Prince William County Police Department

2012 CRIMERIERORT







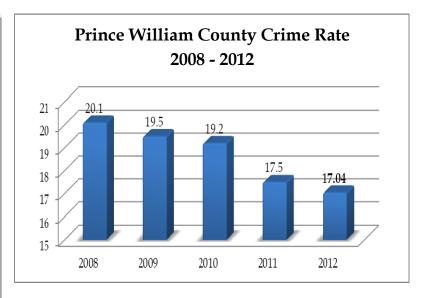
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OVERVIEW

2012 Crime Statistics *Crime Rate Falls Again*

The overall crime rate continues to decline, measuring at 17.04 crimes per 1,000 residents. The number of reported property crimes fell by 2%, and the total number of reported violent crimes increased by 9%*; however, violent crime accounts for only 6% of all crime in PWC.



Index Crimes Decrease by 1.41% Compared to 2011, statistics for 2012 show:

Murder: Decreased by 33.3%

Rape: Increased by 45.7%*

Aggravated Assault: Decreased by 6.7%

Robbery: *Increased by* 16.2%

Burglary: Decreased by 2.8%

Larceny: Decreased by 1.3%

Motor Vehicle Theft: Decreased by 9.8%

*In 2012, 27 of the rapes reported were alleged to have occurred in years prior.
Four percent of this year's increase in violent crime (9% total) is attributed to these prior year

incidents.

Clearance Rates Above National Averages

- The closure rate for violent crime (63.2%) is well above the 2011 national average of 47.7%. National figures for 2012 are not yet available.
- ◆ The closure rate for property crime (22.5%) exceeds the 2011 national average of 18.6%. National figures for 2012 are not yet available.

Alcohol-Related Traffic Fatalities Increase

Eleven of the 18 traffic-related fatalities that occurred in 2012 involved either a driver or a pedestrian that was impaired by alcohol and/or drugs.

Four of the fatalities were attributed to an impaired driver, while impairment of the pedestrian victim was a major factor in 7 of the fatal crashes.

Overall, alcohol was a contributing factor in 61% of the 2012 traffic fatalities. In order to improve roadway safety, the Police Department will continue to aggressively enforce alcohol laws and traffic violations.

AT A GLANCE

The crime rate in Prince William County, the ratio of the total number of index crimes per 1,000 residents, continues to fall.

Violent crime represents a small portion of the total crime, with 94% of all offenses being crimes against property.

The closure rate for violent crime (63.2%) is well above the 2011 national average of 47.7%. *National figures for 2012 are not yet available.*

Of note:

♦ Violent Crime

Reports of Violent Crime in 2012 increased by 8.96% compared to reports made in 2011; however, 4.1% of this increase is attributed to the reports of rape incidents alleged to have occurred in years prior to 2012.

♦ Property Crime

Reports of Property Crime in 2012 decreased by 2.03% compared to reports made in 2011.

At-a-Glance	2011	2012
County population	409,345	413,396
Total Index crimes	7,146	7,045
Crime rate	17.5	17.04
Criminal arrests (adult & juvenile)	14,289	14,369
Criminal adult arrests	12,822	13,029
Criminal juvenile arrests	1,467	1,340
Total traffic citations	43,248	38,113
Traffic crash investigations	4,291	4,198
Total fatal traffic victims	12	18

Closure Rates	PWC 2011	National 2011*	PWC 2012	National 2012*
Violent Crime	68.7%	47.7%	63.2%	N/A
Property Crime	24%	18.6%	22.5%	N/A

^{*}Source: Crime in the United States 2011, Department of Justice. National figures for 2012 have not been released.

INDEX CRIME

In 2012, reports of Part I (or "Index") Crime in Prince William County decreased 1.41%. As defined by the FBI, Index Crime includes: *murder*, *rape*, *robbery*, *aggravated* assault, burglary, larceny and motor vehicle theft. It should be noted that crime statistics must be viewed in context with environmental influences.

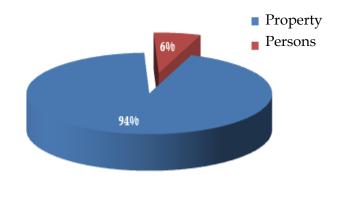
Factors such as changes in reporting rates, demographics, the economy, the law, and changes in police policies and resources can all have an influence on the number of reported crimes. It is also important to consider crime trends over multiple years.

Crimes Against Persons	2011	2012	Change	% Change
Murder	3	2	-1	- 33.3%
Rape	46	67	21	+ 45.7%
Aggravated Assault	180	168	-12	- 6.7%
Robbery	173	201	28	+ 16.2%
TOTAL CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS	402	438	36	+ 8.96%
Crimes Against Property	2011	2012	Change	% Change
Burglary	915	889	-26	- 2.8%
Larceny	5,440	5,367	-7 3	- 1.3%
Motor Vehicle Theft	389	351	-38	- 9.8%
TOTAL CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY	6,744	6,607	-137	- 2.03 %
TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	7,146	7,045	101	- 1.41%

PERSON VS. PROPERTY CRIME

Index Crime is further categorized into crimes against persons (murder, rape, aggravated assault, and robbery), and crimes against property (burglary, larceny, and motor vehicle theft).

Property crimes make up 94% of all reported Index Crimes in Prince William County. Violent crimes constitute only 6% of index crimes.



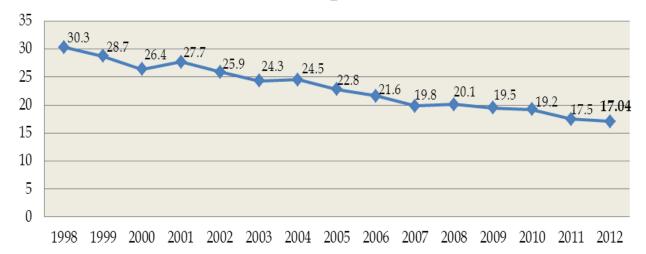
CRIME RATE

The crime rate in Prince William County continued to decline in 2012 at 17.04 crimes per 1,000 residents. The crime rate is intended to serve as a basic indicator of overall crime trends and is a commonly accepted community measure.

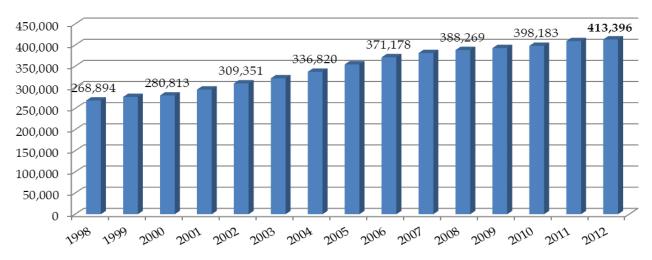
It should be noted the crime rate is based on the incidence of Part I (or "Index") Crimes only. Index Crimes include: *murder*, *rape*, *robbery*, *aggravated assault*, *burglary*, *larceny*, and motor vehicle theft. Furthermore, Uniform Crime Reporting standards dictate that only the most serious offense in a multiple-offense incident be counted.

Because the crime rate is based on certain reported crimes only, it is not a comprehensive tracking of all crime. For a broader perspective, the arrest data for a more extensive catalog of crimes is presented on pages 10-11.

15-Year Crime Rate per 1,000 Residents



Population



CLOSURE RATES

An offense is cleared, or "closed," in one of two ways: by arrest or by exceptional means. A case is cleared by arrest when all three of the following conditions are met for at least one person:

- ♦ Arrested
- Charged with the commission of the offense, and
- Turned over to the court for prosecution.

A case is cleared by exceptional means when

there are elements beyond law enforcement's control that prevent the agency from arresting and formally charging the offender.

It is important to note that the number of offenses cleared is different than the number of persons arrested. For example, the arrest of one person may clear several crimes, yet the arrest of many persons may clear only one offense. Also, some clearances that are recorded in a certain calendar year may pertain to offenses that occurred in prior years.

2012 CRIME STATISTICS

2012 Closure Rates

Crimes Against Persons	Actual	Cleared	Closure Rate
Murder	2*	2**	100.0%
Rape	67	71	106.0%
Aggravated Assault	168	135	80.4%
Robbery	201	69	34.3%
TOTAL CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS	438	277	63.2%
Crimes Against Property	Actual	Cleared	Closure Rate
Burglary	889	216	24.3
Larceny	5,367	1,226	22.8%
Motor Vehicle Theft	351	44	12.5%
TOTAL CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY	6,607	1,486	22.5%

^{*}Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program guidelines define Manslaughter by Negligence as a sub-category of Criminal Homicide. In addition to the 2 murders noted above, one negligent manslaughter offense occurred in 2012.

2011 Closure Rates

PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY

Crimes Against Persons	Actual	Cleared	Closure Rate
Murder	3*	3**	100.0%
Rape	46	55	119.6%
Aggravated Assault	180	154	85.5%
Robbery	173	64	37%
TOTAL CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS	402	276	68.7%
Crimes Against Property	Actual	Cleared	Closure Rate
Burglary	915	193	21.1%
Larceny	5,440	1,335	24.5%
Motor Vehicle Theft	389	90	23.1%
TOTAL CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY	6,744	1,618	24%

^{*}Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program guidelines define Manslaughter by Negligence as a sub-category of Criminal Homicide. In addition to the 3 murders noted above, one negligent manslaughter offense occurred in 2011.

^{**}In addition to the two 2012 murders that were cleared, one 2005 murder was also cleared in 2012. The closure information for murder in this report reflects only the percentage of 2012 murder cases that were cleared by arrest or exceptional means.

^{**}In addition to the three 2011 murders that were cleared, one 2010 murder was also cleared in 2011. The closure information for murder in this report reflects only the percentage of 2011 murder cases that were cleared by arrest or exceptional means.

Historical Perspective MURDERS

Murders are the highest profile of the violent crimes. Murder is defined as the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another. The classification of this offense is based solely on police investigation as opposed to the determination of a court, medical examiner, coroner, or jury. This classification does not include deaths caused by negligence, suicide, or accident; justifiable homicides, and attempts to murder or assaults to murder, which are scored as aggravated assaults.

As illustrated in the chart below, the number of murders in Prince William County has varied significantly from year to year, and has not followed a predictable pattern. The analysis of individual cases also does not reveal any indicators that can be directly correlated to the number of murders, or their causes.

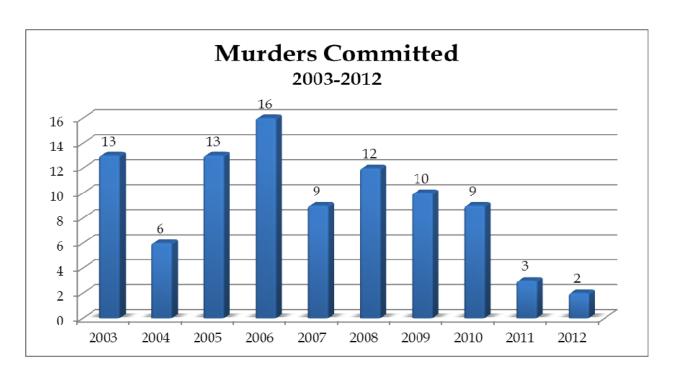
Of the 2 murders that occurred in Prince William County in 2012, neither was random in nature.

Four individuals were charged with murder in 2012; two of these arrests were in connection to the 2 murder events detailed here. The third arrest was of an individual connected to a homicide that occurred in 2011. The fourth murder charge was placed relative to a death classified by the UCR Program as Negligent Manslaughter (for further, see related footnote on the previous page of this report).

In 2012, there were 2 separate murder incidents that resulted in a total of 2 deaths.

» In the first incident, the victim and the offender were acquaintances who became involved in a violent altercation.

» The second incident was a domestic situation in which a man killed his wife.

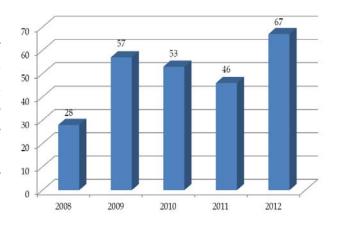


Historical Perspective

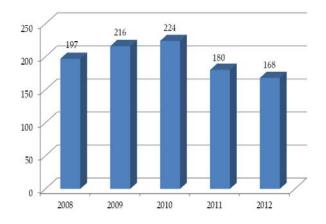
VIOLENT CRIMES

RAPE

The number of reported rapes in 2012 rose by 45.7% compared to the number reported in 2011. Twenty-seven (40%) of the reported rapes actually occurred in years prior to 2012. In every case, all of the victims were related to or acquainted with the offender. 56% (39) of the reported victims were juveniles.



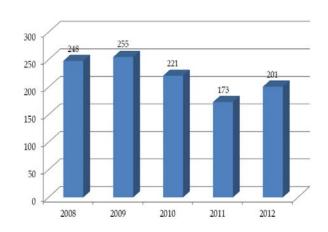
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT



There were 168 aggravated assaults in 2012, which resulted in 169 adult arrests and 9 juvenile arrests. 14% involved the display or use of a firearm; 33% involved a knife or other cutting instrument; another type of dangerous weapon was used during 29%; and in 25% of the incidents, a weapon was not used.

ROBBERY

There were 201 robberies in 2012, totaling a 16.2% increase from the previous year. A majority 76% were non-business or "street robberies," while 22% were robberies of a commercial entity. Five bank robberies occurred in 2012, one more than occurred in 2011. 51% of the robberies were committed with a firearm; 13% were committed with another type of weapon; 36% were strong arm robberies (no weapon).

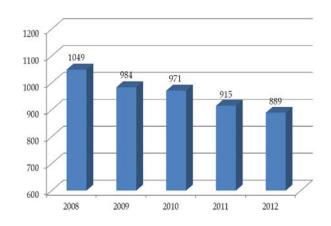


Historical Perspective

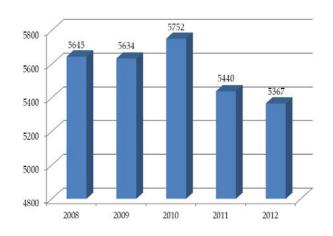
PROPERTY CRIMES

BURGLARY

There was a 2.8% decrease in the number of reported burglaries in 2012. Of the total reported burglaries, 85% were residential, and 15% were commercial burglaries. In collaboration with Neighborhood Watch groups, other alert citizens, and professional crime analysts, patrol officers have been able to employ concerted efforts towards the prevention of burglaries.



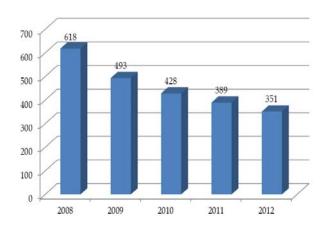
LARCENY



The report of larcenies decreased slightly (1%), from 5,440 in 2011 to 5,367 in 2012. Larceny makes up 81% of the total crimes against property and includes offenses such as shoplifting, pocket-picking, theft from motor vehicles, theft of motor vehicle parts, and all other general thefts. Motor vehicle theft is not included and is counted separately because of the relative great volume of such thefts (*see below*).

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

The incidence of auto theft dropped 9.8% in 2012, representing a continuing downward trend. The widespread availability of sophisticated anti-theft technology has contributed to the reduced incidence of theft for newer model vehicles. As newer model vehicles are introduced and older vehicles are removed from the roadways, fewer vehicles are available to be stolen by conventional means.



ARRESTS — All Crimes

The UCR program counts one arrest for each separate occasion a person is cited, arrested, or summonsed for an offense. Because a person may be arrested multiple times during the year, the UCR arrest figures do not reflect the number of individual people who have been arrested. Rather, the data

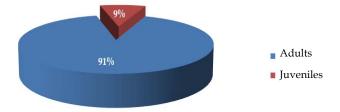
shows the number of times arrests have been made for a particular offense.

The table and chart below reflect the number of persons arrested for all crimes that are tracked by the UCR, separated by adults and juveniles.

Arrest Totals (All Crime Offenses)	2011	% of 2011 Total	2012	% of 2012 Total
Adult Only	12,819	89.7%	13,029	90.7%
Juvenile Only	1,467	10.3%	1,340	9.3%
ADULT & JUVENILE COMBINED	14,289	100%	14,369	100%

Adults make up 91% of all those arrested in Prince William County.

Juveniles constitute 9% of all arrests.



ARRESTS — Part I Crimes

Arrests for Part I crimes are listed in the below table. For crimes other than those designated as Part I, arrest data may be found on the next page.

PART I CRIMES	1	ADULT		JU	IVENII	LE	CC	OMBINI	ED
	2011	2012	+/-	2011	2012	+/-	2011	2012	+/-
Murder	5	3	-2	0	0	0	5	3	-2
Forcible Rape	34	41	7	4	3	-1	38	44	6
Aggravated Assault	143	169	26	18	9	-9	161	178	17
Robbery	89	95	6	14	17	3	103	112	9
Burglary	175	147	-28	17	53	36	192	200	8
Larceny	1,185	1,101	-84	197	136	-61	1,382	1,237	-145
Motor Vehicle Theft	45	25	-20	10	4	-6	55	29	-26

ARRESTS — All Other Crimes Note: Not every crime classification is listed individually.

		ADULT	ī	JL	JVENII	LE	CC	OMBINI	ED
	2011	2012	+/-	2011	2012	+/-	2011	2012	+/-
Arson	7	7	0	0	6	6	7	13	6
Assaults (other than Aggravated)	1,740	1,765	25	276	266	-10	2,016	2,031	15
Counterfeiting /Forgery	147	136	-11	3	0	-3	150	136	-14
Destruction of Property	178	146	-32	54	61	7	232	207	-25
Disorderly Conduct	220	246	26	28	71	43	248	317	69
Driving Under the Influence	2,310	2,061	-249	17	13	-4	2,327	2,074	-253
Drug Possession	1,081	1,283	202	158	178	20	1,239	1,461	222
Drugs- Illegal Sale/Manufact.	413	466	53	19	17	-2	432	483	51
Embezzlement	150	144	-6	3	3	0	153	147	-6
Family/Children Offenses	28	69	41	0	0	0	28	69	41
Fraud Offenses	359	335	-24	16	10	-6	375	345	-30
Gambling Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Laws	335	182	-153	151	100	-51	486	282	-204
Prostitution Offenses	18	37	19	0	0	0	18	37	19
Public Drunkenness	997	975	-22	49	42	-7	1046	1017	-29
Sex Offenses (other than Rape)	94	132	38	14	16	2	108	148	40
Stolen Property Offenses	50	58	8	5	6	1	55	64	9
Weapons Law Violations	164	164	0	23	6	-17	187	170	-17
Curfew	0	0	0	249	180	-69	249	180	-69
All Other Offenses	2,852	3,241	389	142	143	1	2,994	3,384	390
TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS	2011	2012	+/-	-	-	-	2011	2012	+/-
No Operators License	1,806	1,562	-244	*	*	*	1,806	1,562	-244
Reckless Driving	2,890	2,634	-256	*	*	*	2,890	2,634	-256
Hit and Run	550	487	-63	*	*	*	550	487	-63
Revoked/Suspended O.L.	2,227	1,955	-272	*	*	*	2,227	1,955	-272

^{*}Data is not compiled separately for adults and juveniles. See "Adult" data for all persons charged.

ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT

At the direction of the Board of County Supervisors, the Prince William County Police Department actively enforces a local immigration enforcement policy. All sworn officers and relevant civilian staff have received training on this policy.

As of July 2008, the policy mandates inquiry into the citizenship / immigration status of all persons taken into physical custodial arrest for a violation of state or local law. While remaining in accord with the law and sound policing practices, officers retain discretion to make an immigration status inquiry prior to physical custodial arrest.

The Police Department is committed to enforcing the policy in a fair, lawful and reasonable manner.

- We focus on illegal aliens who commit violations of state or local law.
- We protect crime victims and cooperative witnesses regardless of their immigration status.
- We do not tolerate racial profiling or bias based policing.

The final report of the three year inter-disciplinary evaluation study of the illegal immigration policy was completed in November of 2010. The report is available to the public and is located on the Police Department web site, www.pwcgov.org/police. The authors of the report may be contacted at the University of Virginia Center for Survey Research, http://surveys.virginia.edu.

Contacts with Suspected Illegal Aliens

During 2012, suspected illegal aliens were charged with violations of law on 856 separate occasions.

> Physical arrests	797
> Released on a summons	59

Total persons vs. illegal alien data

- Of all 2012 <u>arrests and summonses</u>, 1.6% were of a person suspected to lack legal status.
- Of <u>all criminal arrests</u>, 4.5% of the arrestees were suspected to lack legal status.
- In 2012, a total of 38,113 traffic charges were issued in PWC. It has been determined that 214 of these infractions were committed by a person who was suspected to lack legal status. The following is a partial breakdown of these charges:

> No Operator's License	171
> Revoked/Suspended OL	22
> Hit & Run	15
> Reckless Driving	3

Misdemeanor vs. Felony

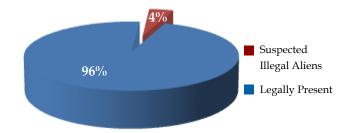
- Of the arrestees suspected to be illegal aliens, 86.0% were arrested on misdemeanor or traffic charges.
- Of the arrestees suspected to be illegal aliens, 14.0% were charged with a <u>felony</u>.

ILLEGAL ALIEN ARRESTS — All Crimes

The table at the bottom of this page contains data pertaining to the arrest of suspected illegal aliens charged with Part I crimes. For crimes other than those designated as Part I, arrest data may be found on the next page.

The chart to the right represents arrests for all crimes that are tracked by the UCR, showing the percentage of arrests of persons who are suspected to lack legal presence.

ALL CRIMINAL ARRESTS Legally Present v. Suspected Illegal Aliens



ILLEGAL ALIEN ARRESTS — Part I Crimes

The table below provides a breakdown of the total number of arrests compared to arrests of persons suspected to lack legal status - for Part I offenses only.

- Of the 1,803 Part I arrests made in 2012, a total of 70 (3.9%) were arrests of suspected illegal aliens.
- 55 (78.6%) of the 70 suspected illegal aliens arrested for Part I offenses were charged with property crimes.

Total Arrests vs. Suspected Illegal Alien Arrests for Part I Crimes

January 2012 to December 2012

PART I CRIMES	Total Arrests	Illegal Alien Arrests	% Illegal Aliens
Murder	3	1	33.3%
Forcible Rape	44	6	13.6%
Aggravated Assault	178	6	3.4%
Robbery	112	2	1.8%
Burglary	200	5	2.5%
Larceny	1,237	49	4.0%
Motor Vehicle Theft	29	1	3.4%
TOTAL	1,803	70	3.9%

ILLEGAL ALIEN ARRESTS Other Offenses

Total Arrests vs. Suspected Illegal Alien Arrests for Other Offenses

January 2012 to December 2012

	Total Arrests	Illegal Alien Arrests	% Illegal Aliens	
Arson	13 0		0	
Assaults (other than Aggravated)	2,031	83	4.1%	
Counterfeiting / Forgery	136	15	11.0%	
Destruction of Property	207	2	1.0%	
Disorderly Conduct	317	4	1.3%	
Driving Under the Influence	2,074	212	10.2%	
Drug Possession	1,461	24	1.6%	
Drugs- Illegal Sale/Manufact.	483	2	0.4%	
Embezzlement	147	1	0.7%	
Family/Children Offenses	69	6	8.7%	
Fraud Offenses	345	16	4.6%	
Gambling Offenses	0	0	_	
Liquor Laws	282	0	0	
Prostitution Offenses	37	0	0	
Public Drunkenness	1,017	121	11.9%	
Sex Offenses (other than Rape)	148	6	4.1%	
Stolen Property Offenses	64	1	1.6%	
Weapons Law Violations	170	0	0	
All Other Offenses	3,421	76	2.2%	
TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS	Total Charged	Illegal Aliens Charged	% Illegal Aliens	
No Operators License	1,562	171	10.9%	
Reckless Driving	2,634	3	0.1%	
Hit and Run	487	15	3.1%	
Revoked/Suspended O.L.	1,955	22 1.1%		

TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT

In 2012, there were 93 less reportable crashes than in the previous year, reducing the overall crash rate by 2.3%. The crash rate is based on the total number of Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) as reported by the County Department of Transportation.

In 2012, 18 people were killed in 18 separate motor vehicle crashes in Prince William County. Eight pedestrians were killed in fatal collisions and five crashes involved a motorcycle. One fatal crash involved a large truck or commercial vehicle.

Speeding was the cause of only one fatal crash this year; this driver also had a blood alcohol concentration (BAC) at or above the legal limit of .08 percent. Three other fatal crashes were also attributed to an intoxicated driver.

Although impaired driving continues to be a significant cause of fatal crashes (22%), intoxication of the pedestrian was determined to be a significant factor in 7 of the 8 pedestrian fatalities (39% of all fatal crashes). In total, alcohol/drug impairment was determined to be a significant factor in 61% of the 18 fatal crashes this year.

In order to improve roadway safety, the Police Department will continue to aggressively enforce violations of traffic law.

CRASH DATA	2011	2012	% Change
Total traffic crashes	4,291	4,198	-2.1%
Total fatal crashes	11	18	63.6%
Total alcohol-related fatal crashes	2	11	400%
Total fatal victims	12	18	50%

TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT DATA	2011	2012	% Change	
Traffic citations	43,248	38,113	-11.9%	
DUI arrests	2,327	2,074	-10.9%	
No operators license	1,806	1,562	-13.5%	
Speeding citations	15,427	14,831	-3.9%	
Speeding in a school zone	888	1,204	35.6%	
Seat belt violations	1,100	1,133	3.0%	
No child restraint	278	224	-19.4%	
Parking citations	21,620	21,507	-0.5%	
Commercial motor vehicle inspections	660 hours	661 hours	0.2 %	

HIGH-RISK ROADWAYS

Each year five intersections in each patrol district are selected for the Roadway Incident Management Program (RIMP). Targeted enforcement is employed at these intersections, which are determined based on the frequency of crashes during the previous year.

In 2012, targeted enforcement efforts increased by 26%, from 2,676 hours in 2011 to 3,379 hours in 2012. 1,223 traffic violations were issued in 2012, compared to 1,537 in 2011.

Overall, the total number of reportable crashes at the designated RIMP locations was reduced by a promising 26%. There were 160 reportable crashes, compared to the 215 that occurred at these intersections in 2011.

Most of the RIMP locations saw a reduction in the number of reportable crashes, with the exception of two intersections. Despite increased efforts, Prince William Parkway and Dumfries Road saw one more crash in 2012 (23) than in 2011 (22). The intersection at Dale Boulevard and Minnieville Road also had an increase in reportable crashes, with four more in 2012 (22) than in 2011 (18).

The same intersections are targeted for RIMP enforcement in 2013. The Department will continue to take proactive measures in order to improve the safety of these, and all other, county roadways.

	2011		2012		% Change
EASTERN DISTRICT	Summonses	Crashes	Summonses	Crashes	Crashes
Dale Blvd. & Minnieville Rd.	133	18	108	22	22%
Dale Blvd. & Neabsco Mills Rd.	7	23	113	13	-43%
Old Bridge Rd. & Harbor Dr.	2	20	37	15	-25%
PW Pkwy & Smoketown Rd.	2	21	147	18	-14%
PW Pkwy & Telegraph Rd.	7	26	151	17	-35%
	2011		2012		% Change
WESTERN DISTRICT	Summonses	Crashes	Summonses	Crashes	Crashes
Balls Ford Rd. & Sudley Rd.	70	29	130	24	<i>-</i> 17%
Lee Hwy & Heathcote Blvd.	4	22	49	7	-68%
Lee Hwy & Linton Hall Rd.	4	19	153	8	-58%
PW Pkwy & Dumfries Rd.	15	22	67	23	4.5%
PW Pkwy & Sudley Manor Dr.	101	15	268	13	-13%

All information presented in this report is based on data compiled through the date of its publication. Any and all data is subject to change due to a variety of reasons, such as: change in offense classification, determination that certain offense reports were unfounded, late reporting, and/or UCR/IBR program guidance.

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