

	ELGIN POLICE DEPARTMENT 151 Douglas Avenue Elgin, Illinois 60120	
Effective Date: 09/10/01	STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE	Revised Date: 11/04/20
Chief of Police: 	Crime Analysis, 15.1	
Cross Reference:		Policy Sections: 15.1.1 Crime Analysis Procedures 15.1.2 Factors Included in Crime Analysis

PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to establish the review of statistical data that is used for strategic planning and the identification of department goals and initiatives.

POLICY STATEMENT

It is the policy of the Elgin Police Department to review crime statistics on a weekly, monthly and yearly basis. These reviews help assess department goals, community needs, identify crime trends, reduce serious crimes, improve traffic safety and to develop new strategies and initiatives.

PROCEDURES

15.1.1 CRIME ANALYSIS PROCEDURES

- A. The following may be used to collect crime analysis data:
 1. Elgin Police Reports.
 2. Computer Aided Dispatch System (CAD).
 3. Records Management System.
 4. Field Investigation Reports.
 5. Law Enforcement Agency Data System (LEADS).
 6. Intelligence information to include officer knowledge and technical tools.
 7. Other agencies.
 8. Citizen Feedback/Community Stakeholders/Crime Line.
- B. Current crime statistics, along with yearly statistical reports, are available to the public via the department's website page. Statistics that are not published on the website may be accessible to the public with approval of the chief of police or designee and in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act.
- C. All personnel shall be advised of crime analysis information and statistical information pertaining to criminal activity on a monthly basis. This is generally accomplished at supervisory meetings, email correspondence, and through updates as provided by command staff.

15.1.2 FACTORS INCLUDED IN CRIME ANALYSIS

Analysis factors used in identifying specific offenses for similarities and to assist in providing suspect information shall also be utilized. Factors may include:

1. Frequency by type of crime.
2. Geographical factors.
3. Temporal factors.
4. Victim or property descriptions.
5. Suspect, offender and vehicle descriptions.
6. Modus operandi.
7. Physical evidence information.
8. Problem-oriented or community policing strategies.