Crime Analysis

5.1 CRIME ANALYSIS

PHILOSOPHY: The Crime Analysis section utilizes information collected from various sources to assist in the prevention of crime and the apprehension of criminals. The Crime Analysis section supports department personnel by providing information and data to be used in the development of operational plans, crime prevention and strategic planning.

5.1 Crime Analysis Procedures

Principle: The Crime Analysis section collects, analyzes, and disseminates information in a timely manner. The Crime Analyst operates under the office of the Chief of Police.

Practice: The Crime Analysis section performs the following functions:

- A. Collect all intra and inter-agency crime data from any recognized, authoritative source. Examples of sources include:
 - Incident/Arrest reports
 - Criminal History information
 - Citations and infractions
 - Crime Information Bulletins from other agencies
 - CAD reports/analysis
 - Sex Offender notifications/registrations
 - Intelligence information
- B. Collate analysis and data into a logical system of information.
- C. Analyze the data for commonality of incidents, suspects, methods, time frames, geographic distribution, suspect vehicles, victims, physical evidence, problem oriented or community policing strategies, etc.; applicability to past criminal activity; and relevance to future trends. The Crime Analysis section will prepare reports as requested by the Chief.
- D. Disseminate the resulting analyzed information in whatever form is most communicative, e.g., written, graphic, both intra and inter-agency. Information should be analyzed so that it is disseminated to all applicable criminal justice agencies and personnel.
 - 1. Each document that has been approved by the section supervisor for release to law enforcement agencies shall include a "Confidential-Law Enforcement Use Only" statement, along with a statement or agreement of disposition, i.e., that all such documents must be disposed of by shredding.
 - Specific criminal information can be disseminated to the public to enhance public information and generate community support. However, this should always be carefully screened so as not to give away investigative leads, cause community hysteria, or violate privacy laws. Information released to the public must be screened and approved by the CIU Lieutenant or his/her designee.
- E. Seek and obtain feedback from users. Information will be reviewed and may be incorporated depending on necessity and usefulness.
- F. The Chief of Police shall be kept informed of all crime trends and patterns identified through the chain of command. This can be done through written communication or, if significant, the Crime Analyst and/or CIU Lieutenant should brief the Chief of Police in person.