



University of Wisconsin–Madison Police

Policy: 15.2

SUBJECT: CRIME ANALYSIS

EFFECTIVE DATE: 06/01/10

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15.2.1 CRIME ANALYSIS PROCEDURES

POLICY:

The University of Wisconsin–Madison Police Department shall maximize the integration of crime analysis with operational components in an effort to prevent or reduce crime and the fear of crime within its community. In addition to those personnel assigned crime analysis duties, personnel assigned to Operations have an obligation to identify and analyze dynamic crime patterns, coordinate with other personnel and take action against crime patterns immediately.

DEFINITIONS:

“Crime analysis” refers to the process of studying data and determining its essential features and relationships.

PROCEDURE:

15.2.1 CRIME ANALYSIS PROCEDURES

The following outlines the crime-analysis function:

- A. The function of crime analysis is to determine patterns and trends resulting from any law enforcement activity or information. Sources for crime analysis include, but are not limited to the following:
 1. Police reports
 2. Computer Aided Dispatch information
 3. National Crime Information computer
 4. Crime Information Bureau
 5. Other agencies
 6. Publications
 7. Broadcasts or teletypes
 8. Computerized records management systems
 9. Intelligence information
- B. Interpretation of crime data shall be accomplished by employment of statistical analysis. Documentation of the temporal and geographic distribution of selected crimes shall be accomplished using standard practices. The systems employed for crime analysis shall include but not be limited to the following:
 1. Spreadsheet programs
 2. Computer graphing and presentation programs
 3. Basic logic
 4. Computer mapping
- C. The Administrative Captain or designee produces monthly crime and quarterly crime analysis reports. The reports contain information relating to class 1 UCR crimes on campus over the month, 6 months, and year. The reports also contain crime pattern alerts and patrol alert bulletins for specific cases, offenders, or police hazards. These reports are distributed to management staff and Field Services personnel, to guide patrol activities and aid in the identification of problems that may be appropriate for Problem- Oriented Policing projects.
- D. Analysis may be requested by individual personnel or components of the Department in select cases for use in investigating individual crimes and crime patterns or to assist with attaining community policing goals and objectives.
- E. Crime-analysis reports may be shared with other criminal justice agencies when appropriate.
- F. To measure the effectiveness, productivity, and impact of the crime-analysis function, the unit performing the function will solicit input from personnel who utilize the data. Feedback may be provided in verbal or written form.

On an annual basis, the unit performing the crime-analysis function will conduct a written survey. The results shall be disseminated to management staff.

- G. The Division performing the crime analysis function will ensure that patrol officers, detectives, Field Services supervisors, and management staff, including the Chief of Police, are informed of significant crime data. This category of data includes but is not limited to
 - 1. Emerging trends, patterns, or information that can affect department staffing;
 - 2. Analysis that can enhance public information and generate community support;
 - 3. Analysis that can assist management staff in meeting the needs of their respective units;
 - 4. Any requests by the Chief of Police or any member of management staff; and
 - 5. Information that the individual completing crime analysis determines to be useful.