

City of Springfield
POLICE DEPARTMENT



2006 ANNUAL
STATISTICAL REPORT

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Springfield Police Department 2006 Annual Statistical Report

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SPRINGFIELD POLICE DEPARTMENT AT A GLANCE

Chief of Police:	Jerry Smith		
Office Location/Phones/WEB:	344 "A" Street Springfield, OR 97477 9-1-1 (Emergency) (541) 726-3729 (Administration) (541) 726-3714 (Non-Emergency) www.ci.springfield.or.us/police/home.html		
Budget (FY 06):	Approx. \$13 Million		
Personnel:	Sworn Officers	70	
	Civilian Personnel	40	
	Police Dogs	4	
Staffing:	Chief of Police	1	
	Captains	2	
	Sergeants	9	
	Detectives	11	
	Patrol Officers	40	
	Traffic Officers	4	
	School Resource Officers	2	
	Crime Prevention	2	
	Services Bureau Manager	1	
	Office Supervisor	1	
	Custodian	1	
	Property Control	2	
	Secretarial/Office Services	2	
	Dispatch	13	
	Records/Call Takers	11	
	Court Officer	1	
	Animal Control	1	
	Patrol CSO's	5	
Vehicles:	Marked Patrol	20	
	CSO Trucks	4	
	Unmarked Vehicles	12	
	Motorcycles	3	
	Animal Control	1	
	Bicycles	4	
	Special Vehicles (1 S.W.A.T Van, 3 DARE Cars, 1 Dare Motorcycle)	5	
	Vehicles With Mobil Data PCs	24	
2006 Calls for Service:	Total Number Calls For Service	55,313	
	Total Number Dispatch Calls	43,856	
2006 Reported Crimes:	Total Number Reported Crimes	8,307	
	% Change – 2005 to 2006	-17.2%	
	Crimes Against Persons	730	
	Property Crimes	5,534	
	Behavioral Crimes	2,043	
2006 Arrests:	Total Number Arrest	6,946	
	% Change – 2005 to 2006	-22.5%	
	Arrest Crimes Against Persons	682	
	Arrest Property Crimes	2,552	
	Arrest Behavioral Crimes	3,712	

Springfield Police Department's Mission Statement

The Springfield Police Department strives to respond to the emergency and law enforcement needs of the community through response to calls for service in accordance with established priorities, visible police patrols, enforcement of traffic laws, investigation of crime, and coordination of Neighborhood Watch and problem solving activities.

Springfield Police Department Values Statement

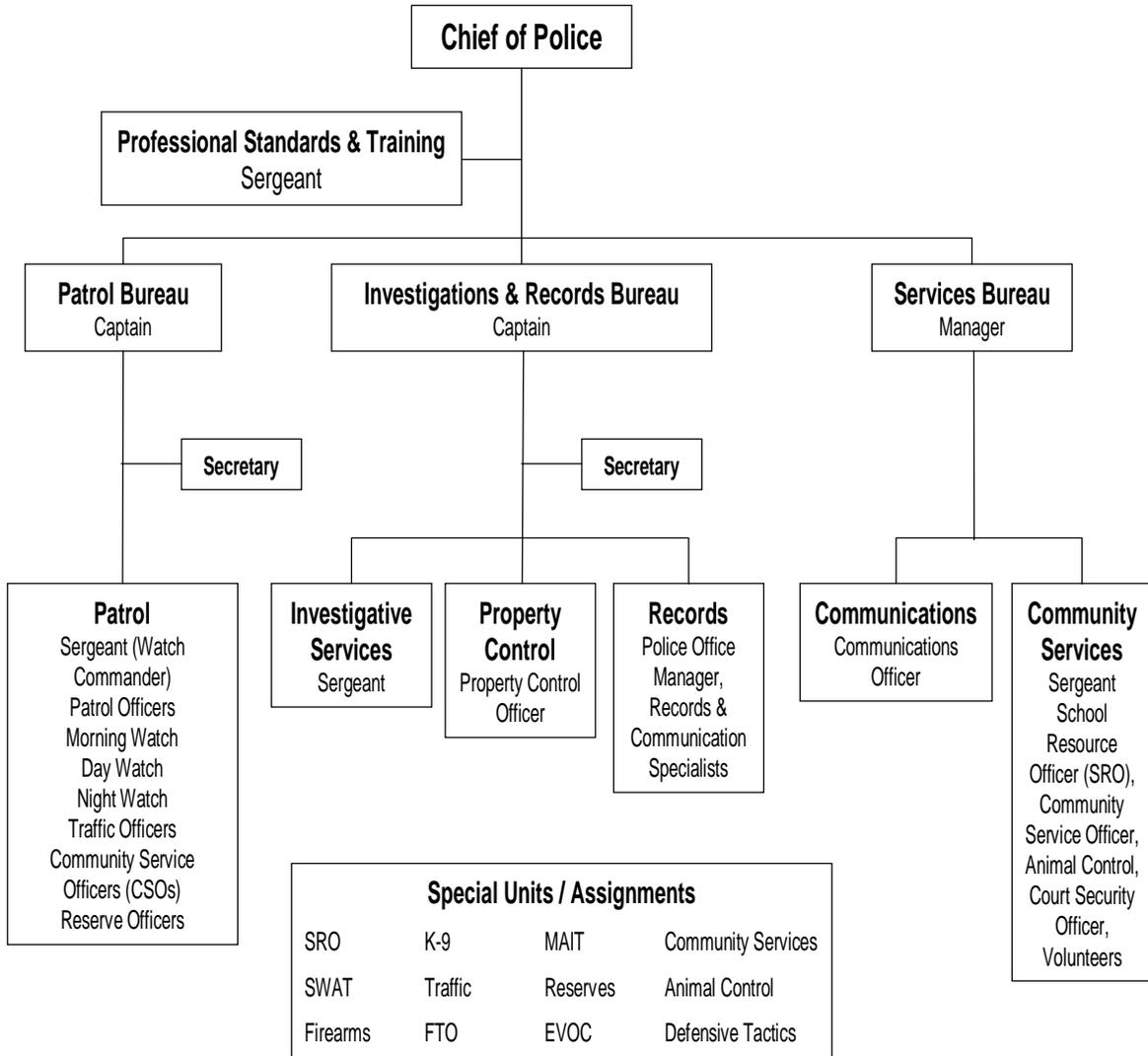
We are dedicated police professionals committed to the community, sensitive to the needs and wants of our citizens, holding ourselves accountable to the highest standards of excellence and achievement.

- ✓ We protect the public
 - ✓ We respond to community needs
 - ✓ We are the best
 - ✓ We are professionals
 - ✓ We create a positive work environment
 - ✓ We celebrate success
 - ✓ We give our best

***Committed To
Excellence***

Organization Chart

Springfield Police Department Organization Chart (July 2007)



SPRINGFIELD POLICE DEPARTMENT 2006 ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

Introduction

For a number of years the Springfield Police Department has published an Annual Report covering crime data for the City of Springfield and information about the Police Department. One of the objectives of this report is to give the citizens of Springfield a realistic view of their risks of victimization and to provide detailed information on criminal activity. With this knowledge, the Community and the Police Department can work together to develop effective crime abatement strategies and ensure the quality of life in the City of Springfield.

The overall reported crime rate for 2006 decreased 17.2% from 2005. These numbers are consistent with a national trend that began about two years ago. The drop in reported crimes is due largely to a drop in property crimes, which decreased by 18% from 2005. Most notably, Car Thefts dropped by 35%, from over 871 in 2005 to 565 in 2006. Fraud cases also dropped by 21%, from 418 in 2005 to 327 in 2006. Other Thefts decreased by 17% as well.

Arrests decreased by 22% in 2006, most significantly in areas of Theft, Burglary and Car Theft. Arrests for vandalism were up significantly however, from 273 to 358, an increase of 31%.

Uniform Crime Reporting data for 2006 will not be available until late Fall of 2007; therefore, 2005 data will be reported for this year. In 2005, Springfield had the highest property crime rate of any Oregon city with a population of more than 15,000 people. In violent crimes, Springfield rated 6th in the state. By population, Springfield is the 9th largest city in the state.

This report is only one of many resources the Springfield Police Department provides to the community. Additional information about the Department and its operations is contained in the 2005 Springfield Police Department Calendar (which is free to the public) and at the Department's web site at www.ci.springfield.or.us/police/home.html.

The Police Department hopes that this statistical summary will meet the needs of the reader and serve as a comprehensive resource for information about the Department's activities and the state of crime in the community.

Suggestions for changes, corrections and additions for future years are encouraged. They should be directed to the Springfield Police Department, Attention: Services Bureau, 344 A Street, Springfield, OR 97477. Suggestions may also be faxed to (541) 726-3640, marked "Attention: Services Bureau".

Chief of Police

The Department is led by Chief Jerry D. Smith. Chief Smith began his service with the Department in 1970, after a stint in the U.S. Marine Corps. He was promoted to Sergeant in 1975, and promoted to Captain in 1987. He is a member of the International Association of Chiefs of Police, the Oregon Association of Chiefs of Police, and is a graduate of the FBI National Academy. Chief Smith also teaches criminal justice courses at Lane Community College and is active in the Springfield Rotary Club.



The Office of the Chief provides direction for the police department through planning, organizing, staffing, directing, coordinating, reporting and budgeting activities of the department. This office provides the leadership necessary to direct the efficient and effective administration of the department in a manner that is consistent with the department's mission, values and goals. Primary objectives are responsiveness to citizen concerns, accountability, positive community relations, and positive employee relations.

Command Staff

In addition to the Office of the Chief, the Department operates three other Bureaus: Patrol, Investigations and Records (ISB), and Services. Patrol and ISB are led by Police Captains, and the Services Bureau is led by a civilian manager. In addition, the command staff in the Department include nine Sergeants and an Office Manager who serve as direct supervisors for various divisions, such as:

- Professional Standards & Training
- Patrol
- Investigative Services
- Traffic Team
- Canine (K-9)
- Community Services
- Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT)
- Bike Patrol

Divisions

Patrol Division

Patrol

Members of the Patrol Bureau quickly respond to emergency calls for service. Officers abate criminal activity by arresting offenders, issuing traffic citations, reporting criminal activity and serving arrest warrants. Officers investigate traffic accidents and give aid to injured participants. Bureau members provide focused traffic enforcement and parking and abandoned vehicle enforcement or removal. Patrol Bureau members provide police response to special and/or critical events, protecting community safety while interacting with community members through outreach programs.

Reserve Officers

The Reserve Officer program consists of citizen volunteers who receive police academy training and in-service training similar to that of a regular police officer. Their participation in department activities allows them to view the law enforcement profession up close and perhaps decide to join the profession. Reserves augment the department's ability to provide police services to the community, such as crowd and traffic control at planned and unplanned events. In addition, they assist in the security of crime scenes and major traffic accidents.

Traffic

The team consists of four officers whose highest priority is traffic safety. Three of the units four officers patrol on motorcycles, and focus enforcement on school zones, locations of frequent traffic accidents and traffic related issues reported by citizens. The fourth traffic team member is assigned as a DUII Officer, focusing on enforcing drunk driving laws.

Drug Recognition Experts (DREs)

Drug Recognition Experts are specially trained Police Officers that are called to perform drug evaluations on persons suspected of operating a vehicle under the influence of controlled substances. DRE's conduct a nationally standardized 12 step evaluation process to determine the category of drug(s) the person is under the influence of. Springfield Police has two certified DRE's. They are frequently called in to assist other agencies with traffic stops as well.



Patrol Support Community Service Officers

Funded by the Public Safety Levy originally passed in 2002 and renewed in 2006, the Patrol Support Community Service Officers respond to non-emergency calls for service. They are trained in crime reporting, evidence collection, traffic control and parking enforcement. This unit is responsible for responding to abandoned vehicles and for subpoena service.

Investigative Services Bureau

The Investigative Services Bureau (ISB) and [Records Unit](#) provide a wide range of services to the community. The bureau staff frequently interacts with other criminal justice components. Its major responsibilities are the investigation of criminal activity, call taking, report writing, records retention and storage and disposal of [property/evidence](#). The investigation unit investigates crime ranging from murder to minor theft. Detectives are assigned cases by general crime categories. A team of detectives investigates assault, robbery, and burglary crimes; another team investigates youth and/or gang crime; a team of detectives investigates local drug crimes. Sexual assault and child or elder abuse cases are assigned to detectives who have received special training due to the sensitive nature of these cases.

Property

The Property Unit stores, tracks, transports and disposes of all property/evidence in the Department's possession. The unit plans and supervises approximately two public auctions each year. The unit supports the Patrol Bureau and the Investigative Services Bureau in criminal investigations and provides direct assistance at the scene of major crimes. Unit members deliver evidence for laboratory examination, and upon adjudication dispose of evidence.

The Property Department will also dispose of any unwanted weapons and/or ammunition for the public. For more information or to pick up property, contact the Property Unit, Monday through Friday from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. at (541)726-3714.



Records

The Records Unit receives, maintains and routes all records received by or generated by the department. They provide service to the public at the reception counter, take requests for police service by telephone, write reports (about 30% of all reports) and manage the department's computerized data information system.

Records service is provided to the community from 6 a.m. to 1 a.m. Records is also responsible for supplying copies of reports to those who request them. If you need a copy of a report, go to the Department website for information on fees and obtaining a report.



Services Bureau

Dispatch

The Communications Center is composed of thirteen dispatchers who provide staffing 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. All calls for service requiring a response by police officers, including emergency calls, alarms and routine business are routed through this unit utilizing a regional Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system. Dispatchers interface with the regional 911 Center and other local law enforcement agencies to coordinate emergency responses, send patrol officers to calls based on priorities, respond to requests for information from officers, and confirm warrants with outside agencies. The dispatchers provide support for patrol officers and for non-sworn staff working in the field.



Crime Prevention

The Crime Prevention Unit is staffed by two full-time employees, one of whom is partially funded by grants. The unit benefits from the assistance of several dedicated citizen volunteers. Crime Prevention provides numerous programs and presentations to the community, including Neighborhood Watch, Business Alert, Block Home, Safety Town, Residential/Commercial Security Inspections, Lock Out Crime, Operation Identification, Citizen Police Academy, Ride Along Program, Child Safety Fair, National Night Out, tours of the police department, community problem solving/mediation, Crime Prevention/Child Safety Displays, and Chronic Disorderly Property Enforcement.

The Crime Prevention Unit also puts on presentations regarding many of the above topics and any crime prevention topic. Call our Crime Prevention Unit for more info: (541)726-3731.

Of special note is the Citizen Police Academy. This program is a long established and important police/community relations program. It is designed to provide citizens with a better understanding of the nature of police work and to provide citizens with the opportunity to interact with department members in a non-emergency setting. It is also an opportunity for citizens to provide input on police policy, practice and procedure. This program typically runs on Tuesday nights between April and June.

Municipal Court Officer

The Court Officer acts as a liaison between the Springfield Municipal Court and our Department. The Court Officer also provides bailiff duties. This officer transports inmates to and from the Lane County Jail for appearances in the Municipal Court. If a person is taken into custody by the Municipal Court, the Court Officer is responsible for searching that person, securing his/her property and booking them into the Lane County Jail.



Animal Control

Since 1986 Springfield Animal Control has been providing service to the citizens of Springfield in an effort to educate the public on the care and laws regarding their pets. Animal Control handles calls from a dog at large to an intense investigation of animal cruelty.



Every effort is made to reunite a dog with its owner. The best way to do this is to have your dog licensed. All licensing is done by mail. All you have to do is call the office for an [application](#) (or print it from our website at www.ci.springfield.or.us/police/home.html) and send it in with the rabies certificate and a spay/or neuter certificate (if applicable). You can now license your dog for up to 3 years at time. The tags are now permanent, instead of getting new tags every year. The Animal Control Office is open from 8 to 4:30 pm, Monday through Friday. They can be reached at (541)726-3634. In order to minimize the number of unwanted pets, please be sure to spay or neuter your animal!

School Resource Officers (SROs)

Since 1998, the department has assigned an officer to each of the two high schools with the responsibility for providing enforcement, counseling and classroom instruction. This program began as a COPS (Community Oriented Policing Strategy) grant, and continues to the present day in partnership with the Springfield School District.

Special Assignment Teams

Major Accident Investigation Team (MAIT)

MAIT is responsible for the investigation of major traffic accidents. Its members are specially trained in accident investigation and assisting in the prosecution of vehicle assault and homicide. The Team specializes in accident reconstruction, traffic engineering, automotive engineering, and vehicle dynamics to determine pre-crash conditions.

Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT)

The SWAT Team is made up of 21 department members who apply to serve on this team. Members are trained in crises intervention, building entry and the use of special weapons. The team is deployed for the service of high risk search warrants or situations where suspects are likely to be armed and dangerous.

Canine (K-9)

After almost 20 years of deploying Police Service Dogs, the Springfield Police Department K-9 Unit has established itself as one of the premier units in the State of Oregon. In addition to training Springfield Police dogs, members of this team instruct at the Oregon Police Academy and Lane County Reserve Academy. K-9 officers from the Portland area to Medford, Cottage Grove to Bend, have requested and received training assistance from the Springfield K-9 Unit. The Unit's



General Orders and training techniques are shared with other agencies throughout the state. With a continuing emphasis on obtaining quality handlers and dogs, combined with up-to-date training, the proficiency of Police Service Dog deployment in Springfield will remain successful and professional as the Springfield K9 Unit leads the way into the 21st Century.

Bike Patrol

With support from other TEAM Springfield agencies (School District, SUB, Willamalane Parks and Rec and the City), the Department has sponsored a summer bicycle patrol team since 2001. The team focuses on enforcing nuisance ordinances in the downtown area and in parks and schools.



Police Planning Task Force

The Police Planning Task Force is a 12 member citizen's group that was appointed by City Council in 1994 with the charge to develop a long range strategic plan for police services. In 1996, the group was made permanent and is charged with providing citizen input regarding police policy and strategic matters.

These citizen volunteers meet on the first Thursday of each month and begin the meetings by talking about how things are going in their own neighborhood, and what issues they are concerned about for themselves and their neighbors. Each month, the Chief reviews all of the complaints received from the public against Department members. Each complaint is reviewed, and the Task Force is told of the final resolution of the complaint.

The Task Force also reviews new and existing policies, particularly those with potential of public interest such as police vehicle pursuits, use of force and animal control. This provides an opportunity to assess from a citizen's perspective if the policies "make sense" to those outside the police department.

The Task Force has actively supported the work of the City Council to educate the public, specifically in support of a Public Safety Operating Levy originally passed in 2002 and renewed in 2006. The PPTF was also a voice in supporting the need for construction of a new police facility and municipal jail that was approved by voters in 2004.

The Task Force provides another citizen connection for the City Council. They hear the Department's needs, advocate those needs to the Council and Budget Committee, and then hold the Department accountable for how those resources are used.

STATISTICAL CRIME DATA

Introduction

For many years the reporting of crime statistics has been the accepted way to measure the amount of crime for a given area. Current arrest and/or calls-for-service data is compared against data for past time periods, or against a different geographic area, to establish a base line for an expected level of crime. In order to allow some reasonable means for tracking crime trends over time, and for making comparisons across jurisdictions with different criminal statutes, the FBI established a Uniform Crime Reporting Program (UCR) in 1930. Certain crimes or offenses were chosen to serve as an index. Most local jurisdictions also use additional crime categories in studying local crime patterns. The additional offenses used provide a more detailed look at what crime is like in their specific community. In this Annual Report the comparisons between different cities are based on UCR Part I and Part II crimes, explained in more detail below. For the data on crimes and arrests for the City of Springfield, the types of offenses are considerably expanded and the numbers will not match the UCR data. An overview of the UCR program is given below.

The Uniform Crime Reporting Program

The following information is excerpted from the Crime in the United States publication.

Summary of the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program

The Uniform Crime Reporting Program is a nationwide, cooperative statistical effort of more than 17,000 city, university and college, county, state, tribal, and federal law enforcement agencies voluntarily reporting data on crimes brought to their attention. During 2004, law enforcement agencies active in the UCR Program represented 94.2% of the total population. The coverage amounted to 95.4 percent of the United States population in Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs), 86.9 percent of the population in cities outside metropolitan areas, and 89.2 percent in nonmetropolitan counties.

Since 1930, the FBI has administered the Program and issued periodic assessments of 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; however, its data have over the years become one of the country's leading social indicators. The American public looks to Uniform Crime Reports for information on fluctuations in the level of crime, and criminologists, sociologists, legislators, municipal planners, the media, and other students of criminal justice use the statistics for varied research and planning purposes.

Historical Background

Recognizing a need for national crime statistics, the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) formed the Committee on Uniform Crime Records in the 1920s to develop a system of uniform police statistics. Establishing offenses known to law enforcement as the appropriate measure, the Committee evaluated various crimes on the basis of their seriousness, frequency of occurrence, pervasiveness in all geographic areas of the country, and likelihood of being reported to law enforcement. After studying state criminal codes and making an evaluation of the recordkeeping practices in use, the Committee completed a plan for crime reporting that became the foundation of the UCR Program in 1929.

Seven main offense classifications, known as Part I crimes, were chosen to gauge the state of crime in the Nation. These seven offense classifications included the violent crimes of murder and non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault and the property crimes of burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft. By congressional mandate, arson was added as the eighth Part I offense in 1979.

During the early planning of the Program, it was recognized that the differences among criminal codes precluded a mere aggregation of state statistics to arrive at a national total. Further, because of the variances in punishment for the same offenses in different state codes, no distinction between felony and misdemeanor crimes was possible. To avoid these problems and provide nationwide uniformity in crime reporting, standardized offense definitions by which law enforcement agencies were to submit data without regard for local statutes were formulated.

In 1985, the UCR system was expanded to include a second level of reporting, now known as Part II offenses, including Simple Assault, Forgery, Fraud, Embezzlement, Stolen Property, Vandalism, Weapons Offenses, Prostitution, Sex Offenses, Drugs, Family Offenses, Liquor Offenses, Disorderly Conduct, Kidnapping, All Other, and Runaways.

OREGON CITIES RANKED BY PROPERTY CRIME RATE

	2005 Population	Violent crime	Property crime	Violent Crime/10,000 Population	Property Crime/10,000 Population
OREGON					
Springfield	55,760	195	4,859	35	871
Redmond	18,250	47	1,362	26	746
Albany	44,456	63	3,114	14	700
Portland	540,389	3,858	37,645	71	697
Eugene	144,526	328	9,902	23	685
Grants Pass	27,547	37	1,742	13	632
Medford	68,979	325	4,290	47	622
Pendleton	16,820	64	1,029	38	612
Salem	148,009	706	9,004	48	608
Roseburg	20,711	46	1,220	22	589
Woodburn	22,433	69	1,319	31	588
Gresham	96,609	500	5,347	52	553
Bend	63,751	133	3,159	21	496
Tigard	47,466	103	2,289	22	482
Forest Grove	19,510	22	926	11	475
Wilsonville	15,715	18	730	11	465
Coos Bay	15,766	29	714	18	453
Klamath Falls	19,949	47	895	24	449
Oregon City	30,152	29	1,329	10	441
Hillsboro	82,912	163	3,647	20	440
Milwaukie	21,023	30	891	14	424
Corvallis	51,031	69	1,994	14	391
Ashland	21,023	35	807	17	384
Beaverton	83,979	189	2,957	23	352
McMinnville	29,348	46	985	16	336
Tualatin	25,595	35	841	14	329
Newberg	23,504	31	755	13	321
Dallas	13,635	24	430	18	315
Keizer	34,859	86	999	25	287
Central Point	15,348	3	438	2	285
Lake Oswego	36,838	8	551	2	150
West Linn	25,375	19	329	7	130

OREGON CITIES RANKED BY VIOLENT CRIMES

	2005 Population	Violent crime	Property crime	Violent Crime/10,000 Population	Property Crime/10,000 Population
OREGON					
Portland	540,389	3,858	37,645	71	697
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OREGON CITIES RANKED BY POPULATION

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Dallas	13,635	24	430	18	315

**Springfield Police Department
ICAPAR1 - Annual Part 1 and Part 2 Crimes**

Offense	2005 Cases	2006 Cases	Percent Change	Number Clear 2005	Percent Clear 2005	Number Clear 2006	Percent Clear 2006	Clearance Rate Change
Part 1								
01. HOMICIDE	1	2	100.00	0	0.00	2	100.00	100.00
02. RAPE	24	24	0.00	8	33.33	6	25.00	-8.33
03. ROBBERY	60	57	-5.00	26	43.33	25	43.86	0.53
04. AG.ASSAULT	176	168	-4.55	109	61.93	111	66.07	4.14
05. BURGLARY	905	705	-22.10	105	11.60	97	13.76	2.16
06. THEFT	3,411	2,842	-16.68	720	21.11	657	23.12	2.01
07. CAR-THEFT	871	565	-35.13	115	13.20	100	17.70	4.50
09. ARSON	37	38	2.70	15	40.54	17	44.74	4.20
Group Sub Totals	5,485	4,401	-19.76	1,098	20.02	1,015	23.06	3.04
Part 2								
08. SMPL ASSAULT	455	372	-18.24	307	67.47	242	65.05	-2.42
10. FORGERY	360	250	-30.56	155	43.06	115	46.00	2.94
11. FRAUD	418	327	-21.77	163	39.00	99	30.28	-8.72
13. STOLEN PROP	8	2	-75.00	3	37.50	7	350.00	312.50
14. VANDALISM	763	805	5.50	95	12.45	134	16.65	4.20
15. WEAPONS OFFN	48	44	-8.33	44	91.67	35	79.55	-12.12
16. PROSTITUTION	14	55	292.86	14	100.00	55	100.00	0.00
17. SEX OFFENSE	114	98	-14.04	64	56.14	54	55.10	-1.04
18. DRUG ABUSE	479	283	-40.92	468	97.70	273	96.47	-1.24
20. FMLY OFFENSE	59	39	-33.90	41	69.49	25	64.10	-5.39
21. DUII	372	474	27.42	372	100.00	474	100.00	0.00
22. LIQUOR VIO	94	98	4.26	93	98.94	96	97.96	-0.98
24. DIS CONDUCT	113	100	-11.50	99	87.61	85	85.00	-2.61
25. KIDNAPPING	13	9	-30.77	12	92.31	5	55.56	-36.75
26. ALL OTHER	751	724	-3.60	446	59.39	418	57.73	-1.65
28. CURFEW	71	76	7.04	71	100.00	76	100.00	0.00
29. RUNAWAY	118	150	27.12	34	28.81	29	19.33	-9.48
Group Sub Totals	4,250	3,906	-8.09	2,481	58.38	2,222	56.89	-1.49
Grand Totals	9,735	8,307	-33.60	3,579	36.76	3,237	33.25	-3.51

**Springfield Police Department
ICAPAR3 - Annual All Arrests**

Offense	2005 Cases	2006 Cases	Percent Change
Part 1			
01. HOMICIDE	2	0	-100.00
02. RAPE	9	8	-11.11
03. ROBBERY	44	33	-25.00
04. AG. ASSAULT	133	148	11.28
05. BURGLARY	180	126	-30.00
06. THEFT	1,333	1,067	-19.95
07. CAR-THEFT	264	194	-26.52
09. ARSON	23	38	65.22

Group Sub Totals	1,988	1,614	-18.81
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Part 2			
08. SMPL ASSAULT	575	419	-27.13
10. FORGERY	880	515	-41.48
11. FRAUD	63	51	-19.05
13. STOLEN PROP	231	199	-13.85
14. VANDALISM	273	358	31.14
15. WEAPONS OFFN	184	134	-27.17
16. PROSTITUTION	15	63	320.00
17. SEX OFFENSE	110	66	-40.00
18. DRUG ABUSE	1,213	903	-25.56
20. FMLY OFFENSE	98	74	-24.49
21. DUII	373	474	27.08
22. LIQUOR VIO	487	347	-28.75
24. DIS CONDUCT	258	210	-18.60
25. KIDNAPPING	16	8	-50.00
26. ALL OTHER	1,529	1,413	-7.59
28. CURFEW	71	76	7.04
29. RUNAWAY	24	21	-12.50

Group Sub Totals	6,400	5,331	-16.70
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Grand Totals	8,388	6,945	-22.55
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PERSON, PROPERTY, AND BEHAVIORAL CRIMES

In recent years, many jurisdictions have begun separating offenses or crimes into three categories, "*Person Crimes*", "*Property Crimes*", and "*Behavioral Crimes*".

Person Crimes are criminal offenses where the victim is present and the act is violent or threatening or has the potential of being physically harmful (e.g. murder, negligent homicide, rape and other sex crimes, robbery, assault, kidnapping, extortion).

Property Crimes are offenses that involve taking something of value by theft or deception or the destruction of property (e.g. burglary, theft, arson, vandalism, embezzlement, fraud, forgery). Property crimes are the type of crime that affects the most people in their day-to-day lives.

Behavioral Crimes are criminal offenses that violate laws relating to personal conduct, responsibility and public order (e.g. weapons offense, prostitution, drug abuse, liquor violation, disorderly conduct, curfew violations, D.U.I.I.).

Organizing offenses into groups of similar types of crimes by object category may help readers better understand the types of crime problems the community is having. In this report, the charts and graphs specifically for Springfield use this approach. The actual offenses for Part I and Part II crimes and Person, Property and Behavioral Crimes are the same – just organized differently and as used in Oregon, broader in scope and detail.

Crime can vary from one area to another by amount and also by type. Violent crimes are the most serious, since they most often result in injury to the victim. Consequently, police departments have traditionally focused a great deal of their resources on such crimes. However, over the last few years as various community policing programs have been initiated, it has become apparent that in most communities of moderate size, property crimes and behavioral crimes are better indicators for rating the overall feelings of safety in a community. It is these property and behavioral crimes that most often create the fear of crime and reduce the quality of life in the community. In a community like Springfield, a murder or forcible rape can heighten fears temporarily, but what most people hear about or see on an ongoing basis are property crimes such as theft from a vehicle, forgery or vandalism and behavioral crimes like aggressive panhandling, disorderly conduct or liquor violations.

**Springfield Police Department
ICAPAR2 - Annual Person/Property/Behavior Crimes**

Offense	2005 Cases	2006 Cases	Percent Change	Number Clear 2005	Percent Clear 2005	Number Clear 2006	Percent Clear 2006	Clearance Rate Change
A. Person Crime								
01. HOMICIDE	1	2	100.00	0	0.00	2	100.00	100.00
02. RAPE	24	24	0.00	8	33.33	6	25.00	-8.33
03. ROBBERY	60	57	-5.00	26	43.33	25	43.86	0.53
04. AG.ASSAULT	176	168	-4.55	109	61.93	111	66.07	4.14
08. SMPL ASSAULT	455	372	-18.24	307	67.47	242	65.05	-2.42
17. SEX OFFENSE	114	98	-14.04	64	56.14	54	55.10	-1.04
25. KIDNAPPING	13	9	-30.77	12	92.31	5	55.56	-36.75
Group Sub Totals	843	730	-13.40	526	62.40	445	60.96	-1.44
B. Property Crime								
05. BURGLARY	905	705	-22.10	105	11.60	97	13.76	2.16
06. THEFT	3,411	2,842	-16.68	720	21.11	657	23.12	2.01
07. CAR-THEFT	871	565	-35.13	115	13.20	100	17.70	4.50
09. ARSON	37	38	2.70	15	40.54	17	44.74	4.20
10. FORGERY	360	250	-30.56	155	43.06	115	46.00	2.94
11. FRAUD	418	327	-21.77	163	39.00	99	30.28	-8.72
13. STOLEN PROP	8	2	-75.00	3	37.50	7	350.00	312.50
14. VANDALISM	763	805	5.50	95	12.45	134	16.65	4.20
Group Sub Totals	6,773	5,534	-18.29	1,371	20.24	1,671	30.20	9.95
C. Behavior Crime								
15. WEAPONS OFFN	48	44	-8.33	44	91.67	35	79.55	-12.12
16. PROSTITUTION	14	55	292.86	14	100.00	55	100.00	0.00
18. DRUG ABUSE	479	283	-40.92	468	97.70	273	96.47	-1.24
20. FMLY OFFENSE	59	39	-33.90	41	69.49	25	64.10	-5.39
21. DUII	372	474	27.42	372	100.00	474	100.00	0.00
22. LIQUOR VIO	94	98	4.26	93	98.94	96	97.96	-0.98
24. DIS CONDUCT	113	100	-11.50	99	87.61	85	85.00	-2.61
26. ALL OTHER	751	724	-3.60	446	59.39	418	57.73	-1.65
28. CURFEW	71	76	7.04	71	100.00	76	100.00	0.00
29. RUNAWAY	118	150	27.12	34	28.81	29	19.33	-9.48
Group Sub Totals	2,119	2,043	-3.59	1,682	79.38	3,237	158.44	79.07
Grand Totals	9,735	8,307	-17.19	3,579	36.76	3,237	33.25	-3.51

DEPARTMENTAL ACTIVITY REPORTS

The remainder of this report contains information directly from the Department's own databases, including Calls for Service information, overall crime and arrest reports, and information on domestic violence activity in Springfield.

Because the information in this section is not reported to the FBI in this format, the numbers will not correspond with the UCR data reported in previous sections of this report. Rather than provide only the data which conforms to Uniform Crime Reporting requirements, the intent of the information presented here is to give the reader a sense of the broader activity level of the Department, and an idea of how those activity levels change over time.

The Domestic Disturbance Report, sometimes referred to as Abuse Prevention Act (APA) data, shows the frequency of domestic violence arrests in our community, as well as the frequency at which domestic violence restraining orders are violated.

SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENT ACTIVITY FOR 2006

CALLS FOR SERVICE (CFS):

	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>
Total Number of Calls for Service -	56,782	55,313
Total Number of Dispatched Calls -	47,173	43,764

20 HIGHEST NON-TRAFFIC CALLS FOR SERVICE CATEGORIES:

	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>
Dispute	2,145	2,206
Theft	2,205	2,064
Incomplete Calls	1,010	1,413
Suspicious Conditions	1,441	1,310
Audible Alarm	775	1,215
Burglary	1,101	916
Theft from Vehicle	1,068	932
Criminal Mischief	964	927
Suspicious Subjects	975	873
Welfare Check	871	799
Loud Noise	656	764
Criminal Trespass	767	747
Found Property	751	715
Unauthorized Use of Vehicle	951	677
Assault	653	623
Recovered Stolen Vehicle	917	617
Harassment	525	537
Disorderly Subjects	519	534
Suspicious Vehicle	593	516
Dogs at Large	366	336

REPORTED CRIME AND ARREST:

	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>
Total Number of Reported Crimes	9,735	8,307
% Change from 2005 to 2006		-17.2%
Crimes Against Persons	843	730
Property Crimes	6,773	5,534
Behavioral Crime	2,119	2,043
Total Number of Arrests	8,388	6,946
% Change from 2005 to 2006		-22.5%
Crimes Against Persons	889	682
Property Crimes	3,247	2,552
Behavioral Crimes	4,252	3,712

Dispatched Police Calls by Day of the Week

Monday	5,946
Tuesday	6,164
Wednesday	6,289
Thursday	6,338
Friday	6,612
Saturday	6,416
Sunday	6,121
	43,886

Dispatched Calls for Service By Hour of Day Between 1/1/06 and 12/31/06

<u>Hour</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>Average</u>
0	2,398	6.59
1	1,842	5.06
2	1,633	4.49
3	1,019	2.80
4	745	2.05
5	616	1.69
6	620	1.70
7	883	2.43
8	1,769	4.86
9	1,732	4.76
10	1,860	5.11
11	2,045	5.62
12	2,075	5.70
13	2,018	5.54
14	1,975	5.43
15	2,075	5.70
16	2,296	6.31
17	2,262	6.21
18	2,062	5.66
19	2,399	6.59
20	2,434	6.69
21	2,442	6.71
22	2,059	5.66
23	2,600	7.14

43,859

PERSON/PROPERTY/BEHAVIORAL CRIMES - SPRINGFIELD POLICE

(Data Used For This Chart Is From The "aiCMP Table" On The RIS/AIRS SQL Database Server)

PERSONS CRIMES		1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	% Change 2005/2006
01	Homicide	1	4	0	1	0	0	0	4	1	2	NA
02	Rape	32	34	20	22	21	18	19	33	24	24	0.0%
03	Robbery	80	85	63	60	74	57	65	65	60	57	-5.0%
04	Aggravated Assault	81	109	97	110	105	91	110	129	176	168	-4.5%
08	Simple Assault	910	975	954	1099	849	555	461	450	455	372	-18.2%
17	Sex Offense	119	86	99	96	107	96	93	104	114	98	-14.0%
25	Kidnapping	12	7	3	11	9	3	1	8	13	9	-30.8%
Total Person Crimes		1235	1300	1236	1399	1165	820	749	793	843	730	-13.4%

NOTE: Red numbers above are either estimates based on Crime Code data or where there was a prior reporting error.

PROPERTY CRIMES		1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	% Change 2005/2006
05	Burglary	976	838	676	598	668	555	676	793	905	705	-22.1%
06	Theft (Total)	4370	3523	3415	3399	3238	3102	3214	2992	3411	2842	-16.7%
063	Theft - Shoplift	670	589	505	431	405	366	372	392	437	395	-9.6%
064	Theft - From Veh	1892	1484	1642	1502	1321	1262	1332	971	1305	965	-26.1%
065	Theft - MV Parts	147	90	29	66	58	79	67	129	108	92	-14.8%
066	Theft - Bike	347	274	271	266	240	229	248	321	353	301	-14.7%
*	Theft - Other	1314	1086	968	1134	1214	1166	1195	1179	1208	1089	-9.9%
07	Car Theft	531	612	473	421	318	497	595	523	871	565	-35.1%
09	Arson	28	28	36	19	34	44	44	67	37	38	2.7%
10	Forgery	302	275	198	303	252	330	177	354	360	250	-30.6%
11	Fraud	142	106	78	117	109	177	306	269	418	327	-21.8%
13	Stolen Property	7	4	1	1	4	1	0	5	8	2	-75.0%
14	Vandalism	1158	930	857	1114	863	791	810	650	763	805	5.5%
Total Property Crimes		7514	6316	5734	5972	5486	5497	5822	5653	6773	5534	-18.3%

* Theft - Other = Crime Codes 062, 067, 068, 069 (Pursesnatch, Theft From Public Building, Theft From Coin Operated Machine, and Theft Other)

BEHAVIORAL CRIMES		1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	% Change 2005/2006
15	Weapons Offense	106	77	43	41	42	59	82	80	48	44	-8.3%
16	Prostitution	6	9	4	5	23	29	11	6	14	55	292.9%
18	Drug Abuse	455	374	186	244	263	442	560	604	479	283	-40.9%
20	Family Abuse	90	143	82	78	76	53	38	41	59	39	-33.9%
22	Liquor Violation	20	91	115	117	149	139	145	145	94	98	4.3%
24	Disorderly Conduct	107	104	87	112	123	114	71	95	113	100	-11.5%
26	All Other	957	660	604	739	753	665	290	599	751	724	-3.6%
29	Runaway	18	133	171	157	173	150	72	123	118	150	27.1%
28	Curfew (Arrest)	6	64	59	77	86	54	58	44	71	76	7.0%
21	DUII (Arrest)	296	315	211	342	295	325	336	351	372	474	27.4%
Sub Total Behavioral**		1759	1591	1292	1493	1602	1651	1269	1693	1676	1493	-10.9%
Total Behavioral Crimes***		2061	1970	1562	1912	1983	2030	1663	2088	2119	2043	-3.6%
SUB GRAND TOTAL**		10,508	9,207	8,262	8,864	8,253	7,968	7,840	8,139	9,292	7,757	-16.5%
GRAND TOTAL***		10,810	9,586	8,532	9,283	8,634	8,347	8,234	8,534	9,735	8,307	-14.7%

** Does not include arrest for Curfew and DUII

*** Includes arrest for Curfew and DUII

PERSON/PROPERTY/BEHAVIORAL ARREST - SPRINGFIELD POLICE

PERSONS CRIMES		1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	% Change 2005/2006
01	Homicide	4	9	3	4	2	0	1	8	2	0	-100.0%
02	Rape	8	5	1	16	6	5	6	13	9	8	-11.1%
03	Robbery	58	71	53	78	84	32	63	95	44	33	-25.0%
04	Aggravated Assault	74	105	19	26	75	90	100	108	133	148	11.3%
08	Simple Assault	610	613	629	845	745	596	548	626	575	419	-27.1%
17	Sex Offense	51	48	69	100	63	88	81	91	110	66	-40.0%
25	Kidnapping	10	11	11	13	20	7	5	7	16	8	-50.0%
Total		815	862	785	1082	995	818	804	948	889	682	-23.3%

PROPERTY CRIMES		1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	% Change 2005/2006
05	Burglary	211	184	158	191	177	176	169	166	180	126	-30.0%
06	Theft	1296	1064	946	1127	969	1338	1167	1187	1333	1068	-19.9%
07	Car Theft	241	221	142	241	110	214	229	275	264	194	-26.5%
09	Arson	16	11	12	13	18	29	13	60	23	38	65.2%
10	Forgery	321	280	209	490	409	876	595	508	880	518	-41.1%
11	Fraud	68	57	58	81	77	95	89	110	63	51	-19.0%
13	Stolen Property	111	86	49	83	27	82	112	199	231	199	-13.9%
14	Vandalism	439	236	200	362	277	310	236	275	273	358	31.1%
Total		2703	2139	1774	2590	2064	3120	2610	2780	3247	2552	-21.4%

BEHAVIORAL CRIMES		1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	% Change 2005/2006
15	Weapons Offense	117	125	100	131	139	162	196	174	184	134	-27.2%
16	Prostitution	8	9	6	6	29	35	13	10	15	63	320.0%
18	Drug Abuse	830	626	609	860	782	851	1054	1097	1213	900	-25.8%
20	Family Abuse	33	35	40	57	97	56	113	118	98	74	-24.5%
22	Liquor Violation	231	183	255	337	381	324	358	324	487	347	-28.7%
24	Disorderly Conduct	103	126	125	201	200	280	276	304	258	210	-18.6%
26	All Other	1760	1278	1186	1725	1481	224	259	1351	1529	1413	-7.6%
29	Runaway	2	31	15	11	19	21	33	26	24	21	-12.5%
28	Curfew	6	64	59	76	86	54	58	44	71	76	7.0%
21	DUII	296	315	211	341	295	25	33	387	373	474	27.1%
Total		3386	2792	2606	3745	3509	2032	2393	3835	4252	3712	-12.7%

GRAND TOTAL	6,904	5,793	5,165	7,417	6,568	5,970	5,807	7,563	8,388	6,946	-17.2%
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Springfield Police Department - OR0200600
Domestic Disturbance Report - 1/1/2006 to 12/31/2006

	APA Arrests	Restraining Order Violations Reported	Restraining Order Arrests
ASSAULT-2	4	0	0
ASSAULT-3	0	0	0
ASSAULT-4	74	0	0
ASSAULT-4 FELONY	32	0	0
COERCION	1	0	0
CONTEMPT OF COURT	0	144	70
INTERF MAKING POLICE RPT	1	0	0
MENACING	20	0	0
STRANGULATION	19	0	0
	151	144	70

APPENDIX I

Offenses in Uniform Crime Reporting

The Uniform Crime Reporting Program classifies offenses into two groups, Part I and Part II crimes. Each month, contributing agencies submit information on the number of Part I offenses (Crime Index) known to law enforcement; those offenses cleared by arrest or exceptional means; and the age, sex, and race of persons arrested. Contributors provide only arrest data for Part II offenses.

The **Part I** offenses, those that comprise the Crime Index due to their seriousness and frequency, are defined below:

Criminal homicide—a.) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter: the willful (nonnegligent) killing of one human being by another. Deaths caused by negligence, attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, and accidental deaths are excluded. The Program classifies justifiable homicides separately and limits the definition to: (1) the killing of a felon by a law enforcement officer in the line of duty; or (2) the killing of a felon, during the commission of a felony, by a private citizen. b.) Manslaughter by negligence: the killing of another person through gross negligence. Traffic fatalities are excluded. While manslaughter by negligence is a Part I crime, it is not included in the Crime Index.

Forcible rape—The carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will. Rapes by force and attempts or assaults to rape regardless of the age of the victim are included. Statutory offenses (no force used—victim under age of consent) are excluded.

Robbery—The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

Aggravated assault—An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. Simple assaults are excluded.

Burglary (breaking or entering)—The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. Attempted forcible entry is included.

Larceny-theft (except motor vehicle theft)—The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Examples are thefts of bicycles or automobile accessories, shoplifting, pocket-picking, or the stealing of any property or article which is not taken by force and violence or by fraud. Attempted larcenies are included. Embezzlement, confidence games, forgery, worthless checks, etc., are excluded.

Motor vehicle theft—The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. A motor vehicle is self-propelled and runs on the surface and not on rails. Motorboats, construction equipment, airplanes, and farming equipment are specifically excluded from this category.

Arson—Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

The **Part II** offenses, for which only arrest data are collected, are defined below:

Other assaults (simple)—Assaults and attempted assaults where no weapons are used and which do not result in serious or aggravated injury to the victim.

Forgery and counterfeiting—Making, altering, uttering, or possessing, with intent to defraud, anything false in the semblance of that which is true. Attempts are included.

Fraud—Fraudulent conversion and obtaining money or property by false pretenses. Confidence games and bad checks, except forgeries and counterfeiting, are included.

Embezzlement—Misappropriation or misapplication of money or property entrusted to one's care, custody, or control.

Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing—Buying, receiving, and possessing stolen property, including attempts.

Vandalism—Willful or malicious destruction, injury, disfigurement, or defacement of any public or private property, real or personal, without consent of the owner or persons having custody or control. Attempts are included.

Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.—All violations of regulations or statutes controlling the carrying, using, possessing, furnishing, and manufacturing of deadly weapons or silencers. Attempts are included.

Prostitution and commercialized vice—Sex offenses of a commercialized nature, such as prostitution, keeping a bawdy house, procuring, or transporting women for immoral purposes. Attempts are included.

Sex offenses (except forcible rape, prostitution, and commercialized vice)—Statutory rape and offenses against chastity, common decency, morals, and the like. Attempts are included.

Drug abuse violations—State and/or local offenses relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, and manufacturing of narcotic drugs. The following drug categories are specified: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics—manufactured narcotics that can cause true addiction (demerol, methadone); and dangerous nonnarcotic drugs (barbiturates, benzedrine).

Gambling—Promoting, permitting, or engaging in illegal gambling.

Offenses against the family and children—Nonsupport, neglect, desertion, or abuse of family and children. Attempts are included.

Driving under the influence—Driving or operating any vehicle or common carrier while drunk or under the influence of liquor or narcotics.

Liquor laws—State and/or local liquor law violations except drunkenness and driving under the influence. Federal violations are excluded.

Drunkenness—Offenses relating to drunkenness or intoxication. Driving under the influence is excluded.

Disorderly conduct—Breach of the peace.

Vagrancy—Begging, loitering, etc. Includes prosecutions under the charge of suspicious person.

All other offenses—All violations of state and/or local laws except those listed above and traffic offenses.

Suspicion—No specific offense; suspect released without formal charges being placed.

Curfew and loitering laws (persons under age 18)—Offenses relating to violations of local curfew or loitering ordinances where such laws exist.

Runaways (persons under age 18)—Limited to juveniles taken into protective custody under provisions of local statutes.