

Memorandum

TO: Mayor Jay and City Council

FROM: Daniel Brennan, Chief of Police

DATE: September 14, 2015

SUBJECT: Staff Report: Crime in Wheat Ridge

One of the most frequently asked questions of a Police Department concerns crime and how Wheat Ridge compares to other communities. The Police Department strives to provide elected officials and community members with accurate information on crime, crime trends and patterns. The attached information provides a strategic overview on crime, traffic and calls for service in Wheat Ridge in 2014. This report includes information on Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Part I and Part II Crimes, calls for service, traffic accident data, traffic citations and an overview.

There are two national crime reporting systems, the Uniform Crime Report (UCR) and the National Incident-Based Reporting Status (NIBRS). The FBI has administered the national UCR Program since 1930, to generate reliable information for use by law enforcement. UCR data can be a very useful way of looking at crime; however, it should not be relied upon to make comparisons to other communities. UCR is broken out into two categories, Part I and Part II Crimes. Part I crimes are the most serious and include Homicide, Sexual Assault, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Larceny (theft and theft from a vehicle), Auto Theft, and Arson.

Part II crimes include lesser included offenses such simple assault, curfew offenses and loitering, embezzlement, forgery and counterfeiting, disorderly conduct, driving under the influence, drug offenses, fraud, gambling, liquor offenses, offenses against the family, prostitution, public drunkenness, runaways, sex offenses, stolen property, vandalism, vagrancy, and weapons offenses. UCR data reflects only the most serious offense in a reported incident.

NIBRS is an incident-based reporting system for reporting data on crimes. NIBRS data is also reported to the FBI; however, it is not used as widely as UCR data. There is also a concern that NIBRS data will reflect a significant increase in crime since all crime within an incident is reported. For example, UCR uses eight (8) reporting categories for its Part I crimes, NIBRS utilizes 46 offenses in its Part A crimes. UCR uses a hierarchy system to report the most serious crime, while NIBRS reports on all crimes involved in a single incident. This report does not include NIBRS data.

The Police Department reports all crime data to the Colorado Bureau of Investigations (CBI) in a NIBRS format. CBI converts this data into a UCR format and reports this data in their Crime in Colorado Report.

Citizens can access information on crime statewide by visiting the Crime in Colorado website at: <http://crimeinco.cbi.state.co.us/cic2k14/index.html>. If community members want current information on crime in their neighborhood, they can visit the Police Department website at: <http://www.ci.wheatridge.co.us/457/Neighborhood-Crime-Statistics> or <http://raidsonline.com/> for current information on crime and traffic in their neighborhood.

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Attachments: 2014 Crime in Wheat Ridge

National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) is an incident-based reporting system used by law enforcement agencies in the United States for collecting and reporting data on crimes. Local, state and federal agencies generate NIBRS data from their records management systems. Data is collected on every incident and arrest in the Group A offense category. These Group A offenses are 46 specific crimes grouped in 22 offense categories. Specific facts about these offenses are gathered and reported in the NIBRS system. In addition to the Group A offenses, eleven Group B offenses are reported with only the arrest information.

The Colorado Uniform Crime Reporting Program (UCR) is a statewide, cooperative statistical effort of county, state, university and college law enforcement agencies (LEAs) reporting data on offenses, arrests, and recovered property. The Colorado UCR Program was designed in 1975 as an integral part of the Colorado Computerized Criminal Justice Information System and is administered by the Colorado Bureau of Investigation (CBI). The UCR Program was designed under the guidance of the CCIC Board of Executive Directors (BED). The Board is comprised of sheriffs, chiefs of police, and state level criminal justice administrators. The program began in January 1976 with the collection of monthly UCR Summary data from participating law enforcement agencies. In 1994, the CBI adopted the national incident-based standards. The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) certified the CBI for the submission of the National Incident-Based Reporting Status (NIBRS) data in 1997. It is the responsibility of the CBI to collect and verify data submitted by local LEAs and forward all error-free data to the FBI. Colorado Revised Statute 24-33.5-412(5) mandates the submission of uniform crime data to the CBI.

Since 1930, the FBI has administered the national UCR Program and continues to assess and monitor the nature and type of crime in the nation. The program's primary objective is to generate reliable information for use in law enforcement administration, operation and management. UCR data have become one of the country's leading social indicators. Criminologists, sociologists, legislators, municipal planners, the media, special interest groups, and other students of criminal justice use the data for varied research and planning purposes.

The purpose of the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program is to identify where and when a crime takes place, what form it takes, and the characteristics of its victims and perpetrators. This data allows law enforcement to strengthen its case, to acquire the resources it needs to fight crime and to use those resources in the most efficient and effective manner. This data is used by CBI to produce [Crime in Colorado](#) and by the FBI to produce the [Crime in the United States](#), and [NIBRS](#) publications.

In 2014, City Council requested that the Police Department provide an annual update on marijuana in the City of Wheat Ridge. The Police Department was requested to provide an annual report to City Council on the following three areas:

- Marijuana/drug use in Wheat Ridge Schools
- Calls for Service and crime at the current licensed marijuana facilities
- Marijuana and drug arrests in the city

A PowerPoint presentation of this data for 2014 and the 2014/2015 school year is being prepared for this study session.

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ANNUAL CRIME STATISTICS

2014

PREPARED BY CRIME ANALYST B DANIEL

AUGUST, 2015

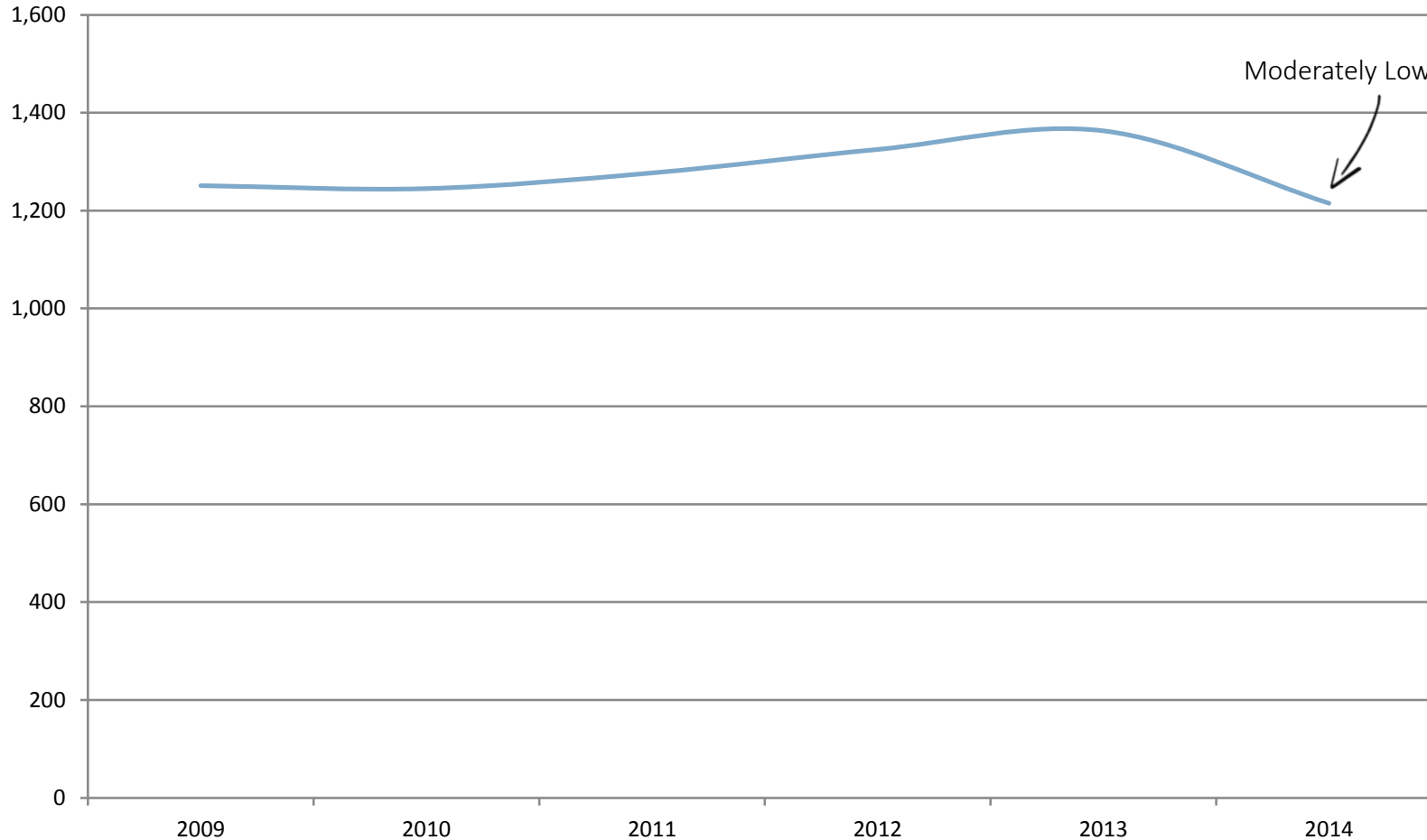


Topics for Discussion



- Part I Crime Statistics
- Part II Crime Statistics
- Calls for Service
- Traffic Accidents
- Traffic Citations
- 2014 Overview

Part I Crimes - Total



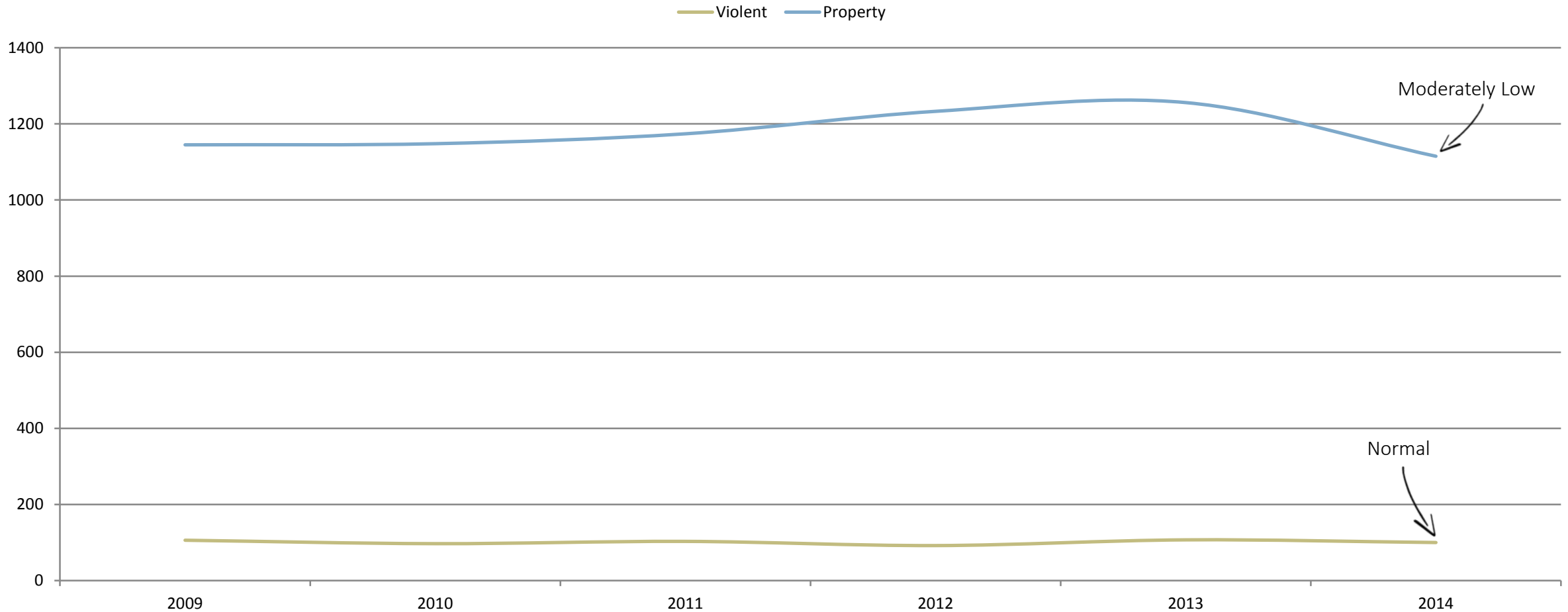
Average: 1,292



1,215 in 2014

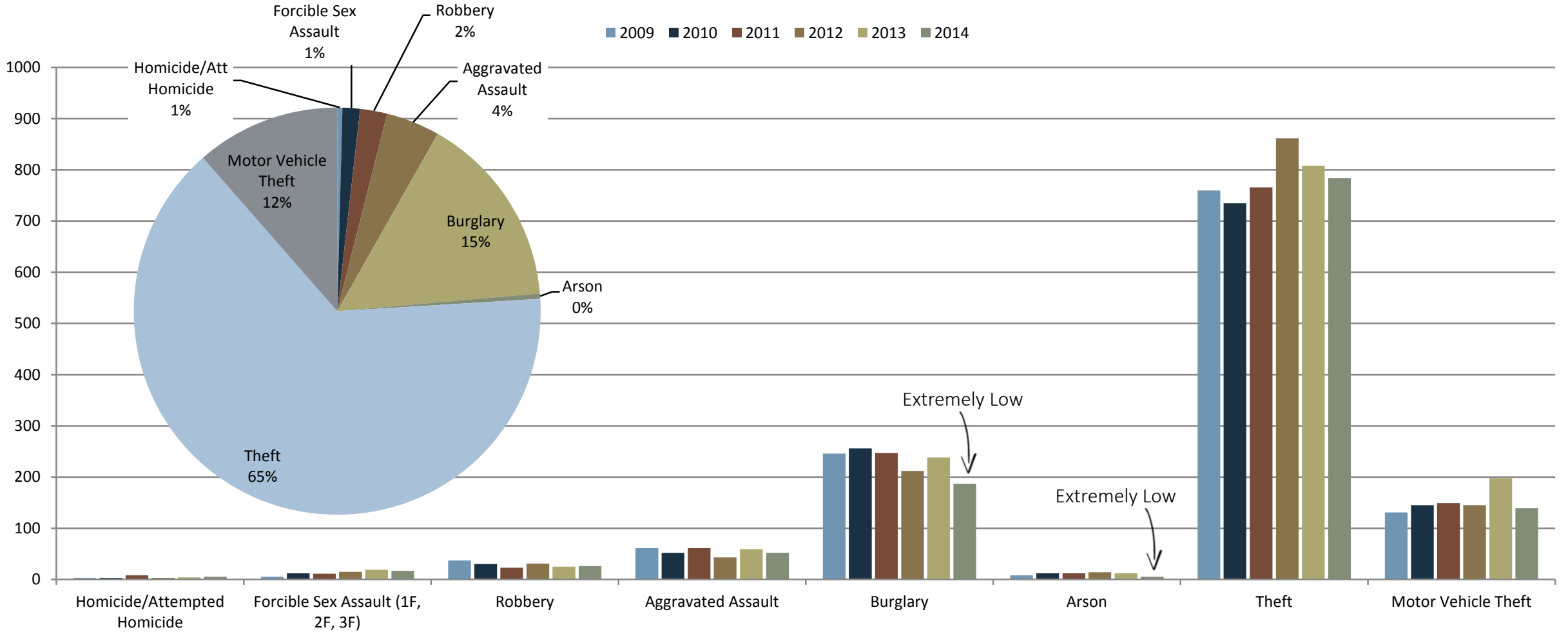
**Collected from the monthly Crime Statistics report.*

Part I Crimes – Violent vs. Property Crimes



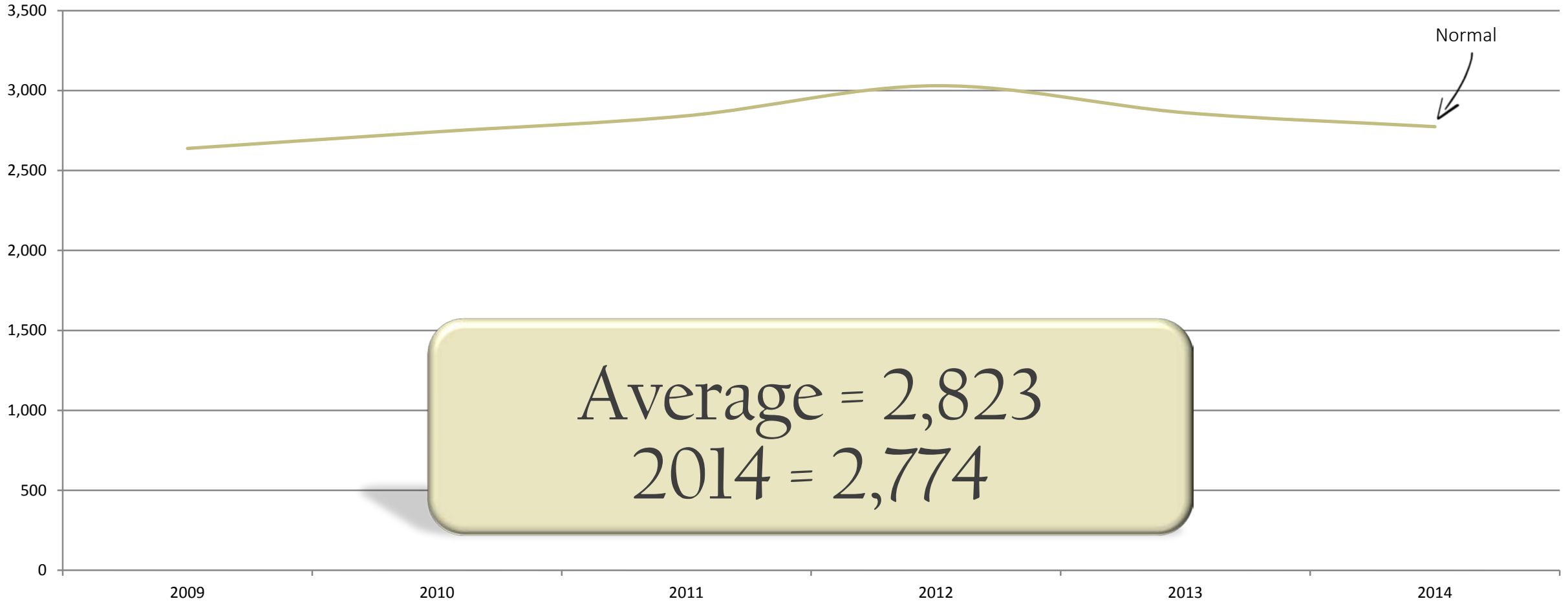
*Collected from the monthly Crime Statistics report.

Part I Crimes - Overall



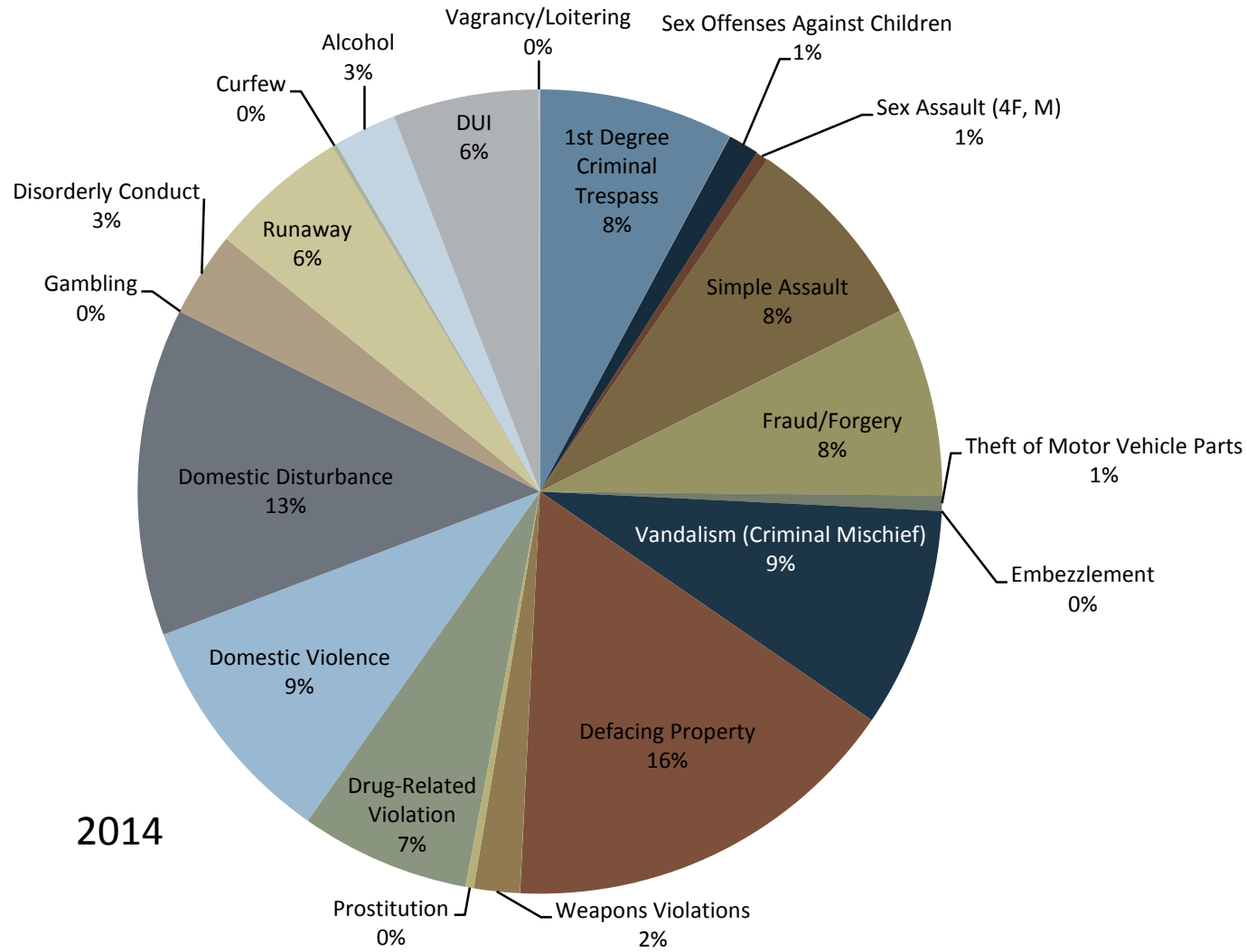
*Collected from the monthly Crime Statistics report.

Part II Crimes - Total



*Collected from the monthly Crime Statistics report.

Part II Crimes - Overall



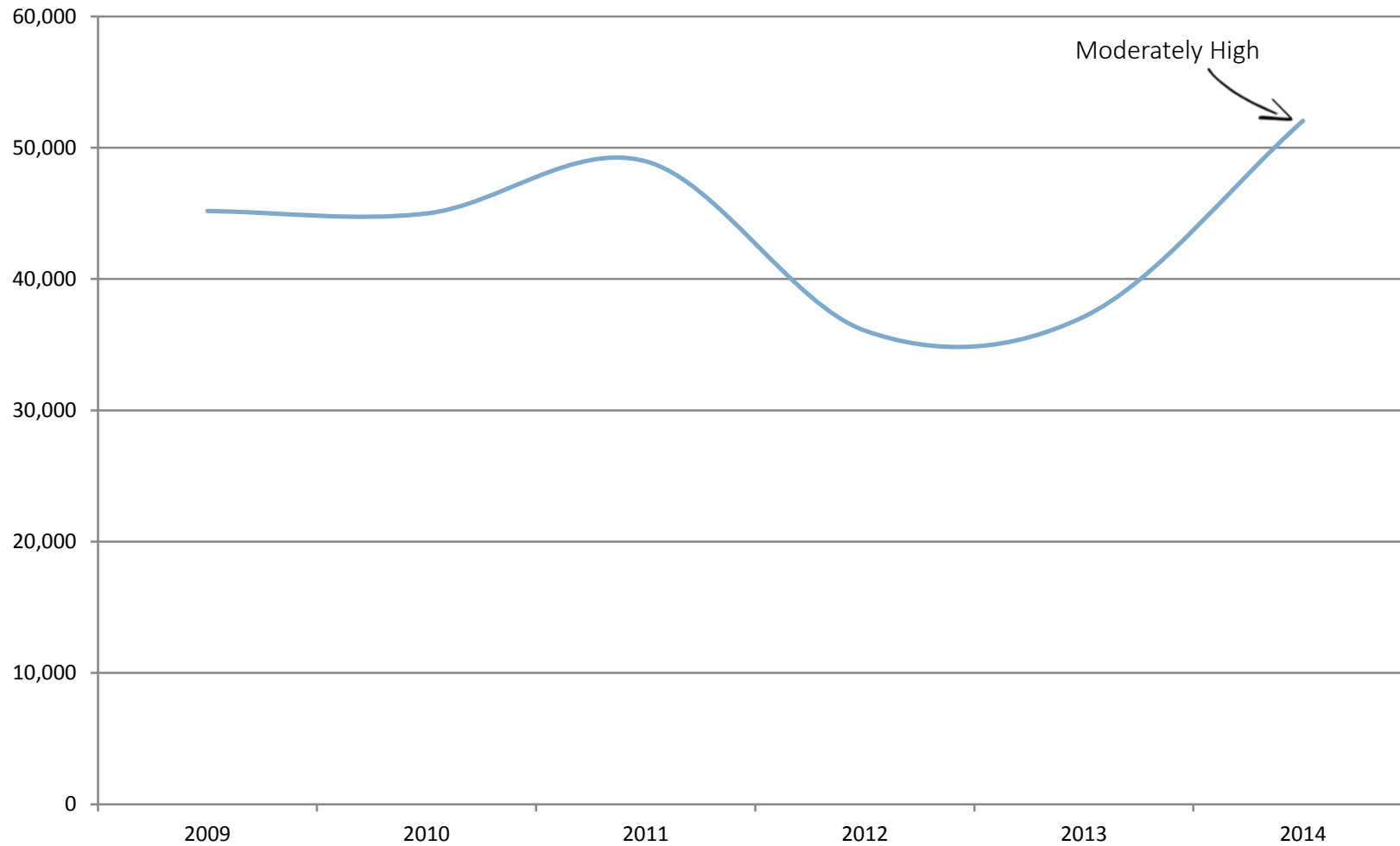
Offenses with statistically significant changes in 2014.

Offense	2009-2013 Average	2014	Statistically Significant Difference
1 st Degree Criminal Trespass	273.8	217	Extremely Low ▼
Fraud/Forgery	247.2	210	Very Low ▼
Sex Assault (4F, M)	18.6	14	Moderately Low ▼
Disorderly Conduct	79.8	94	Moderately High ▲
Prostitution	4.4	9	Moderately High ▲
Weapons Violations	36.4	51	Very High ▲
Runaway	112	155	Extremely High ▲

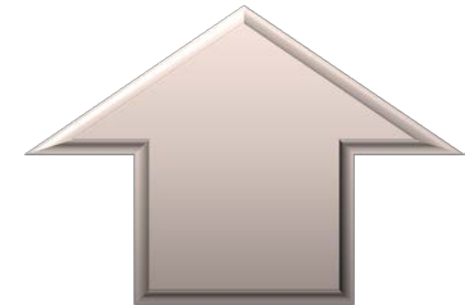
*When compared with each offense's average from 2009-2013.

*Collected from the monthly Crime Statistics report.

Calls for Service - Total



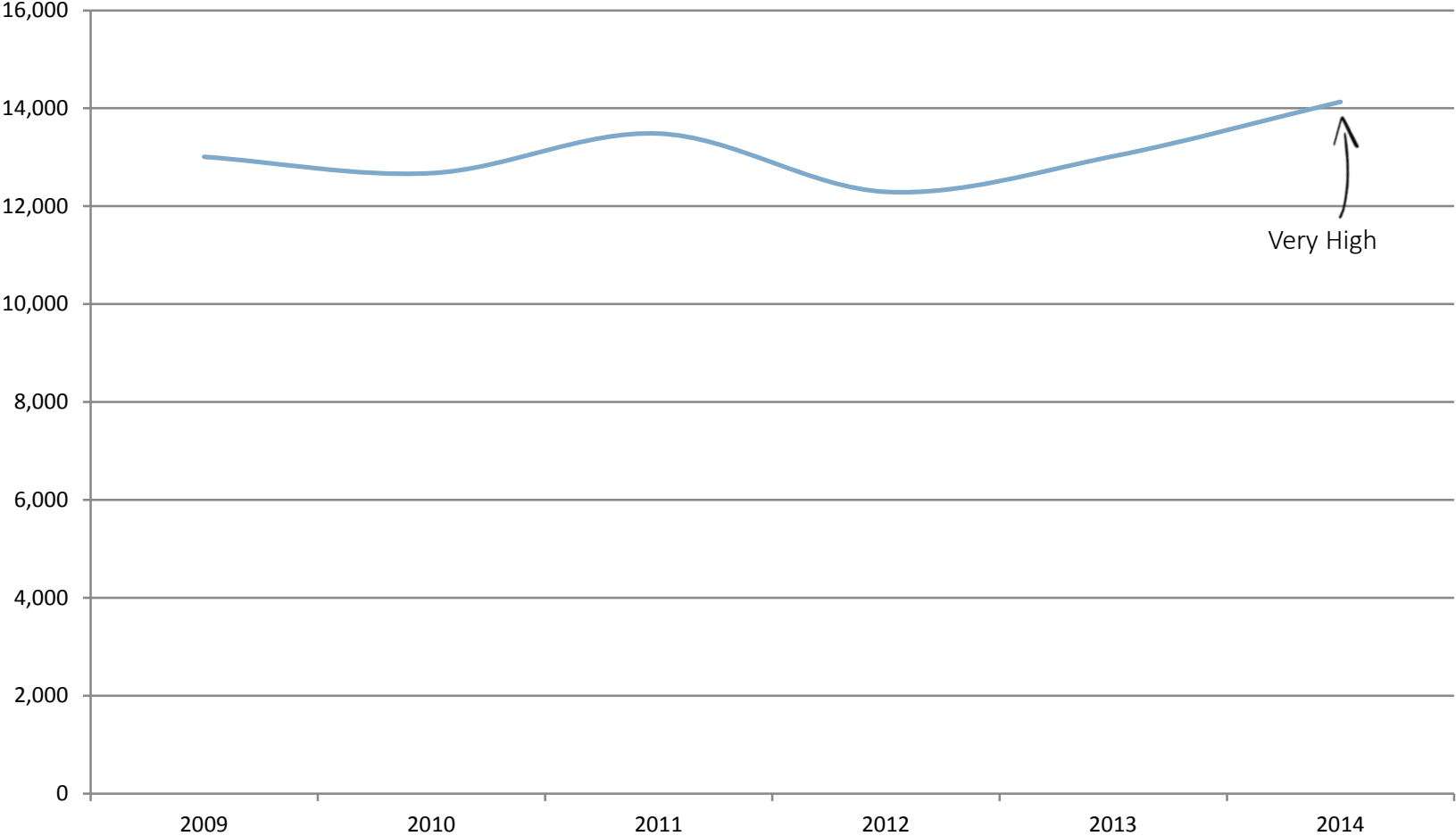
52,049 in 2014



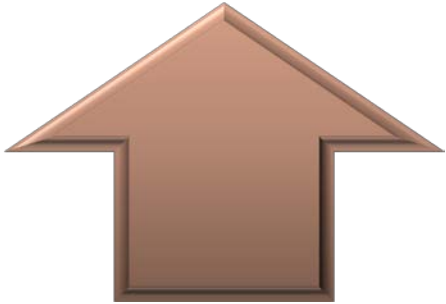
Average: 42,466

**All CFS regardless of type or dispatch.*

Calls for Service – Case Reports Total



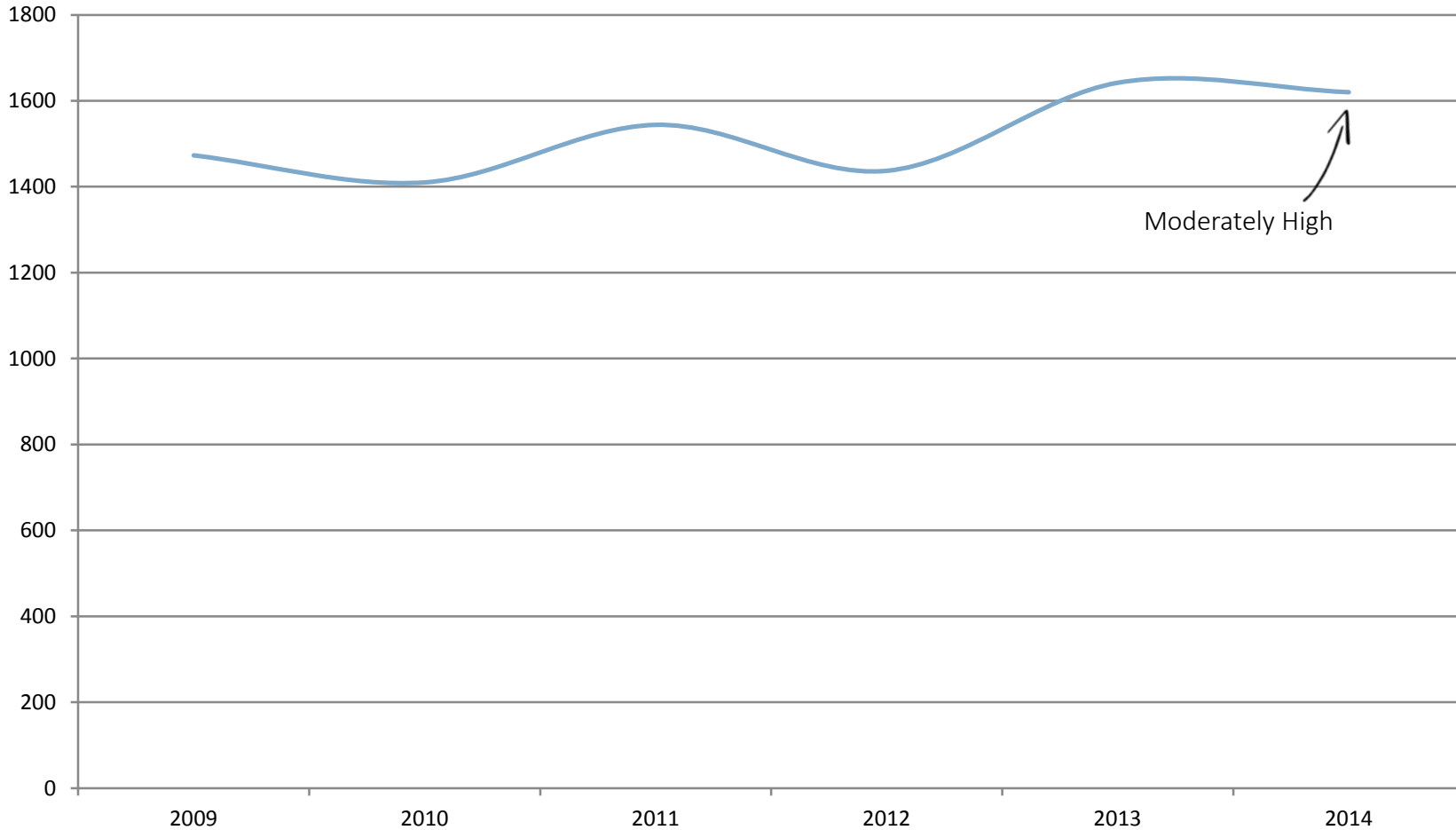
14,132 in 2014



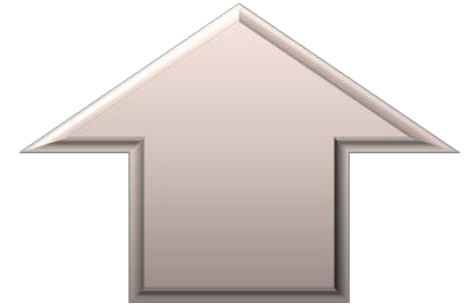
Average: 12,896

**All Case Reports pulled each year.*

Traffic Accidents

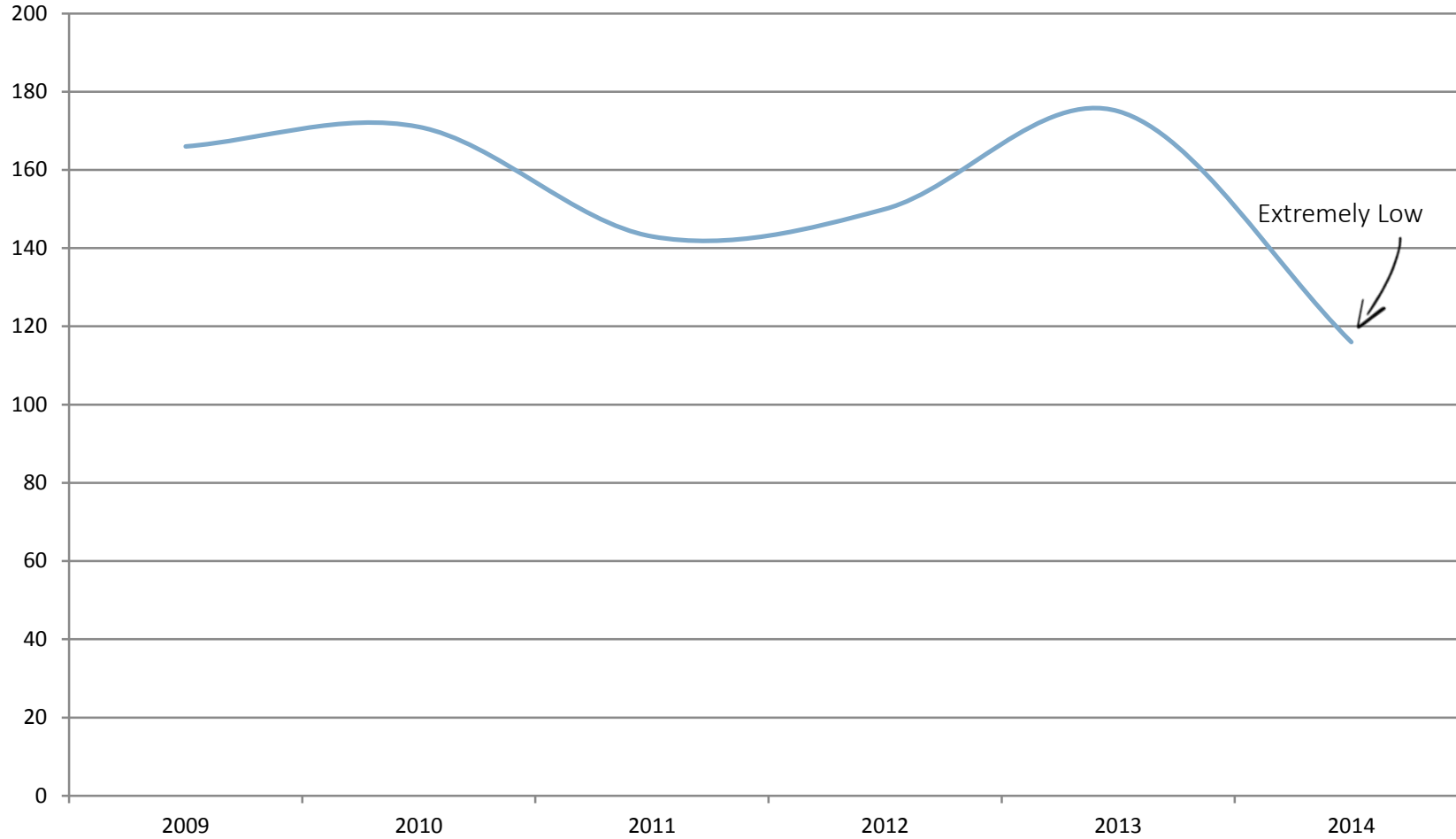


1,620 in 2014



Average: 1,501

Traffic Injury Accidents

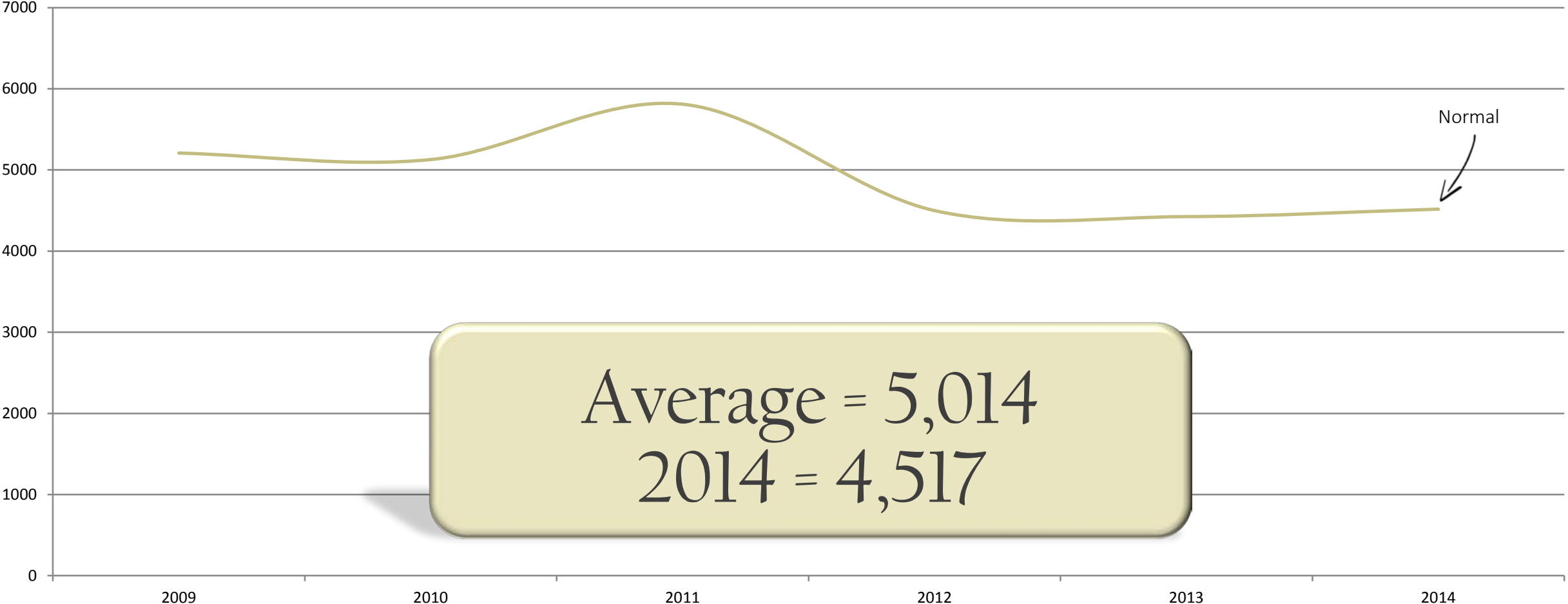


Average: 161



116 in 2014

Traffic Citations



Average = 5,014
2014 = 4,517

2014 Overview



Part I Crimes

Traffic Injury
Accidents

Calls for Service

Case Reports

Traffic
Accidents

Part II Crimes

Traffic Citations