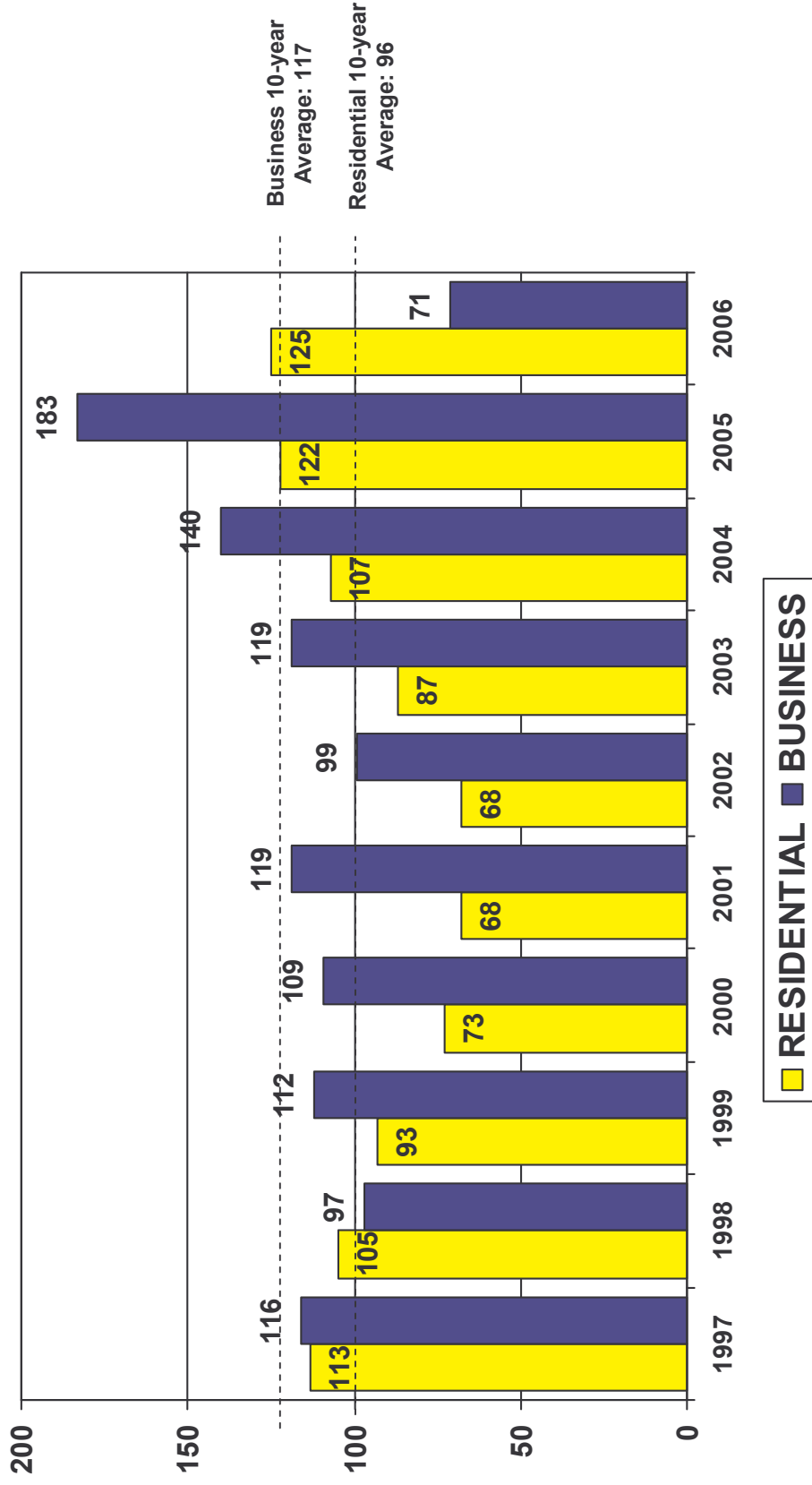
Source: Department Records

# BURGLARY 1997 - 2006



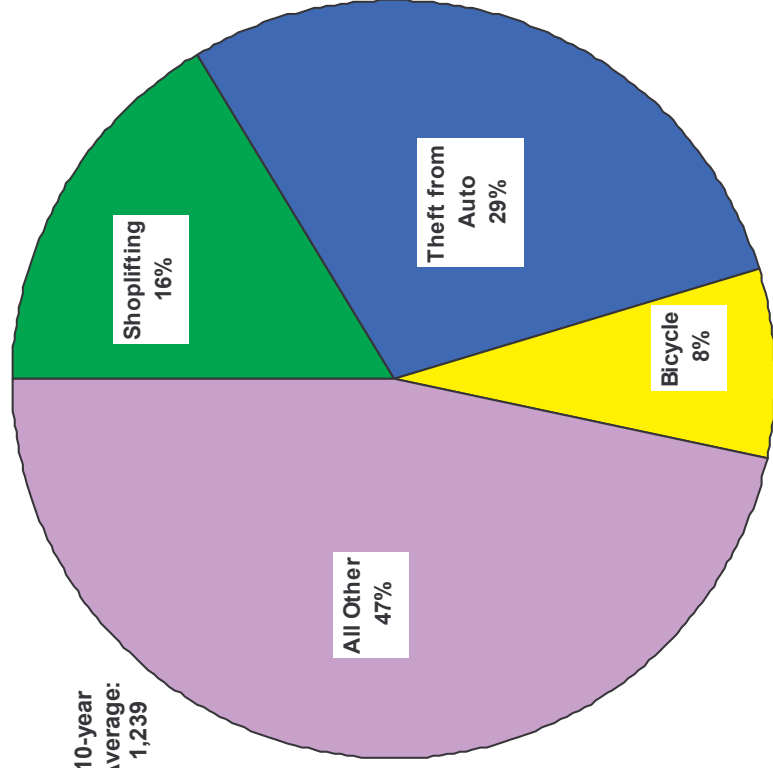
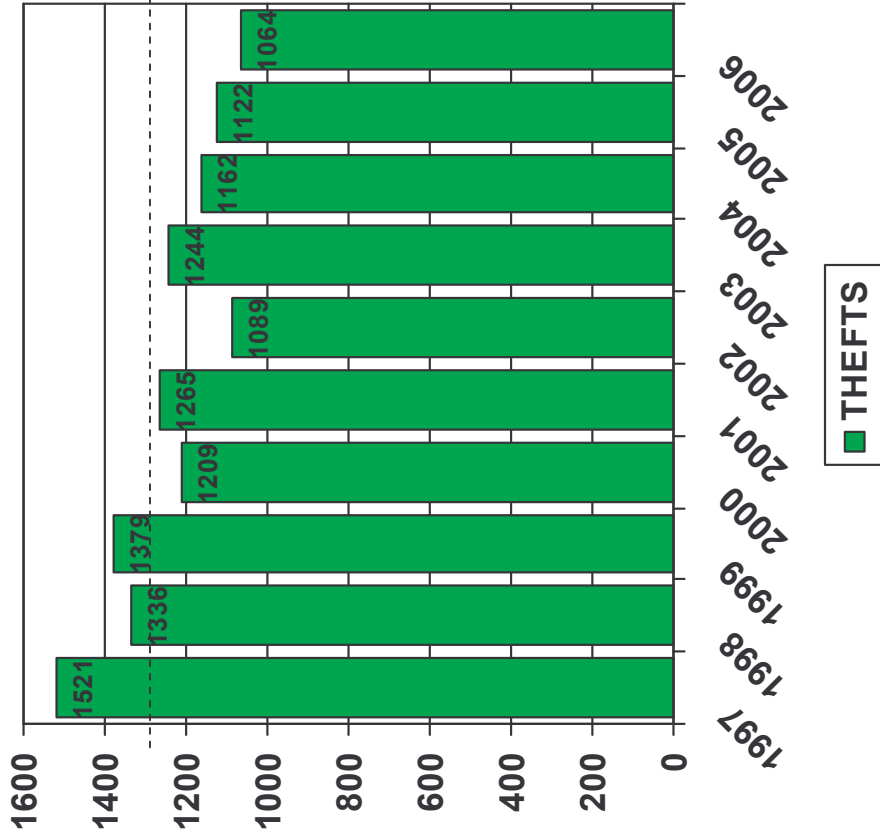
Source: Department Records

# RESIDENTIAL VS. BUSINESS BURGLARY 1997 - 2006



Source: Department Records

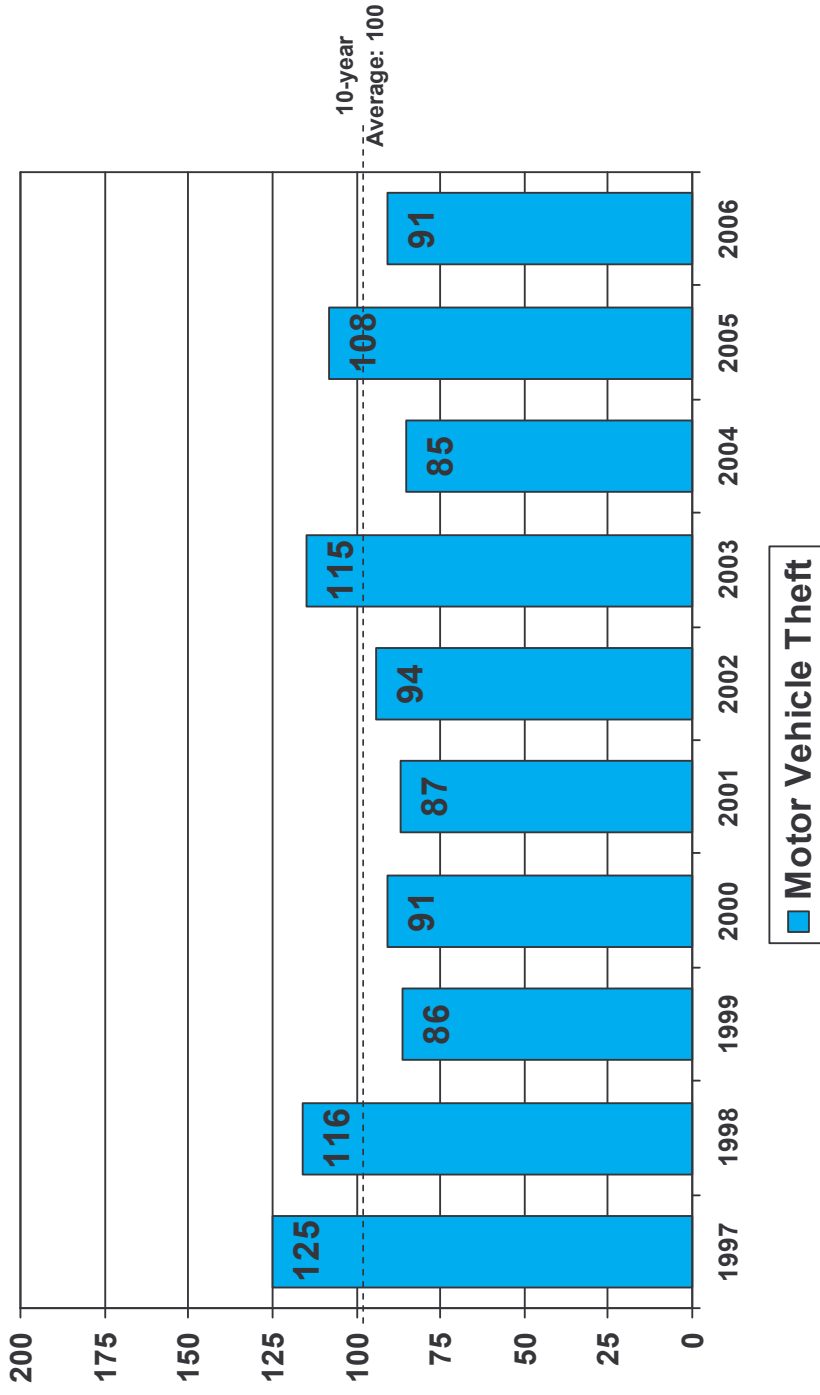
# THEFT 1997-2006



2006 THEFT BY TYPE

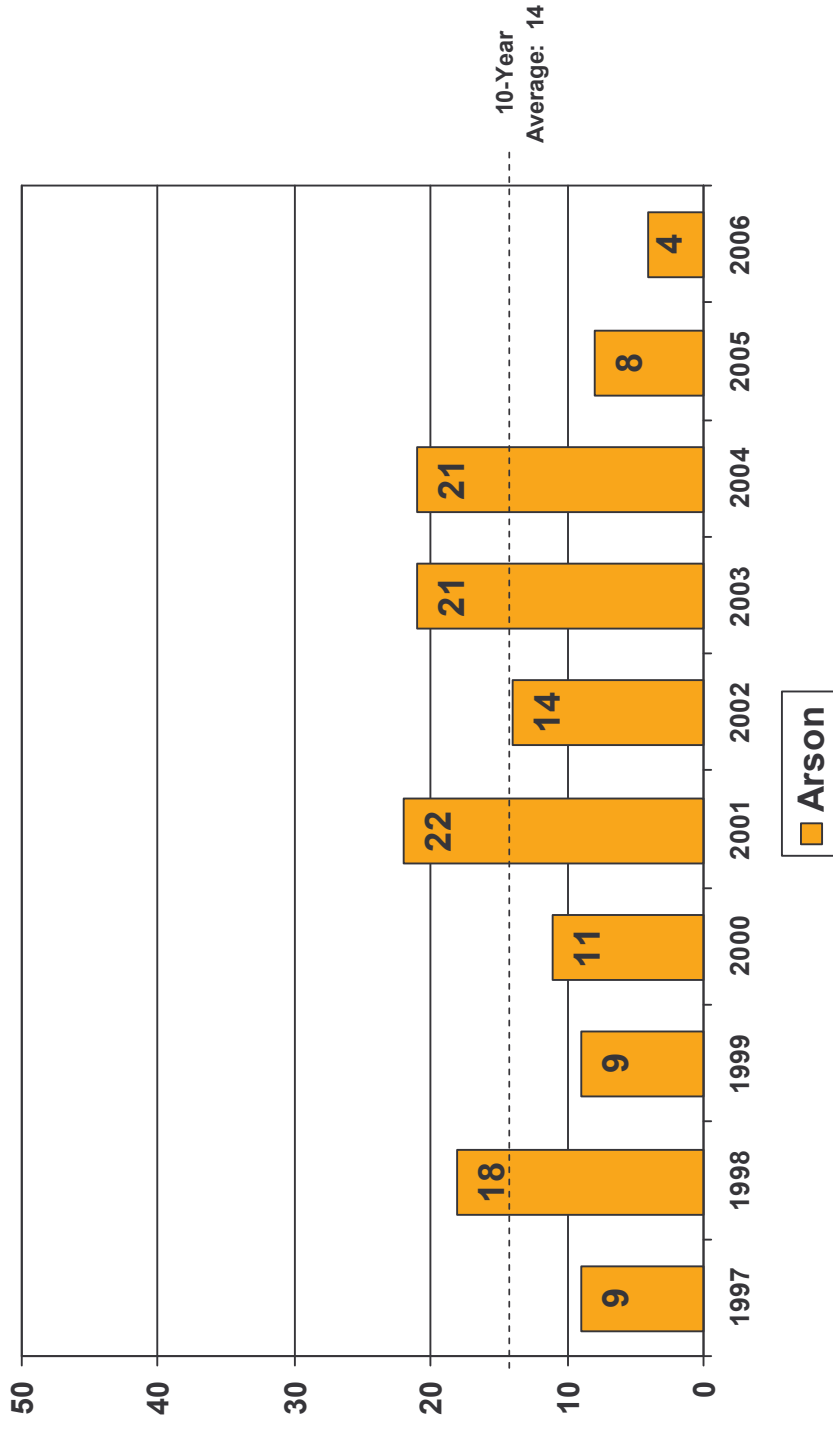
Source: Department Records

# MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT 1997 - 2006



Source: Department Records

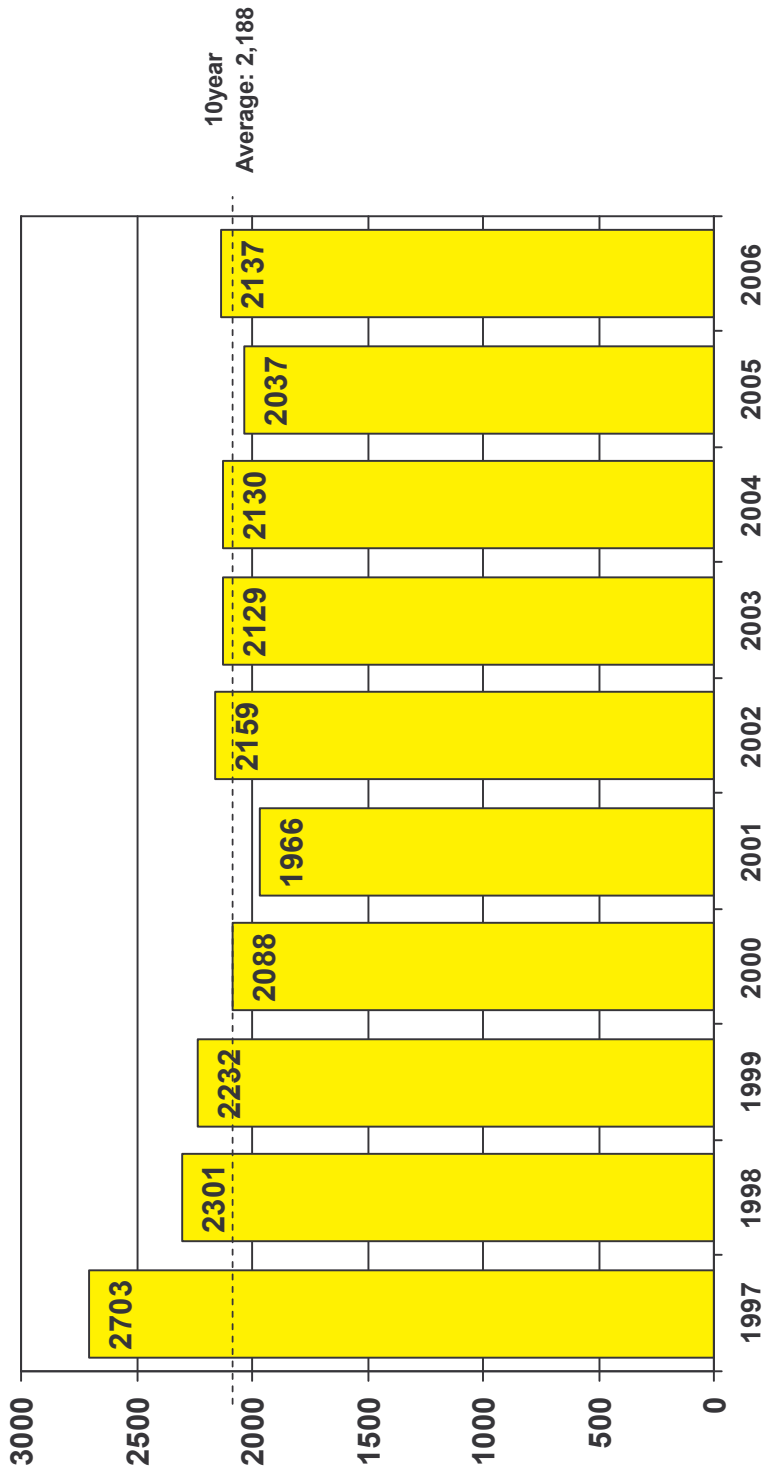
# ARSON 1997 - 2006



Source: Department Records

# PART II CRIMES \*

## 1997 - 2006

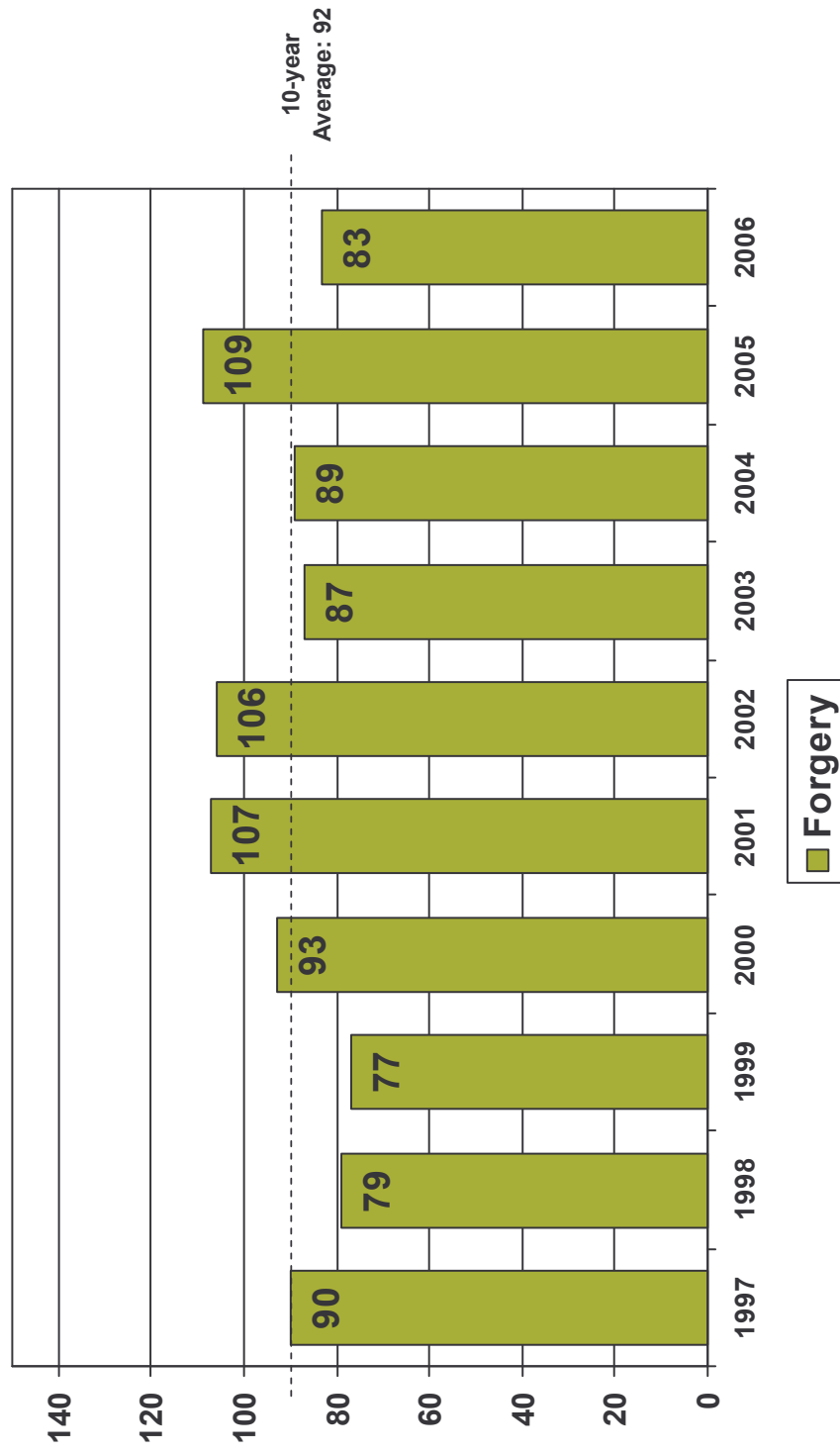


PART II CRIME

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

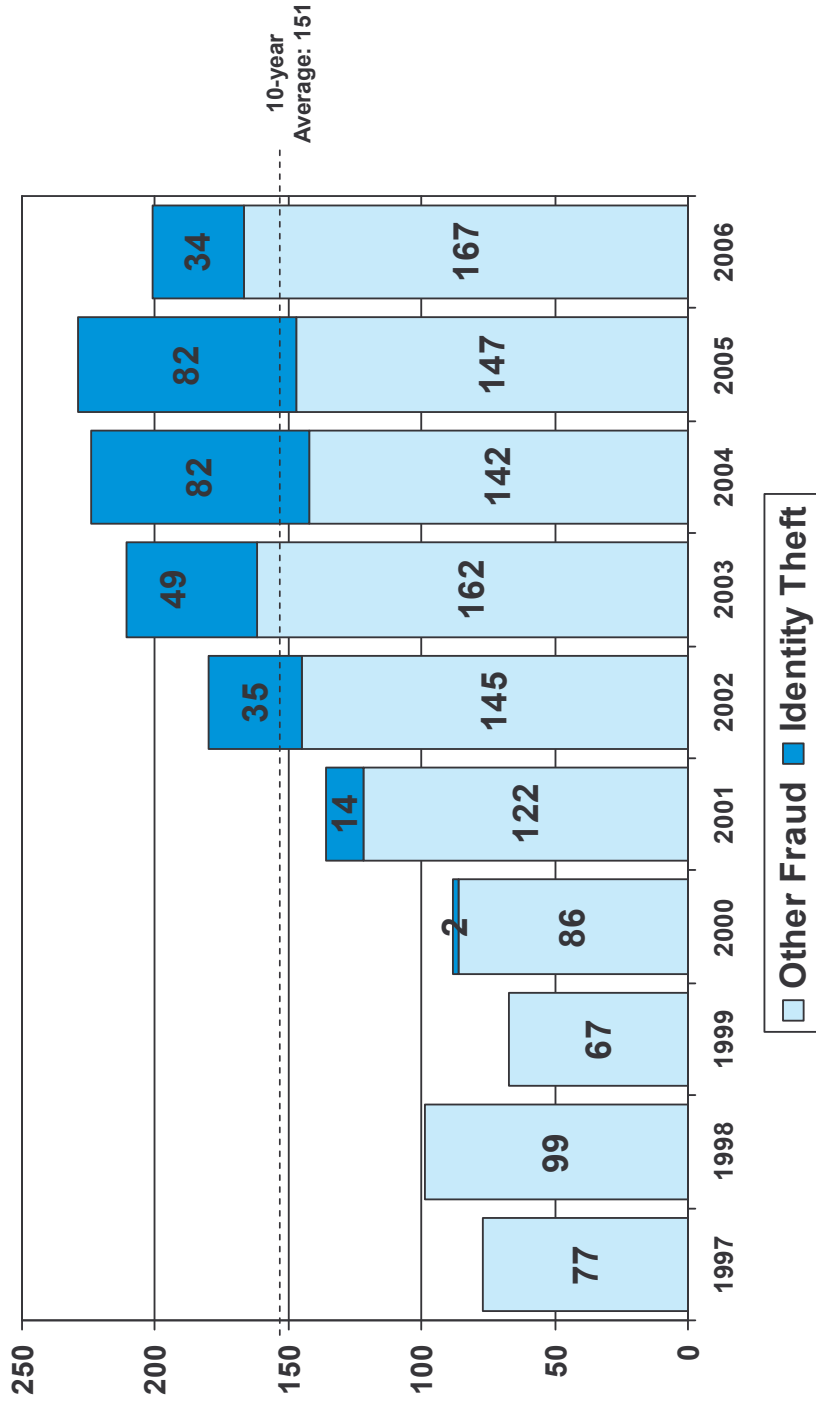
Source: Department Records

# FORGERY 1997 - 2006



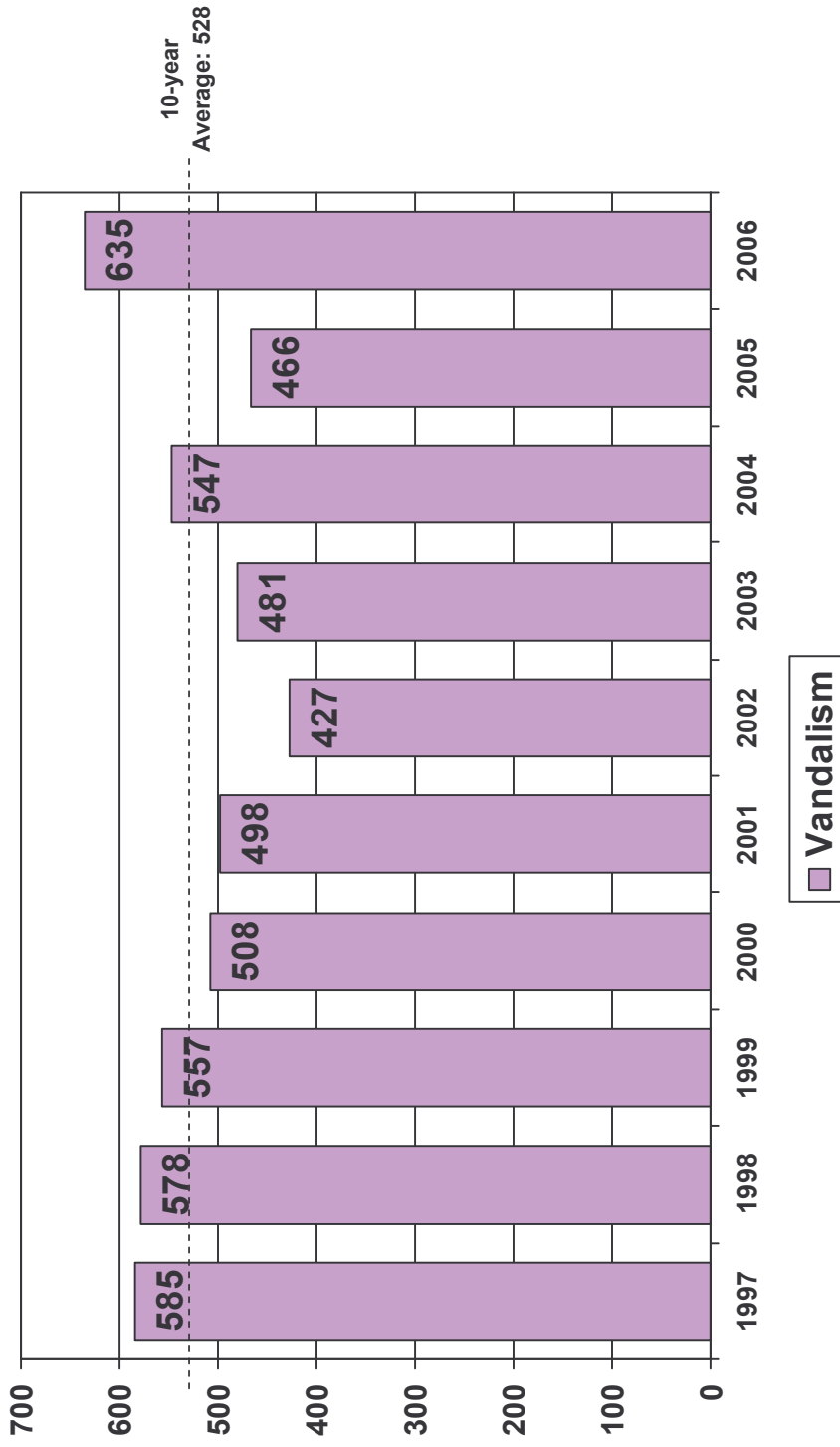
Source: Department Records

# FRAUD 1997 - 2006



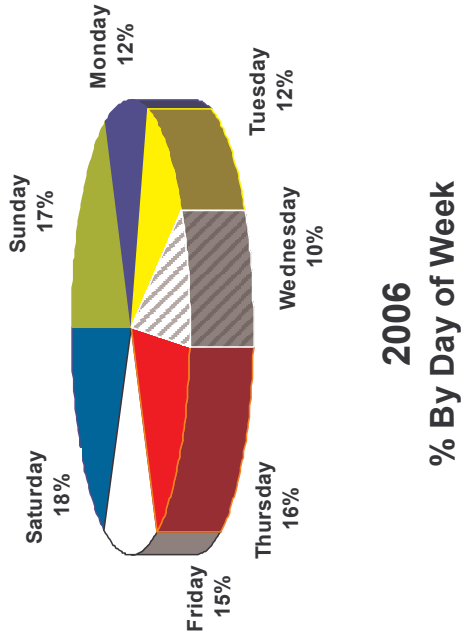
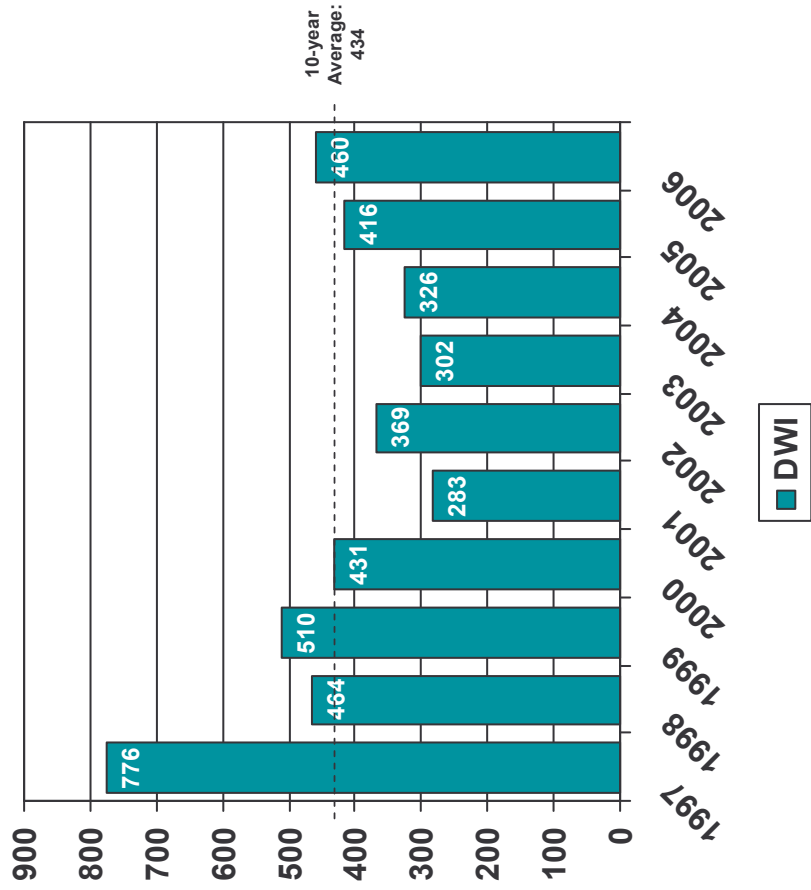
Source: Department Records

# VANDALISM 1997 - 2006



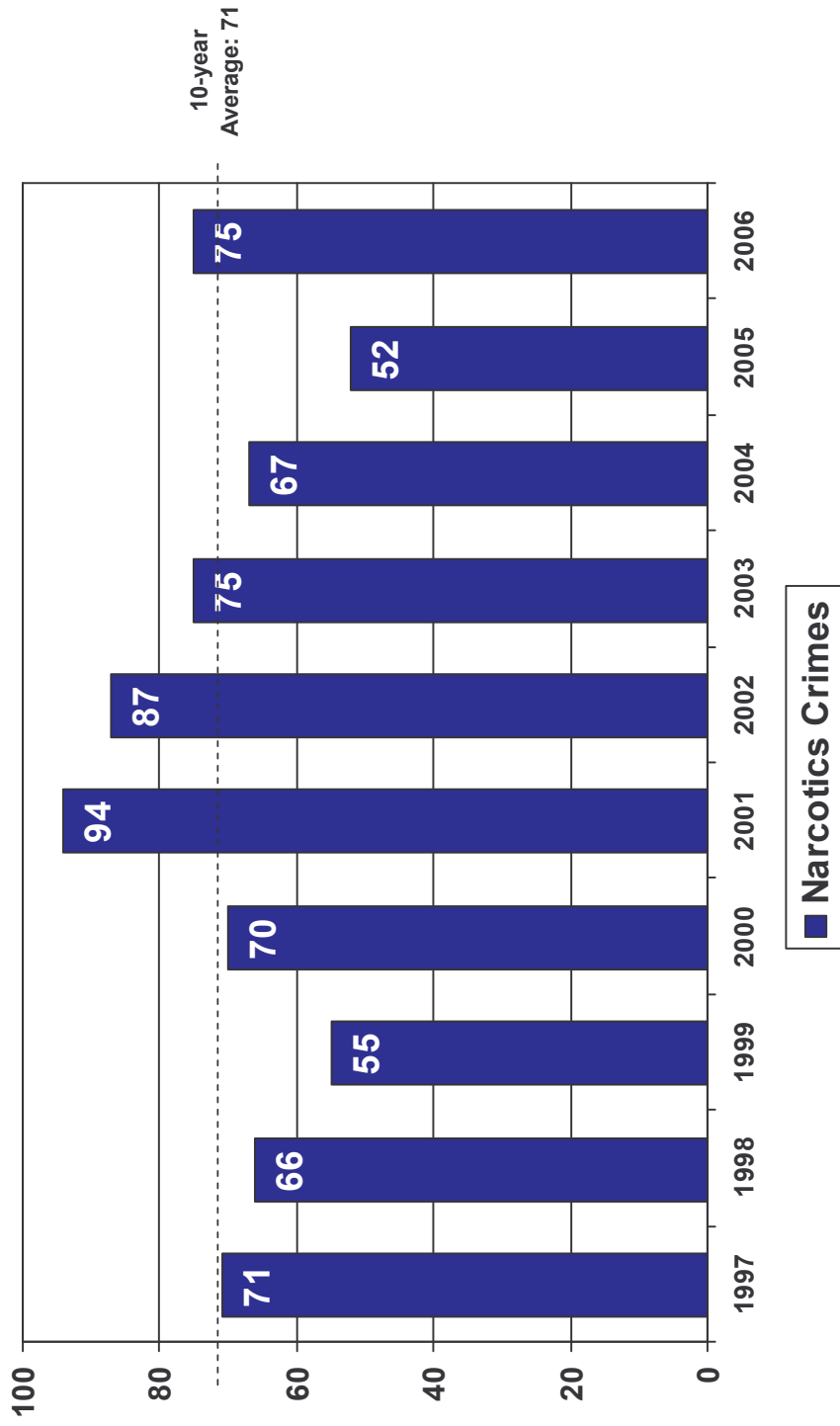
Source: Department Records

# DWI 1997 - 2006



Source: Department Records

# NARCOTICS 1997 - 2006



Source: Department Records