

City of Copperas Cove Information Item No. 1

April 5, 2011

Police Department Annual Report

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SUBJECT: Police Department Annual Report for calendar year 2010.

1. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Annual Report is a summary of activities of the Copperas Cove Police Department prepared each year.

2. BACKGROUND/HISTORY

The Police Department's 26th Annual Report for calendar year 2010 has been prepared to better inform the City Council and Citizens of the functions and efforts of the Police Department. In reviewing the report, aspects of the Police Department may be discovered that many have not been previously aware of. It is the Department's goal to serve the Citizens of this community in the most professional, effective and efficient manner possible.

3. FINDINGS/CURRENT ACTIVITY

The Police Department Annual Report for 2010 is attached.

4. FINANCIAL IMPACT

There is no direct cost or impact with the attached report.



POLICE

COPPERAS COVE

13

2010
Annual
Report

*Copperas Cove
Police Department*

2010

Annual Report

*Tim Molnes
Chief of Police*

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council, City Manager, and Citizens of Copperas Cove:

The following is the Copperas Cove Police Department’s 26th Annual Report for the calendar year 2010. The report is designed to inform the reader about the function and efforts of our Police Department. In reviewing the report, you may discover aspects of the Police Department that you may not have been previously aware of. It is our goal to serve the citizens of this community in the most professional, effective and efficient manner possible.

For calendar year 2010, Copperas Cove realized a 1% decrease in the number of Part I Crimes reported to our agency as compared to calendar year 2009. Of the Part I Crimes reported, 43% have been cleared. This is a 2% increase compared to 2009. Using the latest figures published by the Texas Department of Public Safety for calendar year, the average clearance rate for Part I Crimes in the State of Texas was 18%.

Looking at Part II Crimes for this same period, we realized an increase of approximately 9% in the number of reports filed with our department as compared to the 2009 numbers. Of the total number of Part II crimes reported in 2010, our clearance rate was 79%. This is 2% higher than the rate for 2009.

Overall, the number of crimes reported for 2010 shows an increase of approximately 8%.

During February of 2010 the Police Department moved into and delivered all operations and services from our new facility. This certainly has to be the greatest highlight for all involved in the history of our department. Once again we would like to thank all elected officials who had a part in making this possible, city management, the citizens, and our employees for this facility.

I would like to take this opportunity to recognize and give full credit to those who continue to dedicate themselves to this profession, the community and the people that we serve; the men and women in uniform on the front line that patrol our streets, the investigators, communication operators, clerical and secretarial staff who provide support, and the supervisory and administrative staff who have worked as a team to accomplish our mission. Credit must also be given to our faithful volunteers such as the Citizens Police Academy Alumni

Association for being there when the department and the community has needed them. Together, we are all making a difference in our community.

On behalf of the members of the Copperas Cove Police Department, I wish to thank each of you for the continued support that you have again provided to us. We look forward to serving the citizens of this great community.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'T. Molnes', with a large, stylized initial 'T'.

Timothy Molnes
Chief of Police

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Chapter

1

*Department
Organization*

Chapter 1

Department Organization

Organization

The Copperas Cove Police Department is organized into three major divisions, led by the Chief of Police and a Deputy Chief. The most visible division is the Uniform Services Division. The other divisions are the Community Services Division and the Support Services Division. Not falling under any of these three divisions, but rather reporting directly to the Deputy Chief is the Organized Crime Unit. Each branch is addressed and described in the following pages. An organization chart follows the descriptions of these services.

Organized Crime Unit

This service is staffed by two Sergeants and is responsible for the criminal investigations dealing with suspected narcotic use, transportation, and drug trafficking. This service also investigates other types of organized crime, such as prostitution, gambling, alcohol violations, pornography, and any other crime committed by an organized group.

The Copperas Cove Police Department works closely with the Bell County Organized Crime Unit as well as the surrounding Law Enforcement Agencies.

Uniform Services

Uniform services consist of the Uniform Patrol Division, a Motorcycle Traffic Division, Training and Personnel, and a Reserve Police Force. This service has one Lieutenant.

Patrol Division

The majority of the certified officers within the Copperas Cove Police Department are assigned to the Uniformed Services or Patrol Division. Of the 56 certified police officers in the department, 38 are assigned to the Patrol Division.

This division has the traditional tasks of crime repression, through aggressive patrols, responding to calls for police service from the public, enforcing the traffic laws and conducting traffic collision investigations.

The patrol division consists of approximately 25 patrol officers, 4 traffic officers, 4 patrol corporals, 4 patrol sergeants, 1 training sergeant, and 1 patrol lieutenant.

They handled 17,982 requests for police service in 2010 compared to 17,488 calls for service in 2009. This is an increase in calls for service by 3%.

This division is divided into three shifts that provide the citizens of Copperas Cove professional police coverage 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

Reserves

The Department did not have any Reserve Officers in 2010. Certified Reserve Officers would have been utilized to supplement the Uniform Services Division. The Police Reserves are unpaid volunteers who must meet the minimum training standards to begin working as a Reserve Officer in the State of Texas. Reserve Officers work with the regular police force, providing for two officer units. The training they receive is the same as all Certified Police Officers receive.

Chapter 1

Department Organization

Special Weapons and Tactics Team

The Special Weapons and Tactics Team, or SWAT, is authorized a strength of 15 department members. This service's function is to seek non-violent settlements to all incidents involving police personnel and the citizens of our community. The SWAT Team may be deployed in any situation that is beyond the scope and capabilities of normal police operations. These situations include, but are not limited to, the following: hostage situations, barricaded subjects, certain suicide attempts, violent mental patients, high risk arrest/search warrants, terrorist situations, and dignitary protection details.

The personnel assigned to the SWAT Team are on call 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Team members are provided with specialized uniforms and equipment. SWAT personnel are required to pass a semi-annual physical agility-strength test, and firearms qualifications. SWAT members train many hours in order to maintain and improve physical fitness and firearms proficiency.

Training/Personnel

This service is responsible for the maintenance of all department training and personnel records, including applications and hiring process documentation, and serves to insure that all personnel have reached the state mandated training requirements.

HIRING PROCESS	TOTAL
TOTAL APPLICATIONS RECEIVED	
Police Officer Applications	289
Civilian Applications	0
Reserve Officer Applications	0
Volunteer Applications	0
TOTAL VACANCIES FILLED	
Police Officers	6
Civilian Personnel	1
Volunteer Positions	0
Reserve Officers	0
CADETS ACCEPTED INTO ACADEMY	2
BACKGROUNDS COMPLETED	11
ORAL INTERVIEWS CONDUCTED	41
JOB INQUIRIES RECEIVED	522
Police Officer Positions	476
Reserve Officer Positions	14
Civilian Positions	32
PERSONAL CONTACTS	190
L.E.V.E.L TESTS ADMINISTERED	82

Chapter 1

Department Organization

TOTAL IN-SERVICE TRAINING	1,718
Officer Training School Hours	1,350
Civilian Training School Hours	368
INTERNSHIP TRAINING HOURS	0
IN-HOUSE TRAINING HOURS	3,008
Officer Field Training	2,520
Civilian In-House Training	488
POLICE ACADEMY TRAINING HOURS	4,304

Department Profile

CERTIFICATES	TOTAL
Basic Certificate	24
Intermediate Certificate	3
Advanced Certificate	15
Master Peace Officer Certificate	8
Instructor Certificate	17
Crime Prevention Inspector	1
INSTRUCTORS	
Asp Instructor	2
Firearms Instructor	4
Driving Instructor	1
Defense Tactics Instructor	3
SPECIAL RESPONSE TEAM	
SWAT Officers	12
TRAINING	
Field Training Personnel	25

The Certificates previously listed are provided by the state licensing board for peace officers, called Texas Commission on Law Enforcement Officers Standards and Education. Qualification for certificates above a Basic Peace Officer Certificate requires additional training as well as mandated time in service to qualify.

At the end of 2010, the department staff included positions for 56 sworn officers, 17 civilian personnel, and one part time custodian. Of the civilian personnel, 12 are communications employees, and 5 are clerical or technical personnel.

Chapter 1

Department Organization

Community Services

Community Services is responsible for the functions of Crime Prevention Programs, and many other pro-active community programs. These include the Citizens Police Academy and Citizens on Patrol. This service has one lieutenant, two school resource officers, and one warrant officer. This lieutenant also oversees dispatch.

Crime Prevention

Community Services are provided for the citizens of our community. Community Services is responsible for the Crime Prevention and Safety efforts of the Police Department. Crime Prevention is a pro-active effort to educate the public about preventative measures that are available in an effort to help them prevent a crime before it occurs.

This service also handles special projects, and is the public information officer for the department.

Programs and Classes Taught	37
Contacts with Public	3,000
Kiddo Card	212
Program and Class Attendance	400
Business Contacts	230
CCPD Tours	50
School Contacts	100
Newspaper Articles	25
TV Spots	3
Crime Hazard Letters	1,312

School Resource Officers

The department has 2 uniformed officers assigned to work at the high school. Their primary duties are to report and enforce criminal violations that occur on campus. Additional duties may include assisting with traffic problems that occur on campus, assisting the school administration, and speaking to classes on a variety of issues.

The School Resource Officer Program is a joint effort between the Copperas Cove Independent School District, the Copperas Cove Police Department, and the City of Copperas Cove.

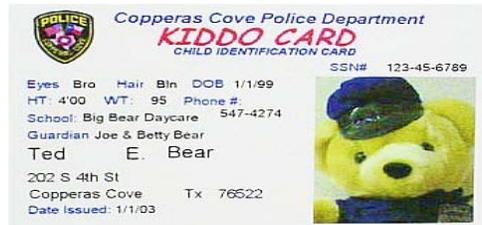
Kiddo Card

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Department Organization

The Kiddo Card is a child identification card made solely for the purpose of identifying a child less than thirteen years of age. The card will show the child's name, date of birth, social security number, home address, school attending,

guardian's/parent's name, height, weight, both thumbprints, and a current picture. The card is designed to be carried by the parent/guardian in his or her wallet to be used to identify the child. Everyday, children are abducted across our nation. As guardians/parents, we sometimes forget the vital information that law enforcement needs to start a report. The Kiddo Card has all the required information that law enforcement needs to start the search. All the guardian/parent has to do is simply turn the Kiddo Card over to law enforcement.



Since its launch in May of 2001, a total of 11,727 children have been issued Kiddo Cards.

Communications

This section consists of 12 Communications Operators. This operation is responsible for receiving all of the telephone calls requesting police, fire, and EMS services, including the emergency 9-1-1 phones, and the telephone device for the deaf. Additionally, this service handles the dispatching of all calls for service for police, fire, and EMS through the use of the department's radio system.

All of the communications operators receive mandatory training given by the State of Texas to be able to operate the National Criminal History and the Texas Law Enforcement Telecommunication System.

Communications received 17,392 calls on the 9-1-1 system during 2010. Of these calls, 9% or 1,566 were known emergency calls requiring emergency services from police, fire, or paramedics. 2,792 of these calls were non-emergency hang-up calls. 13,034 of these calls, or 75%, were non-emergency calls or calls by mistake.

Crime Stoppers

The Crime Stoppers program began July 23, 1984 and has been working in Copperas Cove ever since its inception. Copperas Cove Crime Stoppers, Inc. is a non-profit organization designed to serve the community by providing a means for citizens to report information on crimes that have been committed without having to reveal their identity. The program has 18 board members that make up the Board of Directors – the governing body of Crime Stoppers Inc. Crime Stoppers provides a tip line. Crime Stoppers can be reached at 547-1111.

Criminal Investigation Division works with the Crime Stoppers Program for the City of Copperas Cove. This service answers the Tips line for the Crime Stoppers and forwards information on tips received to investigators for follow-up on the crime. The liaison maintains contact with the investigator and forwards the results of the tip to the Board of Directors for final disposition. Crime Stoppers is a program used to offer an alternate route for citizens to report information they have on a crime which has been or is being committed, and it allows them to remain anonymous in doing so. A civilian Board of Directors manages the day-to-day operations of Crime Stoppers and provides funds which allow the program to offer rewards up to \$1,000 for information which leads to the arrest and indictment of persons on felony cases, and can make payment on serious misdemeanor cases as they choose.

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Department Organization

2010 STATISTICS	
Calls Received	139
Number Assigned	139
Number Rewards Paid/Declined	28
Amount Paid	\$9,150.00
Number Cases Solved	39
Number Resulting in Arrests	29
Property Recovered	\$88.00
Drugs Seized	\$925.00
Forfeitures/Restitution	\$8,750.00

Since inception, Crime Stoppers has worked for the community, even for being a small program. The program strives for as much publicity as possible, since the population is so mobile because of the military residents in the area.

Statistics since Inception

Suspects Arrested	398
Offenses Cleared	534
Number of Calls	1,425
Code # Assigned	1,425
Number of Rewards Paid/Declined	1,537
Amount of Rewards Paid	\$81,312.00
Stolen Property Recovered	\$173,986.00
Narcotics Seized	\$135,232.21
Forfeitures/Restitution	\$27,838.38

Support Services Division

Support Services consists of the Criminal Investigations, Records Management and Property/Evidence. Support Services is headed by a lieutenant and is staffed with one sergeant, one corporal, five detectives and four civilian personnel. The positions held by the civilian personnel are CID secretary, evidence technician and records clerk (2).

Criminal Investigations

Criminal Investigations is responsible for the investigation of unsolved crimes, apprehension of offenders, and the recovery of stolen property. This service is responsible to start with an offense that has been reported to the police and has not been solved. This service has one sergeant, one corporal, five detectives, one evidence technician, and one secretary. Criminal Investigations is overseen by the Support Services Lieutenant.

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Department Organization

The successful completion of each investigation depends on an in depth follow up on the case. This follow up is to identify possible victims, witnesses and carry the case through in an effort to identify and arrest the offenders in the case. This also assists in the recovery of property which has been stolen during the course of the offense. Final case

preparation, evidence, and testimony in court all depend on a well prepared in depth follow up. The detectives are often called to the scene of a crime to process the scene for evidence.

This service works closely with the District and County Attorney's office with a goal to submit the best possible criminal case for prosecution to the court. Detectives work together with the prosecutors during every aspect of a criminal case up to the final adjudication of the case.

Criminal Investigations is also responsible for the investigation of all offenses involving juvenile offenders and the identification and apprehension of juvenile offenders. Because handling of juveniles in many ways is different from handling adult offenders, officers must receive specialized training in handling cases involving juvenile offenders. Procedures in booking juvenile offenders and taking statements from juveniles must also be handled differently than that of an adult offender. The CID Secretary maintains all juvenile detentions and works closely with the Coryell County Juvenile Probation Office.

Crime Records

During business hours they are the first contact citizens have with the police department. They are responsible for greeting and directing all persons who walk into the department requesting police or other services.

This service is responsible for managing all of the records for the entire Police Department. These records include: persons arrested and placed in jail – maintained in a numeric filing system and a month-to-month file of all offenses and collisions that have occurred in the city and reported to the Police Department. They also serve as the center of storage of other department generated records necessary for the daily operation of the department.

Crime Records is responsible for the data input into the department's computer system. All reports of offenses, incidents, collisions, and arrests not initially entered by police officers, are entered into this system as well as any follow-up reports and dispositions. This eases efforts of retrieval at a later time, and to prepare monthly and annual statistics reports. The Copperas Cove Police Department participates in the FBI and State of Texas Uniform Crime Reporting that allows for the statistical data to be compiled in all 50 states in a uniform manner.

This service also has a great deal of contact with the public, both in person and by phone, in relation to requests for records or reports in accordance with the Open Records Act. This information is disseminated to authorized persons and members of the media. Numerous requests are made on a monthly basis for copies of offense reports and collision reports. In addition, personnel are requested to complete crime records requests for numerous authorized agencies for criminal history information.

Many types of reports are collected, prepared, and finalized for future use by this service. Accident reports and DWI reports are typed on forms provided by the state and are forwarded to state agencies that must have them within specified time periods. These reports are also forwarded to various courts for prosecution of these offenses. All arrest data and files are maintained by this service and documents such as fingerprint cards are forwarded to proper state and federal agencies by this section.

Personnel in this service must be trained in Uniform Crime Reporting, computer data entry, and maintenance of computerized records, crime records management, proper preparation and typing of certain records. The Open Records Act, as well as the Texas Library Act (which deals with the schedules for records destruction) and Texas Penal Code statutes, are adhered to by the department.

In addition to maintaining all of the records of the department, typing of certain records, data entry of all offenses, and accidents into the computer, Crime Records is also responsible for collecting fees for certain functions, providing copies

Chapter 1

Department Organization

of records to the public, issuing bicycle licenses and providing fingerprint services to the citizens. There were over 800 fingerprint cards processed through the records section.

<u>2010 FEES COLLECTED</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Bicycle License	\$10.00
Copy Machine	\$4,469.20
Fingerprints	\$4,434.50
TOTAL	\$8,913.70

The Crime Records Division processed 6,452 offense and incident reports for computer data entry, manually typed and data entered 897 accident reports into the computer, processed 1,706 arrests into the computer, and manually filed all arrests and reports. 221 DWI reports were also typed and prepared for forwarding to the state and court offices.

This service also made copies of reports for the public, registered 5 bicycles, processed hundreds of Criminal records checks for authorized personnel and personal records checks for the public for employment and other reasons.

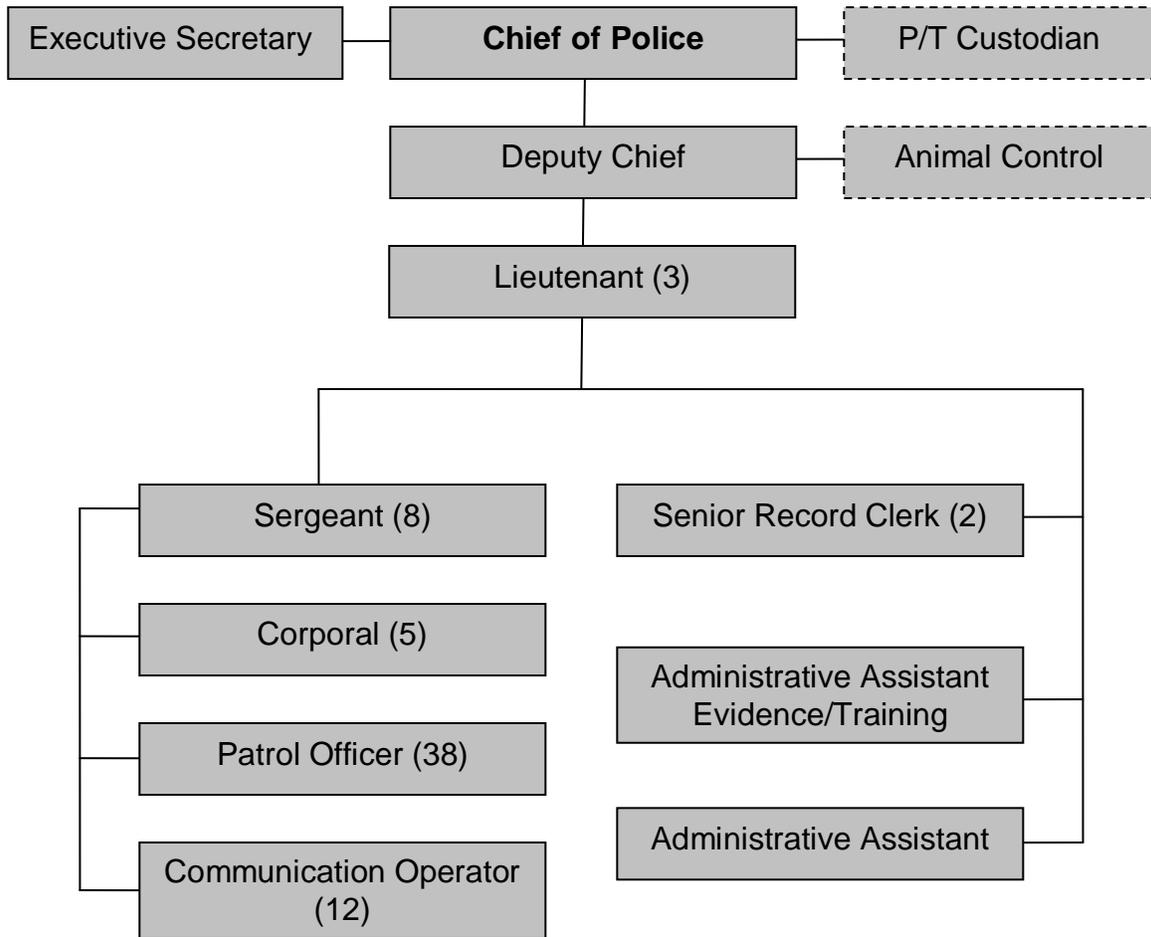
Monthly and Annual Reports are a part of this service's function.

Evidence/Property

This service is responsible for the Property Room of the department, which houses all evidence received on criminal cases, found property, and any other property seized by the department. Employees in this service are trained in evidence collection, preservation, and documentation as well as processing for additional evidence, including fingerprinting and photography. This service is also responsible for the timely transfer of evidence to the DPS Crime Lab for additional processing and testing, and may be called on to assist in evidence collection, preservation, and processing at the scene of a major crime.

During 2010 there were 2,856 articles of property/evidence processed into the evidence room. Many of these items require court orders prior to disposing of the property/evidence.

COPPERAS COVE POLICE DEPARTMENT



73.5 Total Police
Department Employees

The mission of the Copperas Cove Police Department is to provide the citizens it serves with a safe and secure community; accomplished by working in a partnership to protect life and property, maintain order, enforce laws and ordinances, and uphold the constitutional rights of all persons.

Chapter

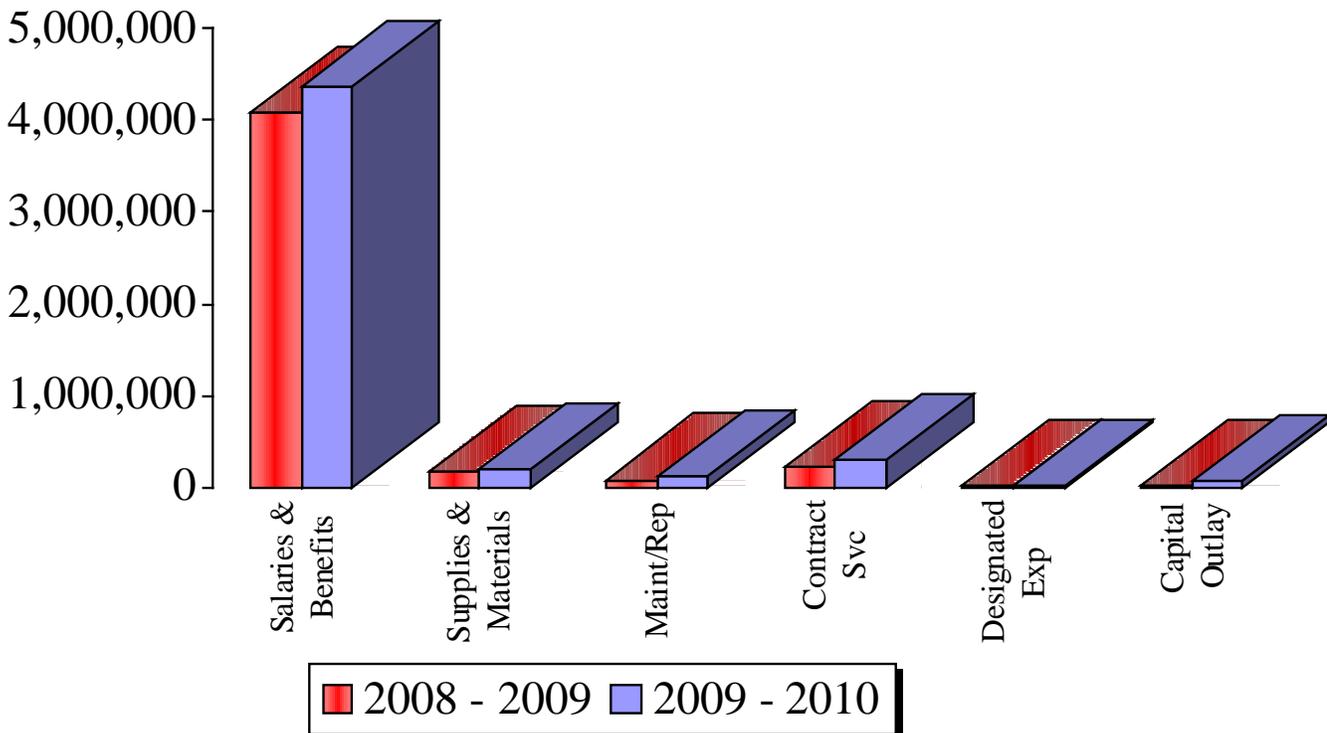
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*Department
Budget*

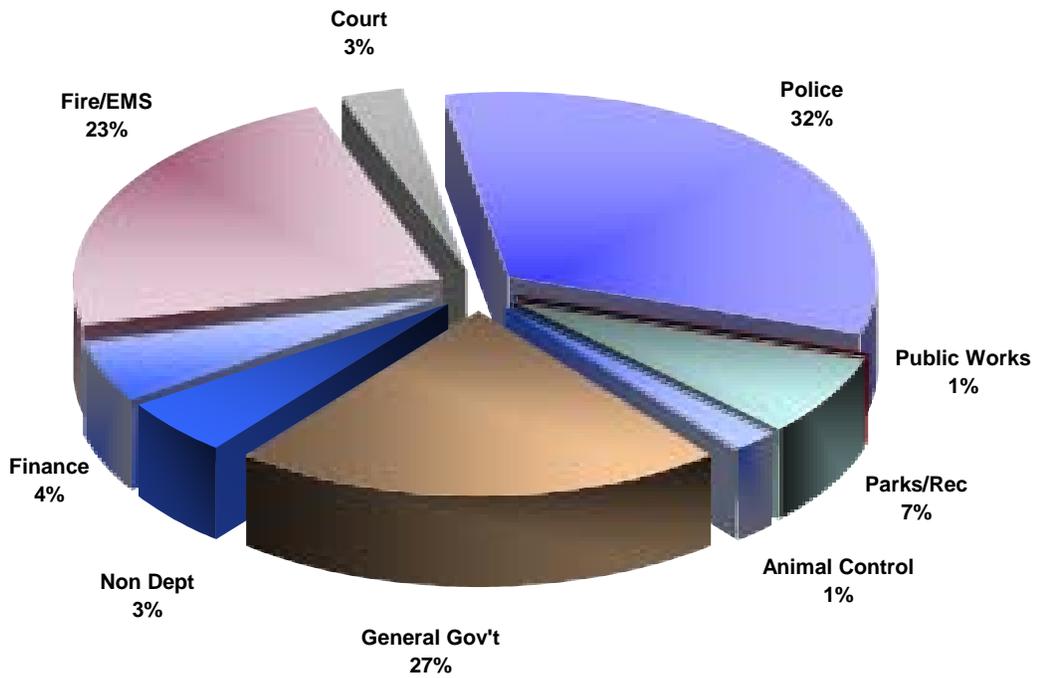
General Fund Budget 2009 - 2010

BUDGET EXPENSES	2008 - 2009	2009 - 2010
Salaries & Benefits	4,080,239	4,363,026
Supplies & Materials	182,115	194,568
Maintenance & Repair	82,825	125,082
Contractual Services	215,250	304,782
Designated Expenses	18,064	13,746
Capital Outlay	18,448	79,200
TOTAL	\$4,596,941	\$5,080,404

Police Department Budget 2008 - 2009 / 2009 - 2010



General Fund Budget 2009 - 2010



Chapter

3

*Index Crime
Analysis*

Chapter 3

Index Crime Analysis

Uniform Crime Reporting

Copperas Cove participates in the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program, along with most law enforcement agencies across the country. UCR is a uniform manner of collecting information on crimes on a national basis, identifying crimes by their nature, not by what they are called in each individual state. UCR makes possible the analysis of crime trends primarily through the Crime Index.

In addition, certain other statistical analysis is gathered by this department for the purpose of this report.

The UCR Crime Index

To track the variations in crime, the UCR data collection program uses a statistical summary tool referred to as the Crime Index. Rather than collecting reports of all crimes that were committed in a particular year, UCR collects the reports of seven index crimes. The crimes in this group are all serious, either by their very nature or because of the frequency with which they occur, and present a common enforcement problem to police agencies. Arson is an index crime in that the number of reported offenses is collected. Arson is not a part of the Crime Index. The seven Index Crimes are as follows and are listed as they appear on the list of UCR Crime Index lists, with arson being included:

1. Murder
2. Rape
3. Robbery
4. Aggravated Assault
5. Burglary
6. Larceny
7. Motor Vehicle Theft
8. Arson

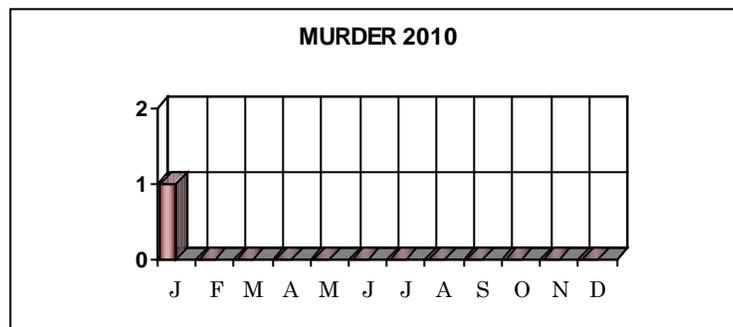
1. Murder

Murder and non-negligent manslaughter, as defined in the UCR program, is the willful killing of one human being by another.

This offense category includes any death due to a fight, argument, quarrel, assault, or commission of a crime. Attempted murder and assaults with the intent to kill are not counted as murder, but are included as aggravated assaults. Suicides, accidental deaths, traffic fatalities and justifiable homicides are also excluded from the murder classification.

The classification of this offense, as well as for all Index Crimes, is based solely on police investigation and not upon determinations by courts, medical examiners, coroners, juries, or other judicial bodies.

There was one murder in Copperas Cove for the year 2010.

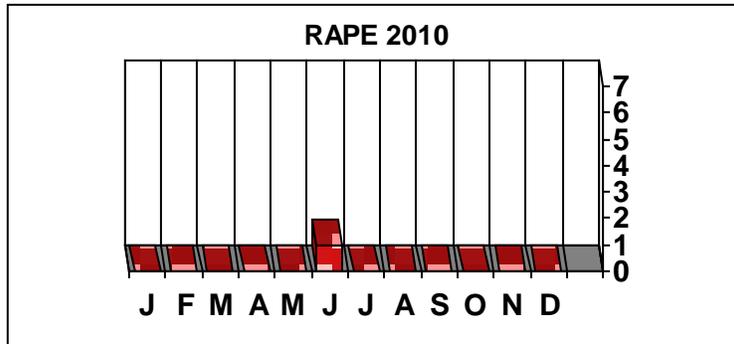


Chapter 3

Index Crime Analysis

2. Rape

Rape, as defined in the Uniform Crime Reporting Program, is the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will. In Texas, forcible rape is called Aggravated Sexual Assault. Statistics reported in this crime category include assaults to commit forcible rape, however, statutory rape (rape against a female under the age of consent) and sexual assaults on males are excluded.

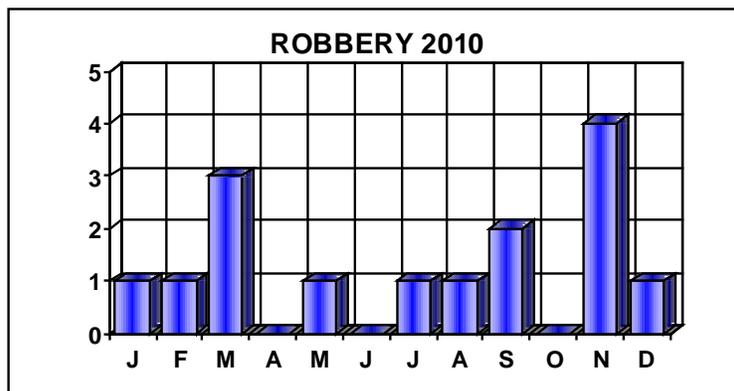


During 2010, there was 1 rape (aggravated sexual assaults) in Copperas Cove. 2010 showed a decrease over 2009, which had 4.

3. Robbery

Robbery, in the Uniform Crime Reporting program, is defined as the taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force, threat, or violence, or by putting the victim in fear.

Robbery is a violent crime that frequently results in injury to the victim. Included in this category are assaults to commit robbery and attempted robberies.



During 2010, there were 15 reported robberies. The total property loss for 2010 as a result of robbery was \$26,437.00, which is an increase over 2009, which had a total loss of \$4,910.00 as a result of robbery.

Robbery during 2010 showed a decrease over robbery in 2009, which had 18 robberies.

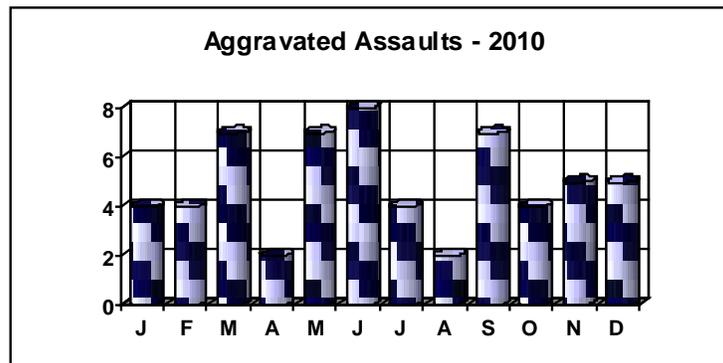
Chapter 3

Index Crime Analysis

4. Aggravated Assault

Aggravated Assault is defined in the Uniform Crime Reporting program as an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. Statistics for Aggravated Assault include attempts to commit aggravated assault.

Of all reported aggravated assaults in 2010, 11 were committed with the use of firearms. Knives or cutting instruments were used in 29 of the aggravated assaults. Other dangerous weapons were used in 19 of the assaults. There were no assaults in which physical force was used to inflict a serious or aggravated injury.



During 2010 there were 59 reported aggravated assaults. The number of aggravated assaults increased in 2010 over 2009, which had 54 aggravated assaults. This is a 9% increase over 2009.

Aggravated Assault 2010		
	Reported	Cleared
January	4	4
February	4	3
March	7	6
April	2	3
May	7	6
June	8	6
July	4	5
August	2	2
September	7	3
October	4	6
November	5	5
December	5	4
TOTAL	59	53

The month of November showed the greatest number of aggravated assaults, having 9, with July having the fewest number, having 2.

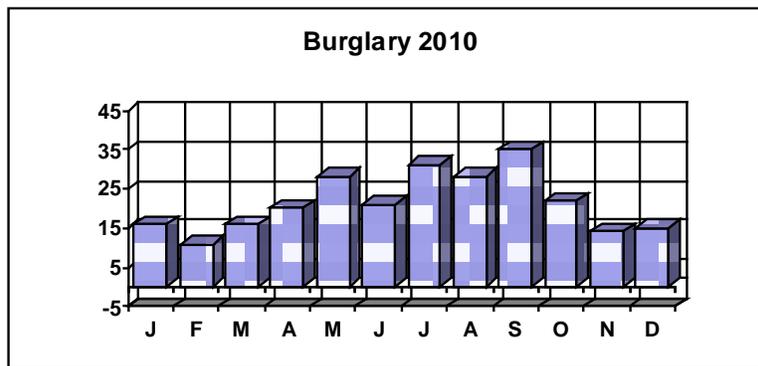
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Index Crime Analysis

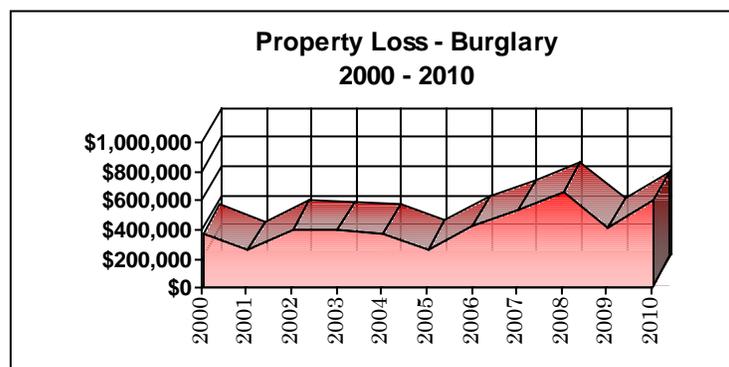
5. Burglary

Burglary, for Uniform Crime Reporting purposes, is the unlawful entry of a structure with the intent to commit a felony or a theft. While the use of force to gain entry is not required to classify an offense as burglary, attempted forcible entries to commit burglary are counted in this crime statistic.

Burglary, for UCR purposes, must be the unlawful entry of a structure. For this reason, Burglary of a Vehicle and Burglary of a Coin Operated Machine (Texas Penal Statutes) are not included in statistics for Burglary. These two are classified under Larceny (Theft) in UCR crime reporting.



There were a total of 257 structure burglaries during 2010. 191 of these burglaries were habitations and 66 were burglaries of other building structures. During 2009, there were 200 habitation burglaries and 81 other building burglaries, totaling 281 burglaries. During 2010, habitation and building burglaries decreased by 5% over 2009 for total number of burglaries.



During 2010 the total property loss from Burglary totaled \$581,903.00 compared to \$400,057.00 in 2009, which is a 45% increase in property loss.

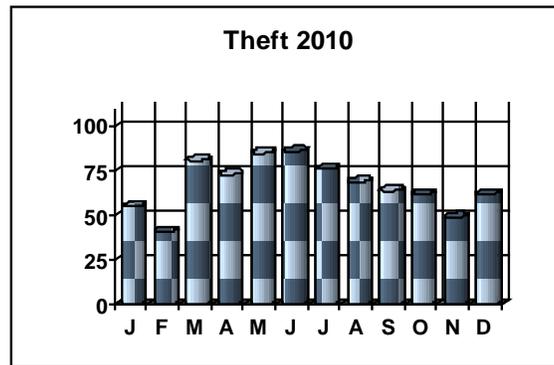
Chapter 3

Index Crime Analysis

6. Larceny - Theft

Larceny-theft, in the Uniform Crime Reporting Program, is the unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Larceny-Theft includes crimes such as shoplifting, pocket-picking, purse-snatching, thefts from coin operated machines (burglary coin operated machines), thefts from motor vehicles (burglary of a vehicle), thefts of motor vehicle parts and accessories, bicycle thefts and other things of value in which no use of force, violence, or fraud occurs.

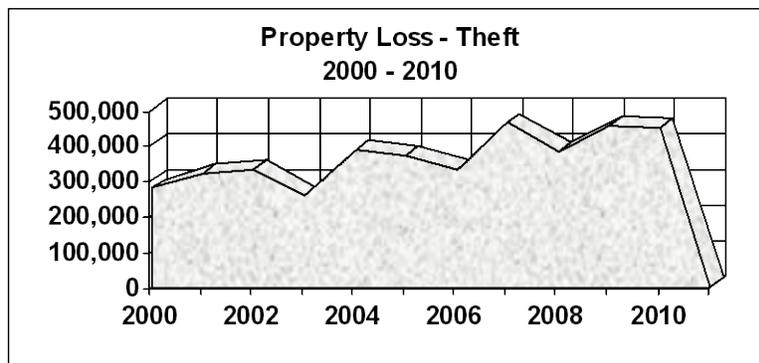
In the UCR program, and for this annual report, this Crime classification does not include embezzlement, “con” games, forgery, and the passing of worthless checks.



Theft 2010											
J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
55	41	81	73	85	86	76	69	64	62	49	62

There were 803 reports of theft during 2010. The total number of thefts includes 339 burglaries of vehicles, which by UCR are classified as theft from a motor vehicle. An increase in overall theft is shown over 2009, which had 756 thefts. June showed the greatest number of thefts, with 86, followed by May with 85. February had the fewest number of thefts, with 47.

The total loss of property as a result of theft (and burglary of a motor vehicle) is \$449,767.00. This was a decrease in property loss over 2009, which had a total loss of \$454,596.00 as a result of theft. This is a 1% decrease in stolen property for 2010.

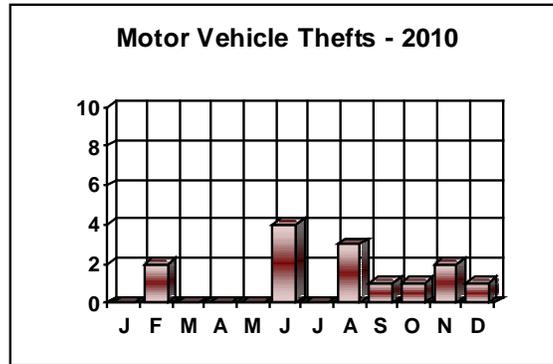


Chapter 3

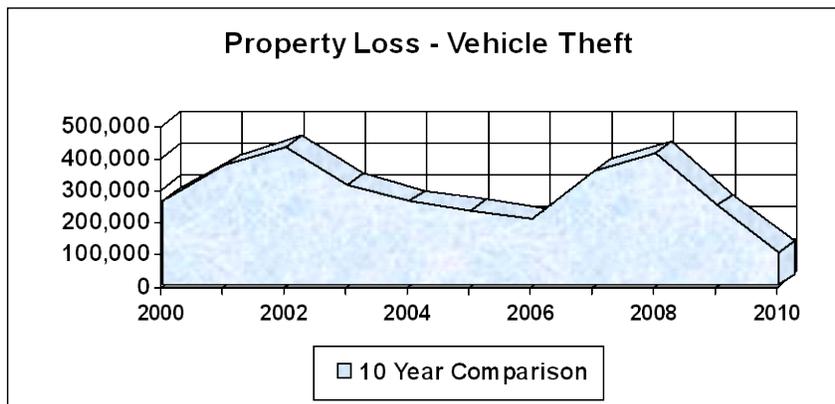
Index Crime Analysis

7. Motor Vehicle Theft

Motor Vehicle Theft, for UCR purposes, is the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. A motor vehicle is defined as a self-propelled vehicle that travels on the surface, but not on rails. Specifically excluded from this category are motor boats, construction equipment, airplanes, and farming equipment.



There were 14 reports of vehicle thefts during 2010. This is a decrease over 2009, which showed 27 vehicle thefts. The months of January, March, April, May and July had the least number of vehicles stolen, with none being reported. The greatest number of vehicles taken was during the month of June with four stolen vehicles.



A comparison of the property loss due to stolen vehicles shows a decrease in 2010 over 2009. Property loss reported as a result of vehicle theft totaled \$100,306.00 for 2010. However, over the past 10 years, the totals have fluctuated up and down as shown in the charts.

Chapter 3

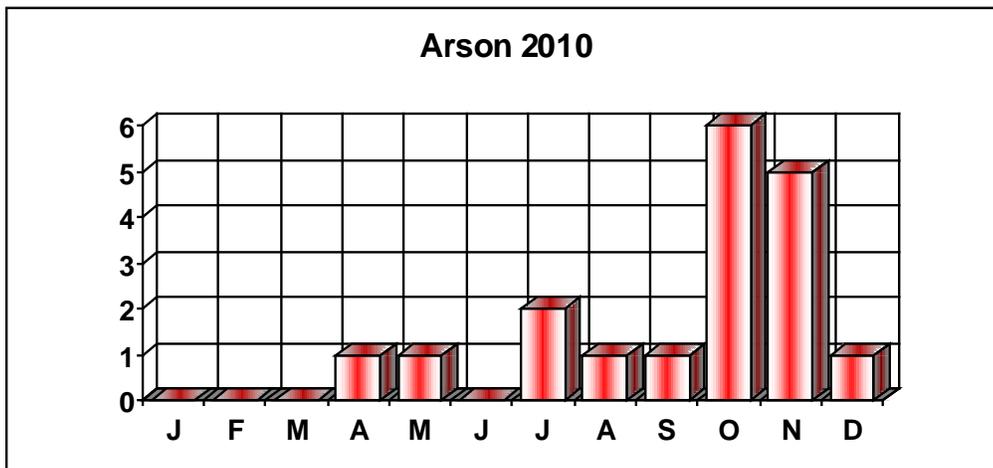
Index Crime Analysis

8. Arson

For UCR purposes, arson is defined as any willful or malicious burning or attempting to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

Only fires determined through investigation to have been willfully or maliciously set are classified as arsons. Fires of suspicious unknown origins are excluded from data collection.

During 2010, there were 18 arsons.



All arson cases are investigated by the Fire Marshall's office which is a branch of the Copperas Cove Fire Department. The Fire Marshall reports directly to the Chief of the Fire Department.

Chapter 3 Crime Analysis

Part I Crimes - Overview

	<u>REPORTED CASES</u>	<u>CLEARED</u>	<u>PERCENT CLEARED</u>	<u>PROPERTY LOSS</u>
<i>HOMICIDE</i>	1	2	200%	\$0.00
<i>ROBBERY</i>	15	14	93%	\$26,437.00
<i>AGG ASLT</i>	59	54	92%	\$0.00
<i>RAPE</i>	1	1	100%	\$0.00
<i>BURGLARY</i>	257	68	26%	\$581,903.00
<i>THEFT</i>	803	359	45%	\$449,767.00
<i>VEH THEFT</i>	14	5	36%	\$100,306.00
<i>ARSON</i>	18	3	17%	\$29,525.00
TOTAL	1,168	506	43%	\$1,187,938.00

Property Loss and Recovery

<u>TYPE OF PROPERTY</u>	<u>STOLEN</u>	<u>RECOVERED</u>	<u>% RECOVERED</u>
<i>CURRENCY</i>	\$130,911.00	\$12,270.00	9%
<i>JEWELRY & PRECIOUS METALS</i>	\$192,999.00	\$20,535.00	11%
<i>CLOTHING & FURS</i>	\$83,359.00	\$13,319.00	16%
<i>MOTOR VEHICLES (Locally)</i>	\$131,401.00	\$72,086.00	55%
<i>OFFICE EQUIPMENT</i>	\$68,840.00	\$5,481.00	8%
<i>TV, RADIOS, STEREO, ETC</i>	\$193,291.00	\$23,813.00	12%
<i>FIREARMS</i>	\$28,818.00	\$4,400.00	15%
<i>HOUSEHOLD GOODS</i>	\$44,770.00	\$743.00	2%
<i>CONSUMABLE GOODS</i>	\$6,724.00	\$2,540.00	38%
<i>LIVESTOCK</i>	\$0.00	\$0.00	0%
<i>MISCELLANEOUS</i>	\$277,300.00	\$31,032.00	11%
TOTAL	\$1,158,413.00	\$186,219.00	16%

Chapter

4

*Part II Crime
Analysis*

Chapter 4

Part II Crime Analysis

Part II Crimes

Part II Crimes are other crime classifications outside those defined as Part I Crimes of the Uniform Crime Reporting. For the purposes of UCR, these crimes are not tracked for the number of crimes reported; however, UCR does track arrests on these crimes. This report will include Part II Crimes as reported to this department.

For the purpose of this annual report, statistics will be reported in accordance to UCR standards.

Part II Crimes are listed as follows:

1. Other Assaults
2. Forgery/Counterfeiting
3. Embezzlement
4. Fraud
5. Stolen Property
6. Criminal Mischief
7. Weapons: Possession/Carrying
8. Other Sex Offenses
9. Prostitution/Vice
10. Drug Violations
11. Gambling
12. Offenses Against Family & Children
13. Driving While Intoxicated
14. Liquor Laws
15. Drunkenness
16. Disorderly Conduct
17. Runaway
18. All other offenses

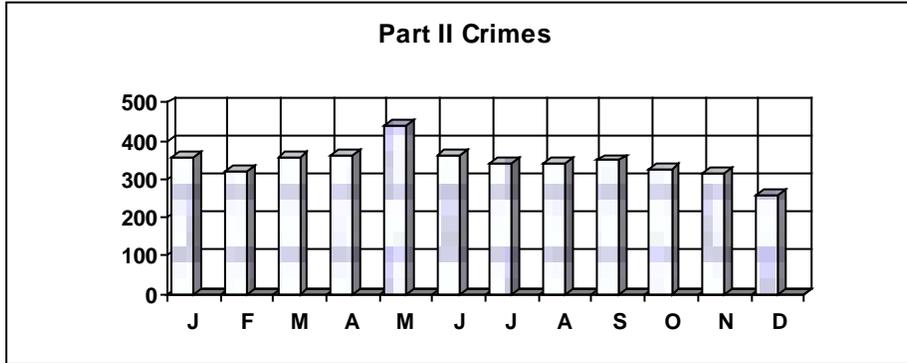
During 2010, there were a total of 4,182 Part II offenses reported to this department. In addition to this number, this department took a total of 985 information or incident reports.

OFFENSES	Reported	Cleared
Other Assaults	807	766
Forgery/Counterfeit	53	17
Embezzlement	0	0
Fraud	185	39
Stolen Property	2	0
Criminal Mischief	463	119
Weapons	17	16
Prostitution/Vice	1	0
Sex Offenses	50	32
Drug Violations	222	211
Gambling	0	0
Family Offenses	19	10
DWI	221	219
Liquor Laws	37	37
Drunkenness	168	168
Disorderly Conduct	96	61
Runaway	61	59
All other offenses	1,780	1,545
TOTAL	4,182	3,299

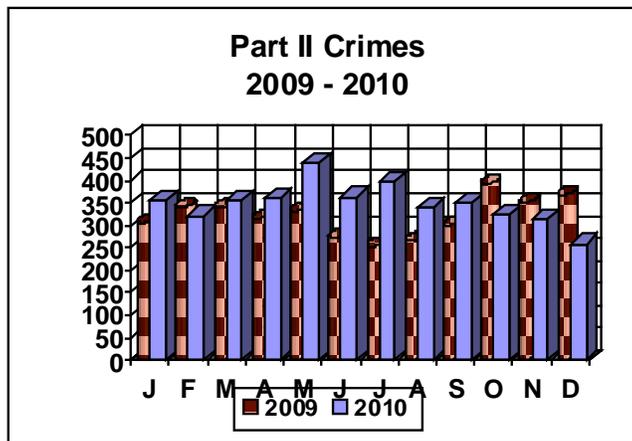
Chapter 4

Part II Crime Analysis

Comparing these totals to 2009, which had a reported number of 3,835 Part II Crimes, shows an increase in Part II Crimes overall for 2010 of 9%.



The following table and chart will compare Part II Crimes for 2009 and 2010.



	2009	2010	% Inc/Dec
January	306	357	17%
February	340	322	-5%
March	339	356	5%
April	315	360	14%
May	332	441	33%
June	273	363	33%
July	253	399	58%
August	265	339	28%
September	300	349	16%
October	393	324	-18%
November	351	313	-11%
December	368	259	-30%
TOTAL	3,835	4,182	9%

Chapter 4

Part II Crime Analysis

The month of July showed the greatest increase in Part II Crimes over the previous year, with a 58% increase. The month of December showed the greatest decrease in Part II Crimes over the previous year, with a 30% decrease.

During 2010, December showed the least number of Part II Crimes with 259 and May showed the most Part II Crimes, with 441 reported.

MONTH	2010 Reported	2010 Cleared	Percent
January	357	298	83%
February	322	266	83%
March	356	268	75%
April	360	322	89%
May	441	359	81%
June	363	259	71%
July	399	301	75%
August	339	286	84%
September	349	257	74%
October	324	239	74%
November	313	234	75%
December	259	210	81%
TOTAL	4,182	3,299	79%

Of the 4,182 crimes, 3,299 were cleared by arrest, cleared by exception, or unfounded. This is an overall clearance of approximately 79%.

Chapter 4

Part II Crime Analysis

OFFENSES	2009	2010	% INC/DEC
Other Assaults	662	807	22%
Forgery/Counterfeit	40	53	33%
Embezzlement	0	0	0%
Fraud	171	185	8%
Stolen Property	1	2	100%
Criminal Mischief	462	463	0%
Weapons	15	17	13%
Prostitution/Vice	0	1	0%
Sex Offenses	41	50	22%
Drug Violations	263	222	-16%
Gambling	0	0	0%
Family Offenses	18	19	6%
DWI	247	221	-11%
Liquor Laws	48	37	-23%
Drunkenness	194	168	-13%
Disorderly Conduct	88	96	9%
Runaway	86	61	-29%
Other Offenses	1,499	1,780	19%
TOTAL	3,835	4,182	9%
INCIDENTS	1,012	985	-3%

The chart above compares the Part II offenses by the type of crime for 2009 and 2010, and indicates the percentage of increase or decrease in the number of crimes reported.

This chart also includes a total number of reported incident reports. Incident reports are those reports which officers take that are not reports of a crime. Examples would be found property, welfare concern, animal bites, assist other agencies, and safekeeping. These reports are a necessary part of reporting because they track information reports that might be important at a later time, and also document what action officers take in these types of incidents. There was a 3% decrease in incidents reported during 2010.

There was a 9% increase in Part II Crimes during 2010. Other assaults increase by about 22%, DWI decreased by 11%, and there was a 13% increase in weapons offenses. Drunkenness, which includes Public Intoxication and Drunk in Public, decreased by about 13%. Runaways decreased by about 29%. Criminal Mischief remained constant and other offenses increased by 19%.

Chapter

5

*Arrest
Data*

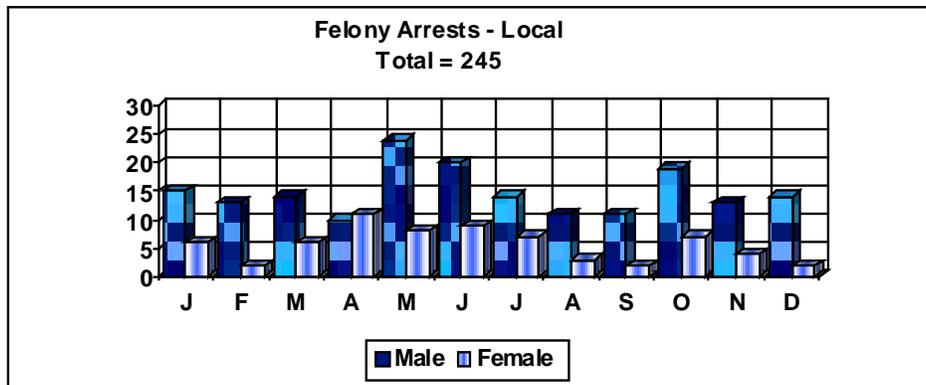
Chapter 5 Arrest Data

Arrest Information

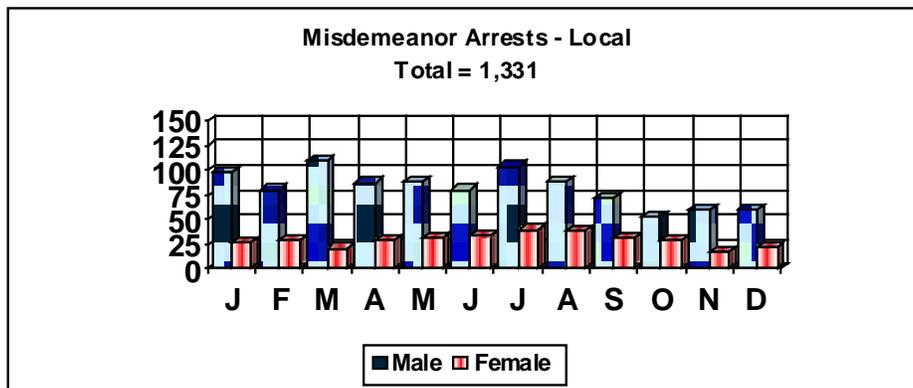
The following section will provide information about adult arrest data and charge data for Copperas Cove. An arrest is classified as clearance by arrest according to UCR standards. The charge information will take into consideration the total number of charges listed for the persons arrested. In many cases, individuals had multiple charges filed on them at the time of their arrest. The information is broken down into Male/Female Felony and Male/Female Misdemeanor, also included is Male/Female Felony arrests for other departments and Male/Female Misdemeanor arrests for other departments.

There were a total of 245 local felony arrests; 178 men and 67 women.

There were 1,331 local misdemeanor arrests; 980 men and 351 women.



There were a total of 1,458 men arrested on local charges and 418 women arrested on local charges.

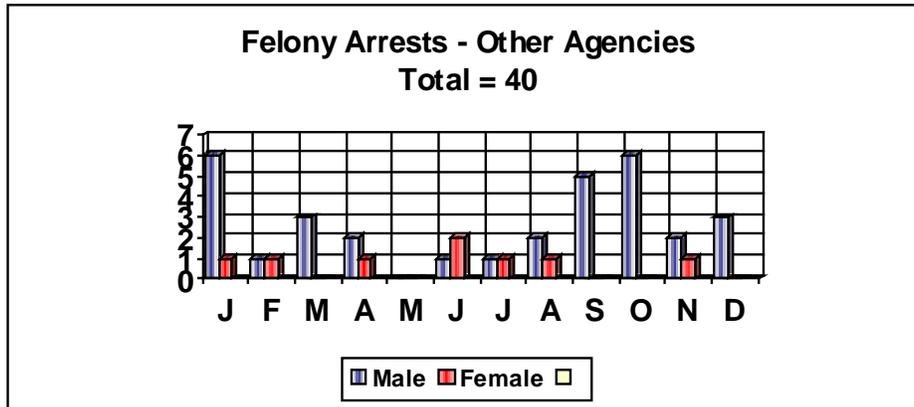


This amounts to a total of 1,576 persons arrested on local charges - 245 felonies and 1,331 misdemeanors. The above calculation is the number of persons only, not the number of charges actually filed on them.

Chapter 5

Arrest Data

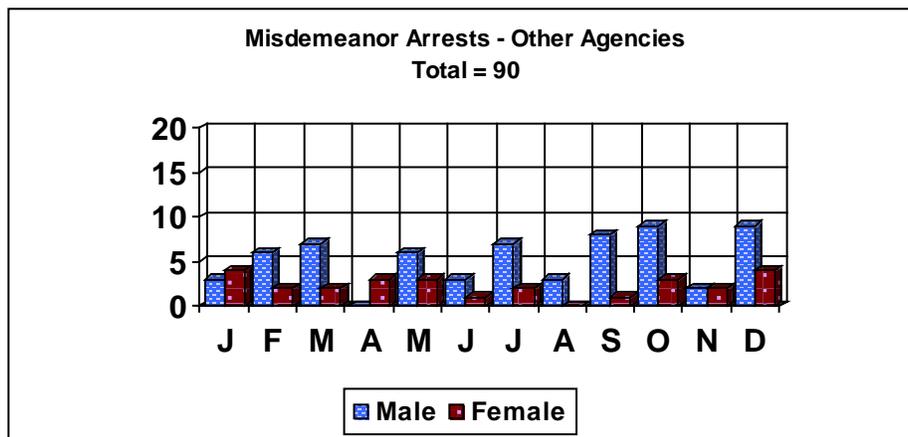
Many times officers become aware of charges pending from other agencies where warrants have been issued. The following information deals with arrests for other agencies.



A total of 32 men and 8 women were arrested on felony charges from other agencies.

There were 90 people arrested on misdemeanor charges originating from other agencies.

Of the 90 people arrested on other agency misdemeanor charges, 63 were men and 27 were women. This calculation is the number of persons arrested, not the number of charges filed against them.



The numbers calculated above are the total number of persons arrested strictly for other agencies from this department. If there were charges from this agency, the arrest would be counted in those titled "local".

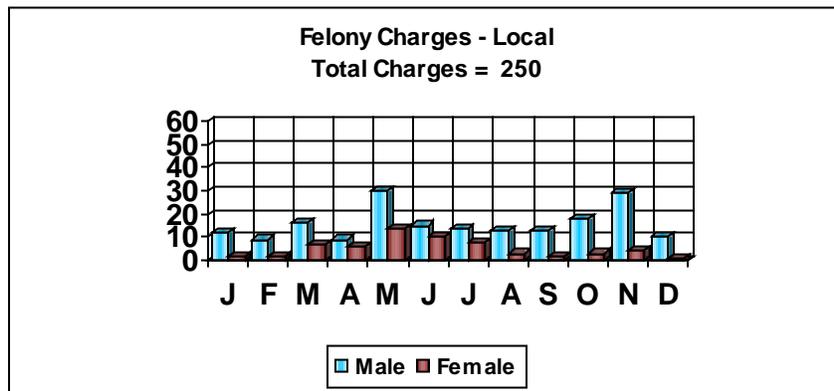
A total of 130 persons were arrested on felony and misdemeanor charges that originated from other agencies. Of this number, 95 were men and 35 were women.

In 2009 there were 104 arrests for other agencies. 2010 figures indicate a 20% increase in persons arrested for other agencies.

Chapter 5 Arrest Data

Charge Information

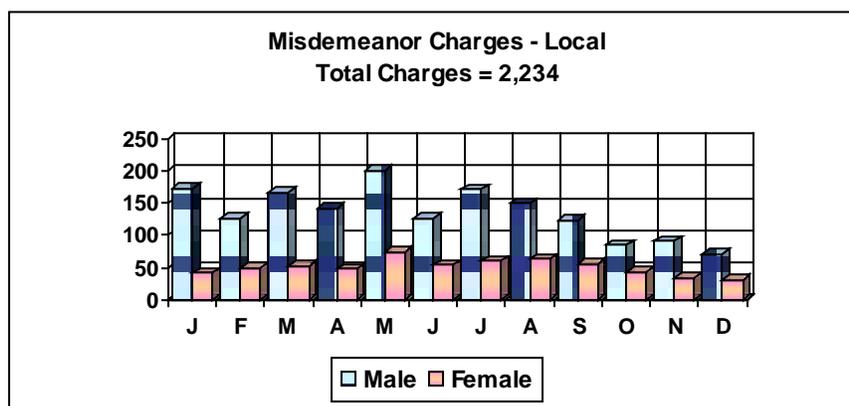
The following section provides information concerning ALL charges filed on the persons arrested. Each charge is considered individually for this section.



The previous chart indicated the number of felony charges on men and women. During 2010, there were 188 local felony charges filed on men and 62 local felony charges filed on women, giving a total of 250 local felony charges filed. This is an increase over 2009, which showed 173 felony charges filed on men and 59 filed on women. This is a 44% increase over last year.

Misdemeanor crimes are by far the most common charges as indicated in the following chart.

During 2010, there were a total of 2,234 local misdemeanor charges filed. Of this total, 1,624 were filed on men and 610 were filed against women. This is an increase over 2009 which had a total of 1,967 local misdemeanor charges filed on both men and women. This year showed an increase in local misdemeanor charges filed over last year.



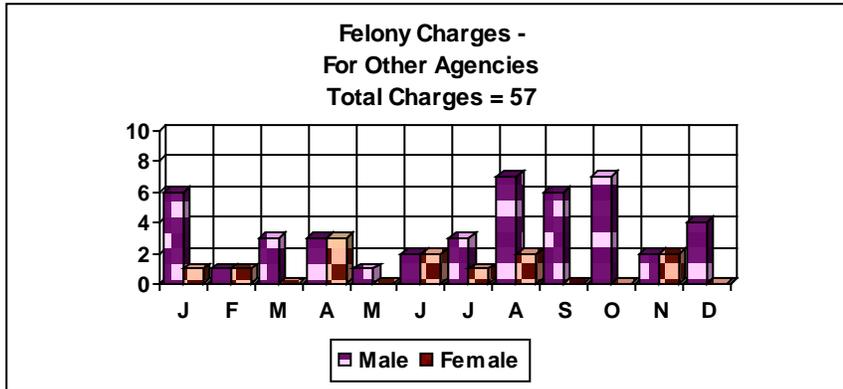
An additional 253 other charges were filed on individuals where the charges originated from agencies other than Copperas Cove.

Of these, 57 were felony charges, 45 filed on men and 12 filed on women.

Chapter 5

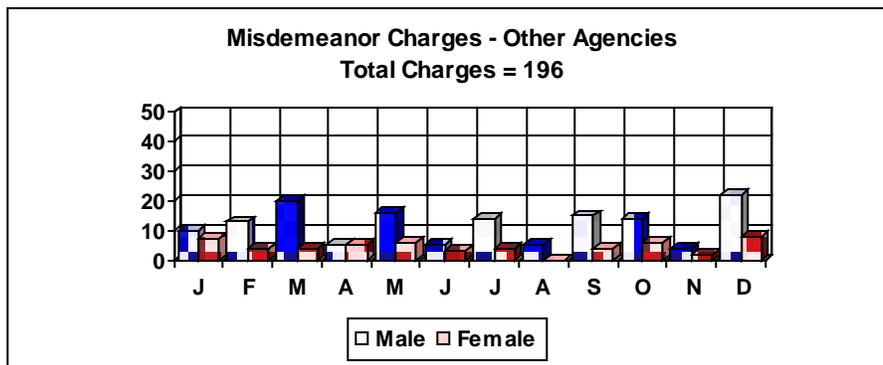
Arrest Data

The following chart shows the Felony charges filed on men and women for Other Agencies.



Comparing the totals of 50 in 2009 to 45 in 2010 we find a 10% decrease in felony charges from other agencies filed against men. The number of felony charges from other agencies against women decreased, there being 13 in 2009 and 12 in 2010.

Again, misdemeanor charges are the most common charges filed. This holds true with misdemeanor charges filed for other agencies. During 2010 there were 143 misdemeanor charges originating from other agencies filed on men, with 53 misdemeanor charges for other agencies filed on women. This gives a total of 196 misdemeanor charges for other agencies.



Overall, there were 307 felony charges filed on persons placed in our jail, both for our jurisdiction and other agencies. There were 2,430 misdemeanor charges filed during 2010, both for our jurisdiction and other agencies. This gives a total of 2,737 charges filed in 2010. This is an overall increase over 2009 with a total of 2,425 charges filed.

There were a total of 1,706 people arrested during 2010. The total number of charges filed on these people was 2,737. Of this total, 1,576 people were arrested on 2,484 local charges. There were 130 people arrested on charges originating from other agencies. There were 253 charges filed on persons for other agencies. Many of the people arrested on local charges also had charges from other agencies.

Chapter 5 Arrest Data

OVERVIEW - ARRESTS & CHARGES

TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS ARRESTED – 2010

	Felony		Misdemeanor		Other Agency Felony		Other Agency Misdemeanor		TOTAL
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
January	15	6	97	27	6	1	3	4	159
February	13	2	80	30	1	1	6	2	135
March	14	6	110	21	3	0	7	2	163
April	10	11	87	30	2	1	0	3	144
May	24	8	88	32	0	0	6	3	161
June	20	9	80	33	1	2	3	1	149
July	14	7	104	40	1	1	7	2	176
August	11	3	89	38	2	1	3	0	147
September	11	2	72	31	5	0	8	1	130
October	19	7	53	29	6	0	9	3	126
November	13	4	60	17	2	1	2	2	101
December	14	2	60	23	3	0	9	4	115
TOTAL	178	67	980	351	32	8	63	27	1,706

TOTAL NUMBER OF CHARGES FILED – 2010

	Felony		Misdemeanor		Other Agency Felony		Other Agency Misdemeanor		TOTAL
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
January	12	2	172	42	6	1	10	7	252
February	9	2	126	49	1	1	13	4	205
March	16	7	167	53	3	0	20	4	270
April	9	6	141	48	3	3	5	5	220
May	30	14	201	75	1	0	16	6	343
June	15	10	126	54	2	2	5	3	217
July	14	8	171	60	3	1	14	4	275
August	13	3	150	63	7	2	5	0	243
September	13	2	123	56	6	0	15	4	219
October	18	3	85	44	7	0	14	6	177
November	29	4	91	35	2	2	4	2	169
December	10	1	71	31	4	0	22	8	147
TOTAL	188	62	1,624	610	45	12	143	53	2,737

Chapter

6

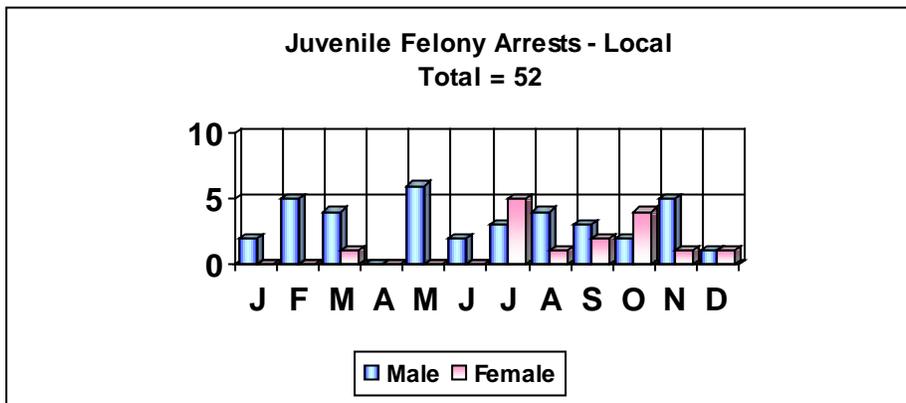
*Juvenile
Crime*

Chapter 6 Juvenile Crime

Arrest Information

The following section will provide information about arrests and charges filed on juveniles in Copperas Cove. Juvenile arrests are classified the same as adult arrests according to UCR standards. Juvenile arrests will calculate the number of juveniles actually handled. The second section will address the number of charges filed on the juveniles and will count and tabulate individual charges rather than persons detained.

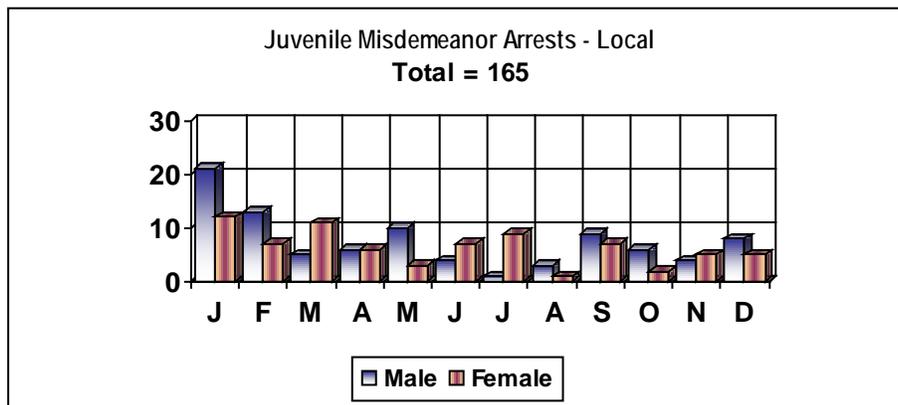
As with adults, the following information is broken down into several categories. Those categories are Male/Female Felony local arrests and charges and Male/Female Misdemeanor local arrests and charges. Also included is Male/Female Felony arrests and charges and Male/female Misdemeanor arrests and charges for other departments.



There were a total of 52 local felony juvenile arrests with 37 males and 15 females.

There were 165 local misdemeanor arrests, with 90 males and 75 females.

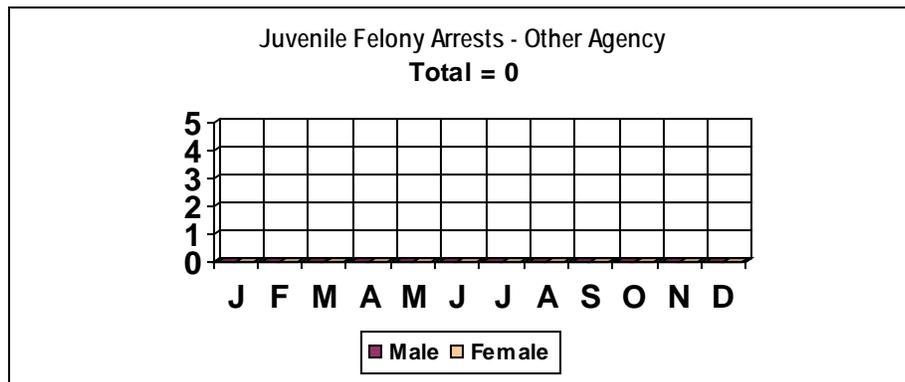
The total for all juveniles held on local charges, both felony and misdemeanor was 217. Of this total, 127 were males and 90 were females.



Chapter 6

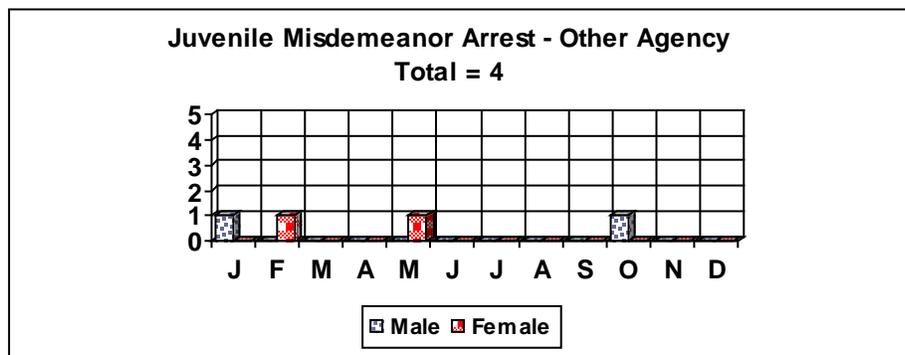
Juvenile Crime

Many times, officers become aware of charges pending from other agencies when they have made contact with a juvenile locally. The following information deals with juveniles held for charges from other agencies.



No juveniles were held on felony charges for another agency.

During the year, a total of 4 juveniles were held on misdemeanor charges for other agencies. Of these 4 juveniles, 2 were males and 2 were females. The following chart breaks down the information by each month. This is a decrease over 2009, which had 6 juveniles held on misdemeanor charges for other agencies. This is about a 33% decrease.



During the past year, there were a total of 127 males detained and 90 females detained. Of these, 37 males were charged with felony crimes and 15 females were charged with felony crimes. There were 90 males charged with misdemeanor crimes and 75 females charged with misdemeanor crimes.

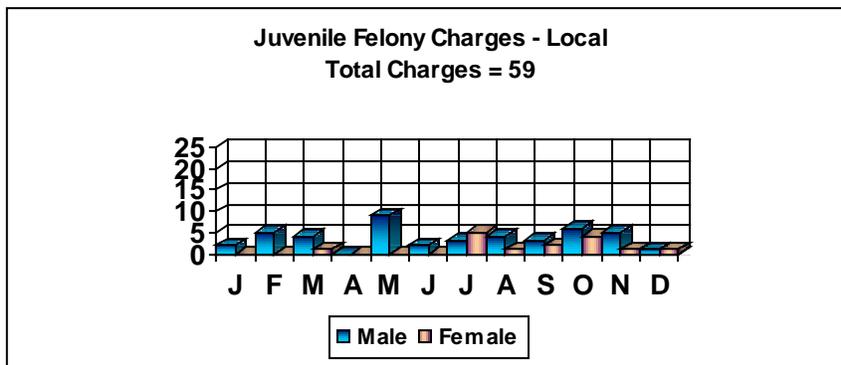
A total of 217 juveniles were detained during 2010. Comparing this with the 202 detentions in 2009, we find that there is a 7% decrease in the number of juveniles detained this year.

Chapter 6

Juvenile Crime

Charge Information

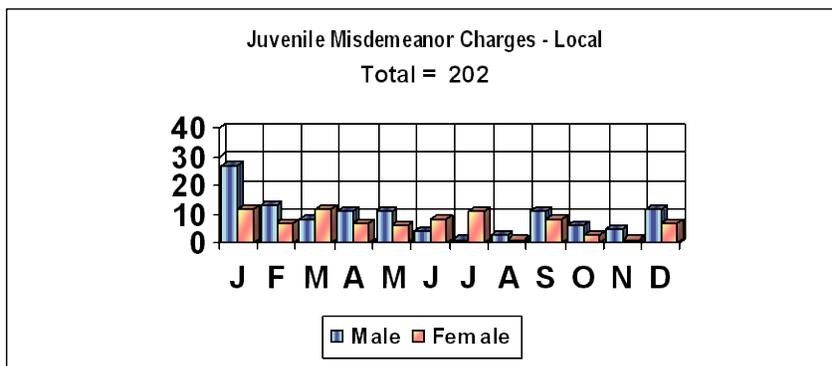
The following section provides information concerning ALL charges filed on the juveniles arrested. Each charge is considered individually for this section, either for local charges or for other agency charges – by the charge.



During 2010, there were 44 local felony charges on males and 15 on females. This is an increase over the last year, which showed 43 felony charges on male juveniles and 5 felony charges on female juveniles. This is a 23% increase over last year.

Misdemeanor crimes are by far the most common charges.

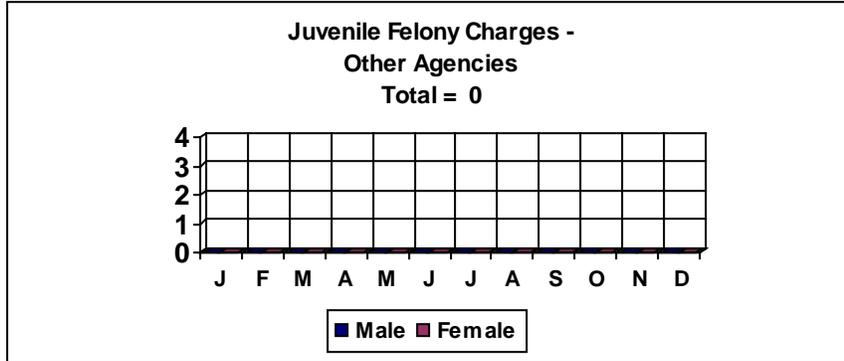
During 2010, there were a total of 202 local misdemeanor charges filed on juveniles. Of this total, 115 were male juveniles, and 87 were filed on female juveniles. This is a decrease over last year, which had a total of 112 local misdemeanors on male juveniles and 92 local misdemeanor charges filed on female juveniles, giving a total of 204 charges. This is an overall decrease in misdemeanor charges filed on juveniles of approximately 1%.



Chapter 6

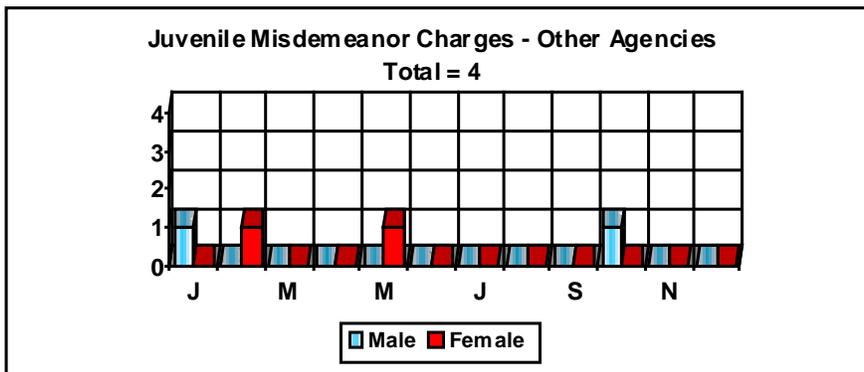
Juvenile Crime

There were 4 misdemeanor charges filed on juveniles where the charges originated from agencies other than Copperas Cove.



This year, there was no felony charges filed on juveniles in which the charges originated from other agency.

During 2010, 2 misdemeanor charges were filed on a male juvenile and 2 charges were filed on female juveniles, where the charges originated from another agency.



Overall, there were 59 felony charges filed on juveniles. There were 206 misdemeanor charges filed during 2010 on juveniles. This gives a total of 265 charges filed against juveniles. This is an overall increase in the number of charges filed on juveniles from the previous year. 2009 showed an overall total of 260 charges filed against juveniles. This is a 2% increase in the number of charges filed compared to last year.

The total number of juveniles arrested during 2010 was 219. The total number of charges filed on these juveniles was 265. Many of the juveniles had multiple charges; some had both local charges and charges from other agencies. In addition, some juveniles had both felony and misdemeanor charges.

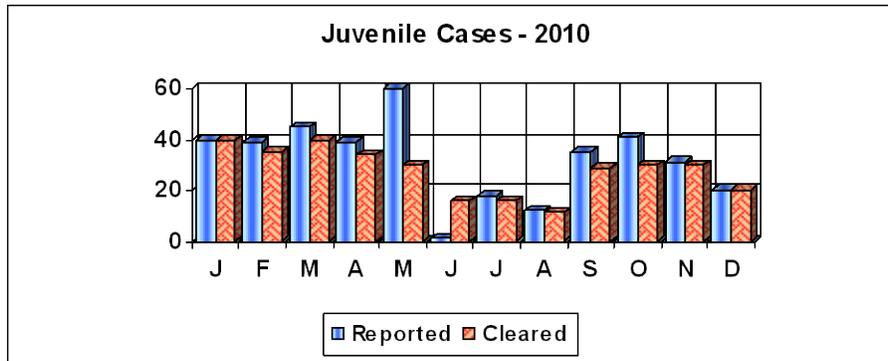
Chapter 6

Juvenile Crime

Juvenile Cases

Juvenile cases are those crimes that are committed by a juvenile. A juvenile by state statute is a person younger than 17 years of age. Juvenile investigators as well as patrol officers are assigned to work with juvenile cases.

During 2010 there were 373 cases where the offender was known to be or suspected to be a juvenile. When a juvenile is a known offender or a probable offender, the cases are classified as a juvenile case.



Clearances, for the purpose of this report, follow the standards used to clear all cases according to the Uniform Crime Report. As in the UCR, cases can be cleared in two manners, cleared by arrest (includes citations issued) or cleared by exception.

Property recovery does not constitute a cleared case by itself. At least one offender in the case must be charged with the offense to clear a case by arrest.

CASES	REPORTED	CLEARED	% CLEARED
January	40	40	100%
February	39	35	90%
March	45	40	89%
April	39	34	87%
May	37	30	81%
June	16	16	100%
July	18	16	89%
August	12	11	92%
September	35	29	83%
October	41	30	73%
November	31	30	97%
December	20	20	100%
TOTAL	373	331	89%

Chapter 6

Juvenile Crime

Cases where the offender is completely unknown are classified as adult cases until further information indicates that the probable offender was a juvenile. For this reason, cases originally reported as an adult case may later be classified as a juvenile case.

Of the 373 reported juvenile cases, 331 were solved during 2010. This equals an 89% clearance rate for known juvenile cases.

During 2009, there were 368 reported juvenile cases, with 334 of them being cleared. On comparing 2009 to 2010, we find a 1% increase in the number of juvenile cases reported to the department.

Of the known juvenile cases reported to the department in 2010, 59 of them were Runaway cases. During the previous year, there were 79 reported runaways. This year shows a decrease of 25% in the number of runaway cases.

During 2010, there were 36 hard citations issued to juveniles for curfew violation, and 7 hard citations issued to a parent whose child committed the violation after having received a warning, and one previous hard citation. 73 curfew warnings were issued during 2010.

Chapter 6

Juvenile Crime

Property Loss on Juvenile Cases

In the Index Crime Section of this report, the total amount of property loss is reported for this department for 2010. This section breaks down the property and shows what portion of that total property loss was as a result of known juvenile cases.

During 2010, there was approximately \$66,405.00 in property stolen as a result of juvenile cases. Of that amount, \$8,243.00 was recovered. This is a 12% recovery rate of stolen property.

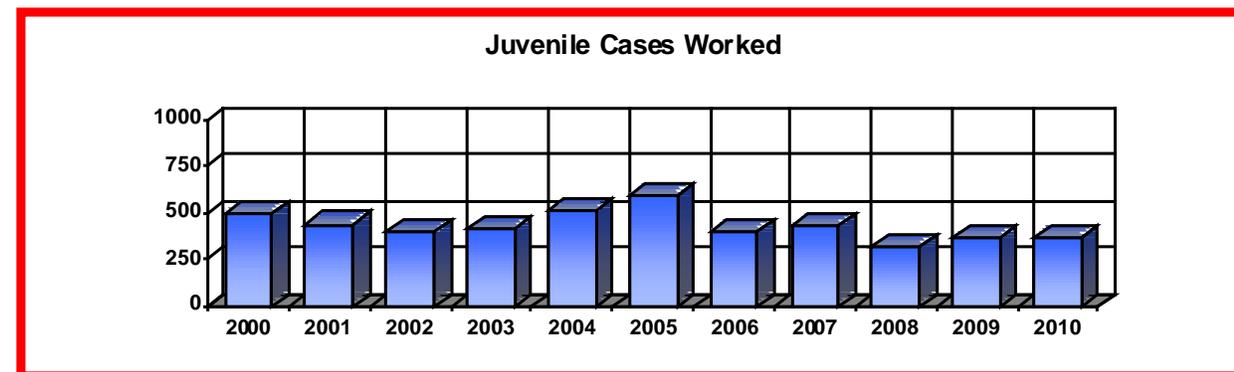
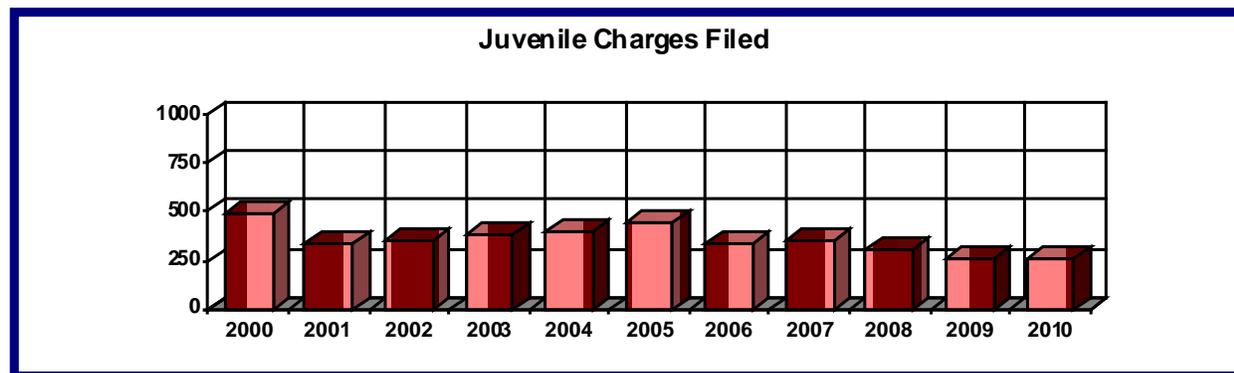
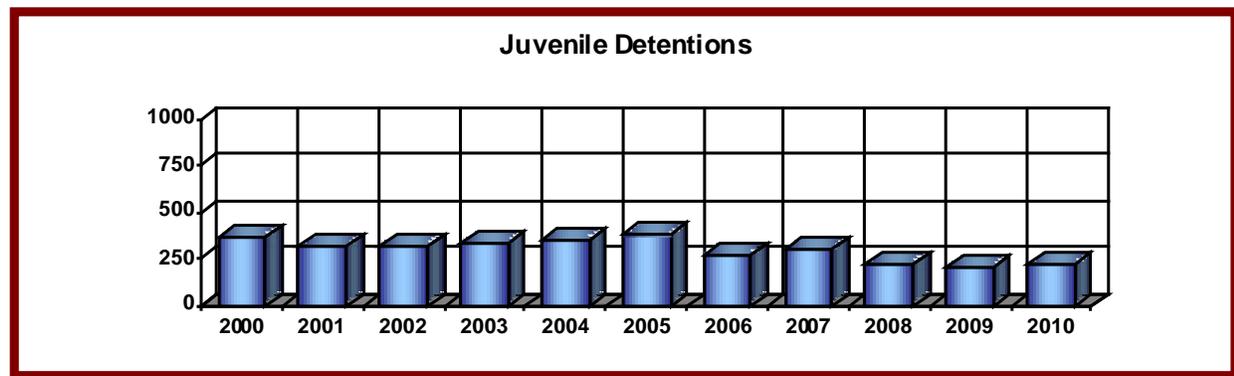
Last year, 2009, there was \$14,372.00 in stolen property as a result of juvenile cases. 2009 also showed that \$8,345.50 of that property was recovered – which is about a 53% recovery rate.

This year showed an increase of 462% in stolen property from juvenile cases.

	<u>PROPERTY LOSS</u>	<u>PROPERTY RECOVERY</u>	<u>% RECOVERED</u>
January	\$10,267.00	\$547.00	5%
February	\$1,780.00	\$883.00	50%
March	\$6,383.40	\$343.40	5%
April	\$6,440.00	\$0.00	0%
May	\$20,479.00	\$3,732.00	18%
June	\$320.00	\$20.00	6%
July	\$2,394.00	\$1,522.00	64%
August	\$200.00	\$160.00	80%
September	\$6,899.00	\$0.00	0%
October	\$10,721.00	\$664.00	6%
November	\$400.00	\$250.00	63%
December	\$122.00	\$122.00	100%
TOTAL	\$66,405.40	\$8,243.40	12%

Chapter 6 Juvenile Crime

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Juveniles Detained	367	314	323	337	356	377	272	300	224	208	221
Charges Filed	424	339	354	375	400	445	333	355	298	260	265
Cases Worked	503	456	440	394	412	513	597	404	433	368	373



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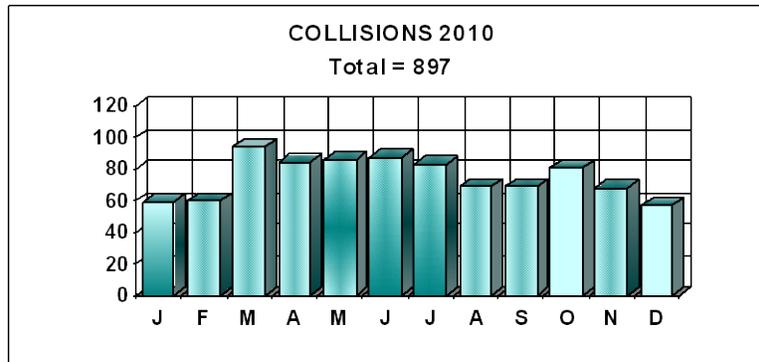
*Traffic
Analysis*

Chapter 7

Traffic Analysis

Traffic Collisions

This section will provide information concerning the amount and type of collisions that occurred during the calendar year of 2010. Included in the statistics will be information concerning the number of collisions by sector of town, collisions as they occurred by month and day of the week. In addition, information will be provided on the number of days that were free of collisions.

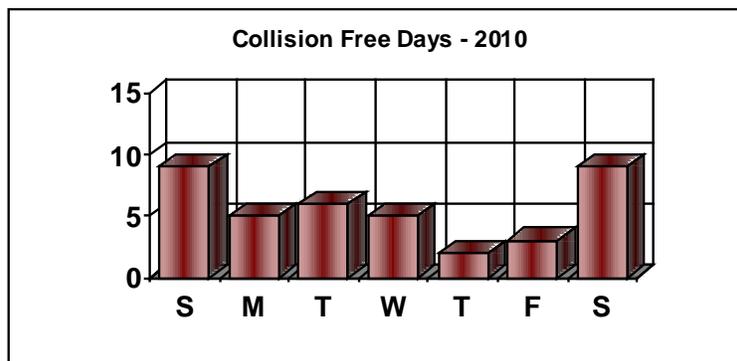


During 2010, there were 897 traffic collisions in Copperas Cove. This is a 12% increase over 2009, which had a total of 798 traffic collisions.

The month having the most collisions was March having 94 collisions. The safest month to drive was the month of December with only 57 collisions.

There were 605 traffic citations issued in relation to collisions during the year. Out of the 897 collisions, 34 were known to be DWI (driving while intoxicated) related.

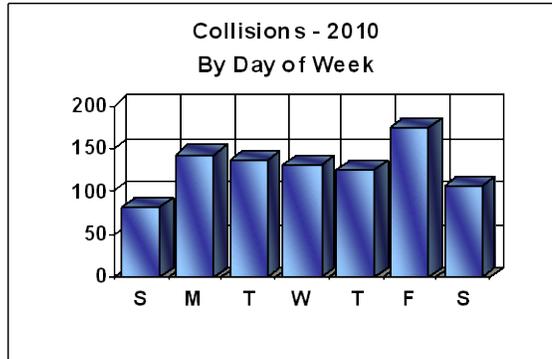
Collisions that involved injuries totaled 209, with 278 persons being injured in 2010. There were two fatal collisions in 2010.



Chapter 7

Traffic Analysis

Fridays had the most collisions -174. Sundays were the safest day to drive having the least number of collisions, totaling 81.



During 2010 there were 39 days in which there were no collisions reported. Of the days of the week, there was more collision free Sundays and Saturdays than any other day of the week-9. The next safest day of the week to drive was Thursday with 6.

Collisions by Day of the Week		
	2009	2010
Sunday	71	82
Monday	134	143
Tuesday	138	136
Wednesday	125	130
Thursday	111	125
Friday	117	175
Saturday	102	106
TOTAL	798	897

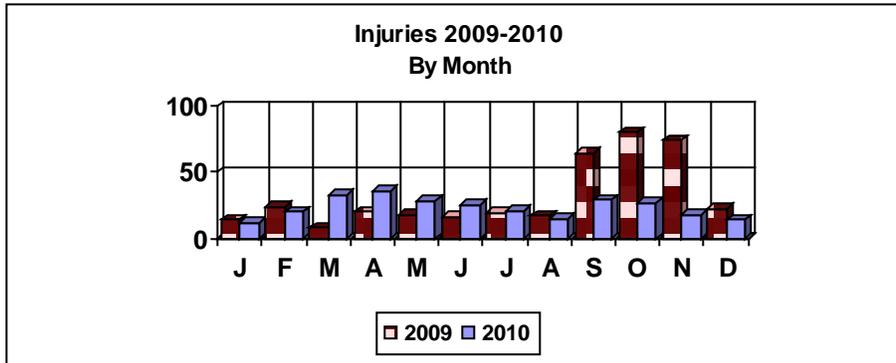
The Central section of town – which is located south of the railroad tracks and north of US Hwy 190 – had the most traffic collisions. During 2010, there were 522 collisions in this section of town. The North side of town – the area north of the railroad tracks – had the least number of reported collisions totaling 181. The South side of town – the area south of U.S. Hwy. 190 – had 194.

Due to the amount of traffic on US Hwy. 190, a large percentage of the collisions are on or adjacent to it. This year, there were 379 collisions on or adjacent to US Hwy. 190 – this is about 42% of all collisions.

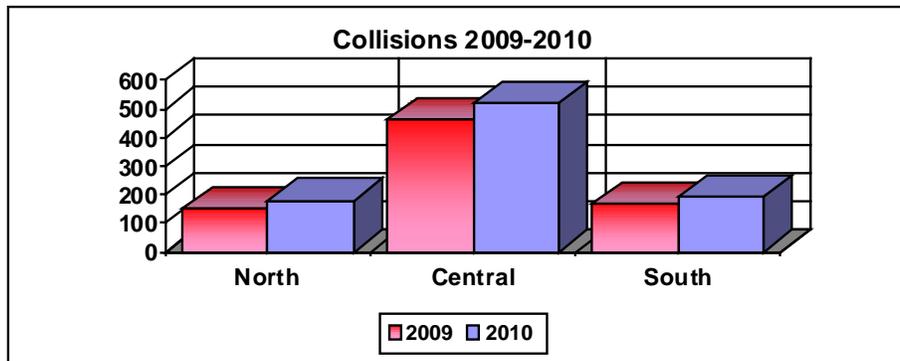
There were 3 collisions involving the railroad crossing and vehicular traffic during 2010. There were 27 collisions involving motorcycles and 4 collisions involving bicycles. There were 14 pedestrians injured in collisions during the year. Of the total number of collisions that occurred in the city, 93 of these collisions were on private property.

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Traffic Analysis



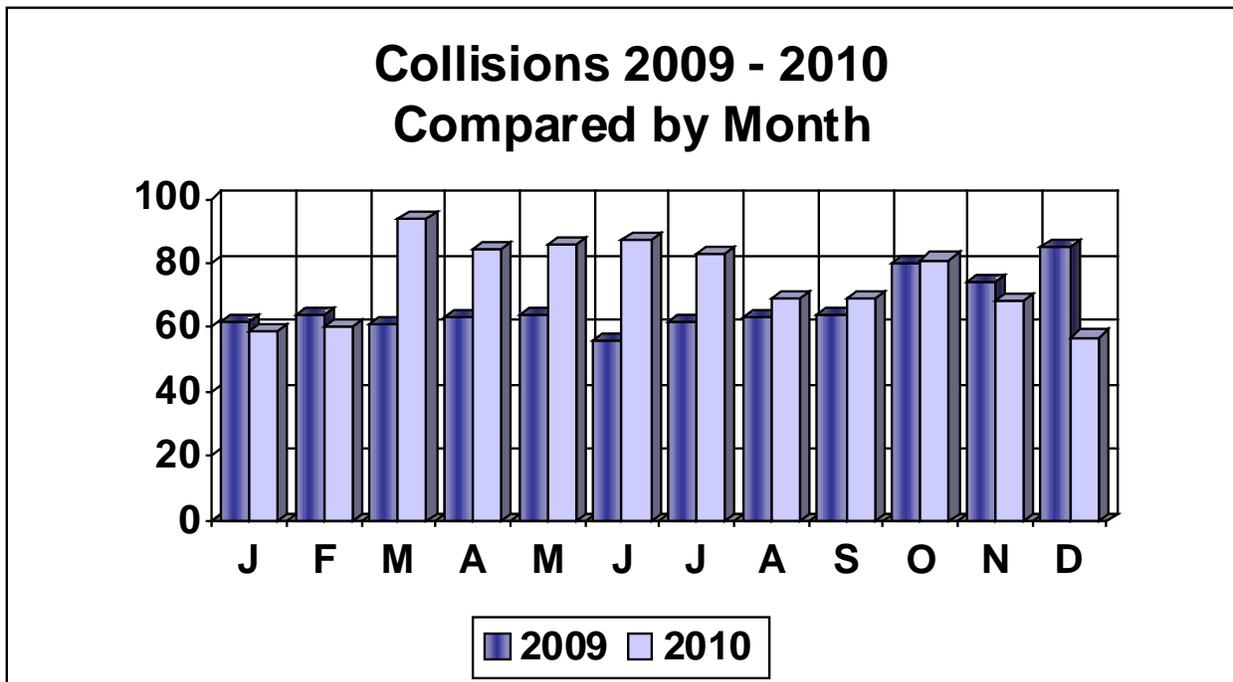
The total number of injuries for 2010 was 278, and during 2009 there were 223 persons injured as result of traffic collisions. This is an increase in the number of injuries during 2010 of approximately 24%.



Chapter 7 Traffic Analysis

Collisions– Overview 2010

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	TOTAL
Collisions	59	60	94	84	86	87	83	69	69	81	68	57	897
Fatal Collisions	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Fatalities	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
# Injury Collisions	9	15	24	25	22	23	13	14	18	21	14	11	209
Total Injuries	12	20	33	36	28	25	21	15	29	27	18	14	278
Pedestrian Collisions	0	2	0	1	2	1	0	1	0	1	2	4	14
Bicycle Collisions	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	4
Motorcycle Collisions	1	2	3	1	0	2	3	1	4	5	3	2	27
Hit & Run Collisions	9	3	12	6	10	13	16	13	12	15	11	11	131
Railroad Collisions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	3
On/Adjacent Hwy 190	19	23	40	30	33	41	39	36	32	36	26	24	379
DWI Collisions	2	4	3	5	1	3	5	3	3	3	2	0	34
On Private Property	9	4	12	6	13	10	8	5	6	4	10	6	93
Tickets	40	50	69	55	48	50	53	52	59	60	44	25	605



Chapter 7

Traffic Analysis

Citations

This section will provide information concerning citations that were issued by officers. Primarily, citations are issued for traffic violations; however, citations can be issued for Class C Misdemeanor charges. Some of these charges might include Curfew Violation, Drunk in Public, Assault by Contact, Theft under \$50, and others. This section will give information about all citations issued.

During the year of 2010, there were 9,647 citations issued for various offenses. This is a decrease of 10% over last year, which showed 10,773 citations issued.

For the purpose of analysis, citations will be broken down into three categories. The first will be *traffic citations*. The second will be all *other Class C Misdemeanor* citations. The third section will be *warning citations*. The first two are called “hard citations” because these citations require the offender to make an appearance in court and on conviction require the settlement of a penalty. Warning citations are tickets that are warnings only to the offender – they do not require the offender to appear at the court. They may, however, require the offender to take necessary steps to repair the vehicle in the case of equipment violations.

Traffic Violations

Of the 9,647 hard citations issued during the year of 2010, 8,728 were classified as traffic violations. This is 90% of all citations. Of the total citations, 605 or 6% were Traffic Collision related Citations.

Citations of this class involve violations of the law dealing with traffic and other vehicle violations such as expired inspection stickers, expired driver’s license and no insurance.

CHARGE	TOTAL
Speeding	2,581
Ran Stop Sign	515
Ran Red Light	104
Ran Yield Sign	0
Violate License Restriction Code	22
No Drivers License	264
Expired Drivers License	128
Permit Unlicensed Driver to Drive	16
License Plate Exp.	461
Unregistered Vehicle	149
MVI Sticker Exp.	937
Fail to Control Speed	200
Unsafe Backing	38
Passing Unsafe	19
Hazardous Parking Violation	6
Regulatory Parking Violation	5
Vehicle Equipment Violation	24
Fail to Yield Right of Way	186
No M/C Endorsement	1
Unnecessary Noise	6
Seatbelt Violation	239
No Proof Financial Responsibility	1,946
Drag Racing	0
Improper Turn	17
Wrong side - Not passing	5
Follow too Close	1
Improper Start from Park	0
Wrong Way - One Way Street	1
Unsafe Lane Change	17
All Other Traffic	840
TRAFFIC CITATIONS TOTAL	8,728

Chapter 7

Traffic Analysis

Other Class C Citations

Other hard citations during 2010 totaled 919 or 10%. Included in this category are Curfew Violations for both child and parent, Assault, Minor in possession of alcohol, Make alcohol available to a minor, Criminal Mischief under \$50, Theft under \$50, and Drunkenness.

The Curfew Violations listed do not include the first offense Curfew Violation, which is a Warning citation to the offender.

Comparing the total number of other hard citations in 2009 to 2010, we see a decrease by 31% in the number of citations. In 2009 there were 1,327 other hard citations issued and in 2010 there were 919 other hard citations.

CHARGE	TOTAL
Drunk in Public	161
Public Intoxication	21
Disorderly Conduct	92
Possession Drug Paraphernalia	64
Theft under \$50	99
Minor in Possession Alcohol	40
Assault by Contact/Threat	119
Domestic Pet at Large	33
Fail to ID	1
No Solicitors Permit	13
Curfew Violation - Minor	36
Curfew Violation - Parent	7
Daytime Curfew	0
Make Alcohol Available to Minor	0
Reckless Damage	4
Criminal Mischief under \$50	26
Urinate in Public	3
Smoking on School Grounds	0
Discharge Firearm/City	4
Fireworks Violations	2
Block Passageway	0
Paging Device on School Property	0
Enter on Property of Another	7
Disregard Peace Officer	0
Alcohol on School Property	0
Trespassing	0
Disrupt Class	11
Skateboard on Street	1
Unnecessary Noise	4
Loitering on School Grounds	0
Minor in Possession Tobacco	47
All Other	124
TOTAL	919

Chapter 7

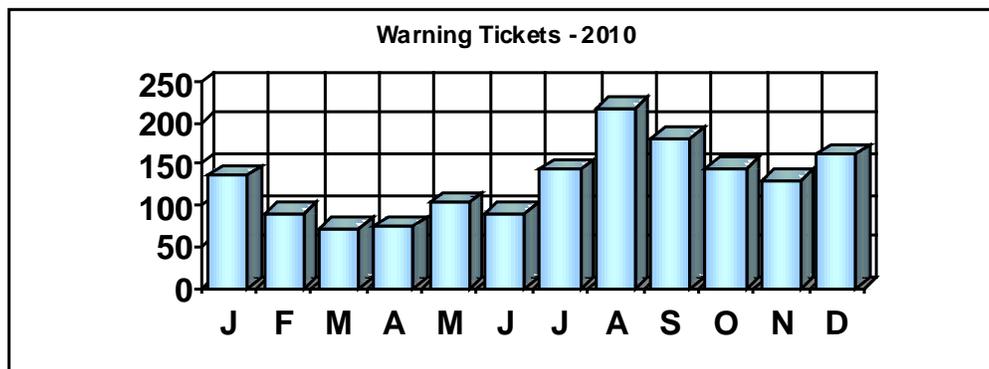
Traffic Analysis

Warning Citations

Warning citations may be issued for any charge that a hard citation is issued. Officers have the discretion of writing a warning or a hard citation. 1,551 warning citations were issued during 2010.

The month of August had the most warning citations issued, totaling 219. March had the fewest number of warning citations issued that being 73.

The number of warning citations issued during 2009 totaled 1,835 warnings. This year's total was 1,551, which is an 15% decrease in warning citations this year.



The total number of all hard citations, 9,647, and warning citations, 1,551, issued in 2010 was 11,198. The year 2009 showed 8,938 hard citations and 1,835 warning citations giving a total of 10,773 citations. This is an overall increase in citations of about 4%.

Chapter

8

*Department
Summary*

Chapter 8

Department Summary

Police Calls For Service	17,982
Total Number Reports Taken	5,415
Part I Crimes Reported	1,168
Part I Crimes Cleared	506
Part II Crimes Reported	4,182
Part II Crimes Cleared	3,299
Total Crimes Reported	5,350
Total Crimes Cleared	3,805
Incident Reports Taken	985
Collision Reports Taken	897
Adults Placed in Jail	1,706
Juveniles Detained	217
Total 9-1-1 Calls	17,392
9-1-1 Emergency Calls	1,566
9-1-1 Hang-up Calls	2,792
9-1-1 Non-emergency Calls	13,034

Back-up Calls	8,665
Hard Citations	9,647
Warning Citations	1,551
Warrants Served (Felony)	177
Warrants Served (Misdemeanor)	889
DWI Arrests	221
Trespass Warnings	190
Field Interviews	358
Parking Warnings	65
Crime Hazard Letters	1,329
Stolen Property	\$1,158,567.00
Recovered Property	\$186,019.00
Curfew Warnings - Day	22
Curfew Warnings - Night	51
Curfew Citations/Child - Day	21
Curfew Citations/Child - Night	15
Curfew Citations/Parent	6
False Alarms	563

Appendix

Glossary of Terms

Adult – In Texas, an adult is a person 17 years of age or over. National law provides that adults are 18 or over. Unless otherwise indicated, this report follows the state definition.

Class C Violation – Class C Violations are those violations that include traffic citations. Other Class C Violations include Drunk in Public, Assault by Contact or Threat, Theft Under \$50.00, Criminal Mischief Under \$50.00, Minor in Possession of Alcohol, and others.

Cleared by Arrest or Exceptional Means – For Uniform Crime Reporting purposes, an offense is cleared by arrest or solved when at least one person is arrested, charged with the commission of an offense and turned over to court for prosecution. In certain situations, police are not able to follow these three steps, and if the following four conditions can be met, the offense can be cleared exceptionally: (1) the investigation has definitely established the identity of the offender; (2) there is enough information to support an arrest, charge and turning over to the court for prosecution; (3) the exact location of the offender is known so that he/she could be taken into custody; (4) there is some reason outside the police control that prevents the arresting, charging, and prosecuting of the offender. Unless otherwise indicated, this report follows UCR standards for clearing cases by arrest or exceptional means.

Hard Citation – A “hard” citation is a citation which requires the person receiving it to appear before a court and for which a penalty is attached if found guilty.

Juvenile – In Texas, a juvenile is a person who is 16 years of age or younger

Part I Offenses – The first of two categories of index offenses established for Crime reporting purposes. Part I offenses are by their very nature more serious and/or occur most frequently.

Part II Offenses – The second of two categories established for crime reporting purposes. Part II Offenses are generally less serious in nature and/or occur less frequently than Part I Offenses.

Strong-arm Weapons – The use of hands, feet, fists, and teeth as a weapon to commit a crime. Also termed personal weapons.

Rape – In Texas, this offense is termed Sexual Assault. Rape is the term used by UCR to classify Sexual Assaults and like offenses in all 50 states.

Warning Citation – Citations issued as warnings can be issued for any charge that a “hard” citation might be issued. A warning citation does not require the offender to appear in court. Warning citations give the offender an opportunity to correct the offense without having to pay a penalty.

Part I Offenses

Criminal Homicide – (a) Murder and non-negligent manslaughter: All willful felonious homicide as distinguished from deaths caused by negligence. Excluded are attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, accidental deaths, and justifiable homicides. Justifiable homicides are limited to the killing of a person by a law enforcement officer in the line of duty; and the killing of a person in the act of committing a felony by a private citizen. (b) Manslaughter by negligence: Any death that the police investigation established was primarily attributable to gross negligence of some individual other than the victim.

Forcible Rape – The carnal knowledge of a female, forcibly and against her will. Included in this category are rapes by force, assaults to rape and attempted rapes. Excludes statutory offenses (no force used/victim under the age of consent).

Robbery – Stealing or taking anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person by force or by violence or by putting in fear, such as strong-arm robbery, stickups, armed robbery, assaults to rob, and attempts to rob.

Glossary of Terms

Aggravated Assault – Assault with intent to kill or for the purpose of inflicting severe bodily injury or shooting, cutting, stabbing, maiming, poisoning, scalding, or by the use of acids, explosives, or other means. Excludes simple assaults.

Burglary, Breaking, or Entering – Burglary, housebreaking, safe cracking, or any breaking or unlawful entry of a structure with the intent to commit a felony or a theft. Includes attempted forcible entry.

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, automobile accessories, shoplifting, pocket-picking, or any stealing of property or article which is not taken by force and violence or by fraud. Excludes embezzlement, “con” games, forgery, worthless checks, etc.

Motor Vehicle Theft – Unlawful taking or stealing or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. A motor vehicle is a self-propelled vehicle that travels on the surface but not on rails. Specifically excluded from this category are motor boats, construction equipment, airplanes, and farming equipment

Arson – Willful or malicious burning with or without intent to defraud. Includes attempts

Part II Offenses

Other Assaults (Simple) – Assaults that are not of an aggravated nature.

Forgery and Counterfeiting – Making, altering, uttering, or possessing with intent to defraud, anything false which is made to appear true. Includes attempts.

Fraud – Fraudulent conversion and obtaining money or property by false pretenses. Includes bad checks except forgeries and counterfeiting. Also includes larceny by bailee.

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

Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing – Buying, receiving, or possessing stolen property and attempts.

Vandalism (Criminal Mischief in Texas) – Willful or malicious destruction, injury, disfigurement, or defacement of property without consent of the owner or person having custody or control.

Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc. – All violations of regulations or statutes controlling the carrying, using, processing, furnishing, and manufacturing of deadly weapons or silencers. Includes attempts.

Prostitution and Commercialized Vice – Sex offenses of a commercialized nature and attempts, such as prostitution, keeping a bawdy house, procuring, transporting women for immoral purposes, etc.

Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape, Prostitution, and Commercialized Vice) – Statutory rape, offenses against chastity, common decency, morals and the like. Includes attempts.

Narcotic Drug Laws – Offenses relating to narcotic drug laws, such as unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, and manufacturing of narcotic drugs.

Gambling – Promoting, permitting, or engaging in illegal gambling

Glossary of Terms

Offenses against the Family and Children – Nonsupport, neglect, desertion, or abuse of family and children

Driving Under the Influence (DUI) – Driving or operating any motor vehicle or common carrier while drunk or under the influence of liquor or narcotics. Includes Driving while Intoxicated (DWI)

Liquor Laws – State or local liquor law violations except drunkenness and driving under the influence. Excludes federal violations

Drunkenness – Drunkenness or intoxication. Includes Drunk in Public and Public Intoxication

Disorderly Conduct – Breach of the Peace

Vagrancy – Vagabondage, begging, loitering, etc.

All Other Offenses – All violations of state or local laws, except crimes listed above and traffic violations

Curfew and Loitering Laws (Juveniles) – Offenses relating to violation of local curfew or loitering ordinances where such laws exist.

Runaway (Juvenile) – Limited to juveniles taken into protective custody as runaways under provisions of local statutes