# Colorado State University Police Department

Policy Manual

# **Crime Analysis**

### 800.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

Crime analysis should provide current, useful information to aid operational personnel in meeting its tactical crime control and prevention objectives. Crime analysis is intended to help identify and analyze the methods of operation of individual criminals, providing crime pattern recognition and 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.

#### 800.2 DATA SOURCES

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

- Crime reports
- Field Interview records
- Parole and probation records
- Computer Aided Dispatch data
- Department of Public Safety

#### 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 those units. 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.