

Subject:

590. Crime Analysis

Effective:

November 28, 2017

CALEA Standards: 40.1.1, 40.2.2

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590.1: PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This policy provides guidelines for the use of crime analysis to effectively analyze methods of operations of individual criminals, provide crime pattern recognition, and provide analysis from field interviews and arrests to pursue to goal of meeting tactical crime control and prevention objectives.

590.2: POLICY

It is the policy of the Albany Police Department to use statistical data and other relevant information in order to more effectively provide policing services to the community.

590.3: DATA SOURCES

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

- a. Crime reports;
- b. Field Interview cards;
- c. Parole and Probation records;
- d. Computer Aided Dispatch data;
- e. Oregon Department of Transportation;
- f. Oregon Traffic Safety Commission.

590.4: CRIME ANALYSIS FACTORS

The following minimum criteria should be used in collecting data for Crime Analysis:

- a. Frequency by type of crime;
- b. Geographic factors;
- c. Temporal factors;
- d. Victim and target descriptors;
- e. Suspect descriptors;
- f. Suspect vehicle descriptors;
- g. Modus operandi factors;
- h. Physical evidence information.

590.5: 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, and their feedback used to modify the analysis process as appropriate.

- a. Information that is relevant to the operational and tactical plans of specific units should be sent directly to those units.
- b. Information relevant to the development of the Department's strategic plans should be provided to the appropriate staff.
- c. When information pertains to tactical and strategic plans, it should be provided to all affected units.
- d. Briefing the Chief of Police or their designee on crime patterns or trends.