Accreditation Standards: 40.1.1 Revisions: 08/97; 07/01; 11/03; 06/04; 11/07; 04/12; 02/15; 07/20; 08/20 References:	University of Florida Police Department Department Standards Directive	Responsibility: Administration Pages: 04 Related Documents: None
TITLE: CRIME ANALYSIS		

1115. Crime Analysis

1115. 1 Purpose. The purpose of this directive is to establish a crime analysis function to aid in the detection and suppression of crime.

1115. 2 Discussion. Data compiled from records and reports from within the Department as well as other criminal justice agencies should be utilized in developing general crime suppression strategies, staffing deployment, and resource allocations, as well as, long range planning for operational components.

1115. 3 Policy. It shall be the policy of the Department to assimilate and utilize crime analysis data as a tool to identify and reduce criminal activity, to assist in resource allocation, and to prioritize strategic objectives.

1115. 4 Procedure.

A. Function and Responsibility.

1. The Crime Analysis function shall be performed by the Administrative Support Assistant for the Patrol Division.

2. The Crime Analyst shall be responsible for the collection, collation, analysis, dissemination, and feedback of analyzed data as follows:

    a. Identify and analyze modus operandi of individual criminals, provide crime pattern recognition, and analyze data derived from field interviews and arrests.

b. Identify similarities among different offenses and reveal commonalties and patterns in the characteristics of current crime problems.

c. Process and examine data in an effort to identify and interpret criminal activity so that strategies may be developed to direct law enforcement service activities, relate individual suspects and vehicles to crimes, and support staff functions.

d. Evaluate data and findings for accuracy by filtering erroneous information and arranging data in a manner that can be easily analyzed and interpreted by the recipient.

e. Assist in the screening of lists of suspects and aid in the identification of specific crimes that may involve an offender already in custody.

f. Identify significant events with the potential to impact campus and develop intelligence for operational planning purposes.

g. Distribute pertinent information and intelligence within and without the Department to provide a conduit for the flow of criminal intelligence information between divisions and agencies.

h. Receive feedback on crime analysis reports. By leveraging experience and advances in information technology, the Crime Analyst is committed to continually improving the quality of analysis and reporting in response to the feedback received.

i. Create GatorTRAC (Tactical Response Against Crime) presentations for the Operations Commander or designee. These tactical analysis meetings assess crime and campus-related concerns. Input is also provided by shift commanders and other operation division commanders. During these sessions, crime trends are tracked to determine how resources should be deployed to reduce criminal activity and improve quality of life. Follow-up is also conducted to assess the effectiveness of the previous session deployments. These sessions are intended to add accountability to the response and effectiveness of the operational planning within the division.

3. **Sources of Information.** Sources from which crime analysis data elements may be extracted include, but are not limited to:

a. Offense reports;

b. Investigative reports;

c. Follow-up supplemental reports;

d. Arrest affidavits;

e. Field Interviews/Trespass Warnings;

f. CAD supplied information;

g. Other agency reports;

h. Campus-wide cameras, including traffic cameras;

i. License Plate Readers (LPR); and

j. Social media.

B. Reports.

1. Crime analysis reports should be used to develop operational tactics, crime suppression strategies, and specialized operations.

2. Crime Analysis reports may include:

   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; or

   i. Problem oriented or community policing strategies.

3. The Crime Analyst shall analyze available factors to prepare reports and distribute them on a timely basis. The reports are considered confidential information.

   a. Reports may be distributed via email, shift briefing, or direct contact.

   b. Reports relevant to a specific unit or function will be forwarded to the applicable division commander and made available to affected department personnel.

    c. Division Commanders will advise the Chief, verbally or in writing, of any developing crime patterns or trends. The intent is to provide the Chief with an "early warning system" so that the Chief is aware of any developing patterns or trends within the University community.

1115. 5 Glossary.

Crime Analysis – A law enforcement agency function whereby data relating to crime are collected, evaluated, analyzed, and disseminated.

Modus Operandi – Method of operation.

Strategy – Overall long-term planning.

 Tactic – An expedient for achieving a goal.

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Approved:
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