Crime Analysis

800.1   PURPOSE AND SCOPE
Crime analysis should provide currently useful information to aid operational personnel in meeting their tactical crime control and prevention objectives by identifying and analyzing methods of operation of individual criminals, providing crime pattern recognition, and providing analysis of data from field interrogations and arrests. Crime analysis can be useful to the Department's long range planning efforts by providing estimates of future crime trends and assisting in the identification of enforcement priorities. The Professional Standards Lieutenant shall be responsible for oversight of all crime analysis functions (refer to Policy 338, Crime Prevention).

800.2   DATA SOURCES
Crime analysis data is extracted from many sources including, but not limited to:

- Crime reports

- Field Interview cards

- Parole and Probation records

- Computer Aided Dispatch data

- Statewide Integrated Traffic Reporting System (SWITRS)

800.3   CRIME ANALYSIS FACTORS
The following minimum criteria should be used in collecting data for Crime Analysis:

- Frequency by type of crime

- Geographic factors

- Temporal factors

- Victim and target descriptors

- Suspect descriptors

- Suspect vehicle descriptors

- Modus operandi factors

- Physical evidence information

800.4   CRIME ANALYSIS DISSEMINATION
For a crime analysis system to function effectively, information should be disseminated to the appropriate units or persons on a timely basis. Information that is relevant to the operational and tactical plans of specific line units should be sent directly to them. Information relevant to the development of the Department's strategic plans should be provided to the appropriate staff units. When information pertains to tactical and strategic plans, it should be provided to all affected units.

Recent Crime Bulletins and Be on the Lookouts (BOL's) shall be posted on department bulletins and read to all officers during shift briefings.

Additional Timely Warnings and Emergency Notifications shall be posted and disseminated according to Clery Act requirements (California Educational Code §67380.)

800.5 COLLECTION AND SUBMITTAL OF CRIME DATA
Uniform Crime Report (UCR)

The Fresno State Police Department participates in the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) process by reporting crime statistics to the California Department of Justice (DOJ) on a monthly basis. These statistics are captured through the RIMS database and are generated at the beginning of each month for submission to the DOJ in accordance with UCR standards. As a backup, the records administrator maintains a written copy of these crime statistics.

The following reports are compiled and printed from the RIMS Reports program:

(a) UCR Return "A"

(b) Property Report

(c) Property Stolen and Recovered Report

(d) Arson Report

(e) Domestic Violence Report

(f) Violent Crimes Committed Against Seniors Report

(g) Anti-Reproductive Rights Crime Report

(h) Monthly Arrest and Citation Report

(i) Hate Crimes Report

(j) Officers Assaulted/Killed Report

All of the above reports are emailed to the DOJ address dojecars@doj.ca.gov by the tenth working day of each month.

Annual Security Report (Clery)

The Fresno State Police Department participates in the Department of Education's Higher Education Opportunity Act and reports statistics on an annual basis in the Annual Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act Report. The statistics are compiled as defined by the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery). Please see Policy 808, Jeanne Clery Campus Security Act, for details and procedures.

Campus Safety Plan (CSP)

Crime Analysis

The Fresno State Police Department participates in the California State University Campus Safety Plan (CSP) report, which is submitted to the California State University Chancellor's Office by January 1st of each year.

This report includes statistics for the following UCR defined crimes that occur on campus:

1.   Part 1 Violent Crimes - Homicide, Rape, Robbery, and Aggravated Assault

2.   Hate Crimes

3.   Non-Criminal Acts of Hate Violence

4.   Theft

5.   Destruction of Property

6.   Illegal Drugs

7.   Alcohol Intoxication

These statistics are compiled and printed from the RIMS Reports program.