



**BISMARCK POLICE
DEPARTMENT**
Crime and Traffic Analysis Report

2018



- I. Introduction----- 2
- II. Statistical Summary for Group A Offenses for 2018
 - A. 2018 Historical Perspective on Group A Offenses----- 3
 - B. Crimes Against Persons Group A Offenses ----- 3
 - B. Crimes Against Property Group A Offenses----- 4
 - C. Comparison Table Group A Offenses----- 5
- III. Statistical Summary for Group B Offenses for 2018
 - A. 2018 Historical Perspective on Group B Offenses----- 6
- IV. Statistical Summary for Group C Offenses for 2018
 - A. 2018 Historical Perspective on Group C Offenses----- 7
- V. Adult Arrest Statistics ----- 8-9
- VI. Juvenile Arrest Statistics
 - A. Juvenile Citation Information ----- 10
 - B. Total Juvenile Citations 2014-2018 ----- 11
- VII. Temporal Distribution of Criminal Activity
 - A. 2018 Criminal Activity (Reported Incidents) by Day of Week----- 12
 - B. 2018 Criminal Activity by Hour (Day & Night Shift) ----- 13
 - C. Criminal Activity Day vs. Night Shift ----- 13
- VIII. Calls for Service
 - A. Total 9-1-1 Calls 2014-2018 ----- 14
 - B. Case Numbers Assigned, Total Traffic Stops, Total Calls for Service 14
 - C. Calls for Service by Beat Area ----- 14
 - D. 2018 Calls for Service by Day of Week----- 15
 - E. 2018 Calls for Service by Hour ----- 15
 - F. Calls for Service/Criminal Activity by Hour ----- 16
- IX. Summary and Limitations
 - A. Summary and Group C Activity Analysis ----- 17
- X. Traffic Analysis
 - A. Parking Citations 2014-2018----- 18
 - B. DUI Arrests 2014-2018 ----- 18
 - C. Traffic Citations 2014-2018 ----- 19
 - D. List of Most Cited Offenses (minimum 100) ----- 19
 - E. Traffic Crashes 2014-2018 ----- 20
 - F. Traffic Volume Count 2014 vs. 2016----- 21



INTRODUCTION

The 2018 Bismarck Police Department Crime and Traffic Analysis Report is a consolidation of information primarily retrieved from the Records Management System (RMS) and Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD).

The Bismarck Police Department is required to report our crime statistics to State and Federal agencies by law. The reporting system we use is called NIBRS (National Incident Based Reporting System). NIBRS breaks crimes down into Group "A", Group "B", and Group "C" categories. Group A includes a further breakdown of: Crimes Against Persons and Crimes Against Property.

The information contained in this analysis document is a result of the collection of annual data, using the NIBRS standards. The statistical representation depicted in the following tables for Group A, B, and C offenses are the number of actual offenses reported to the Bismarck Police Department. The following tables do not address the dispositions of the reported offenses. All reported offenses are entered into the Records Management System by trained Records Technicians. NIBRS only requires Groups "A" and "B" to be reported to State and Federal agencies.

Specific information provided for NIBRS Group A, B, and C offenses are tabulated by Administrative Services.



2018 HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE ON GROUP A OFFENSES

Group A offenses consist of the serious crimes against persons, generally felonies by statute; some crimes of vice to include gambling, prostitution and drug offenses; and larcenies which also include fraud. The NIBRS reporting requirements for these offenses are much more extensive than for the offenses classified in Group B and Group C.

Crimes Against Persons

Group A Offenses	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		%Change 2017-2018
Murder	1		1		2		0		2		*N/C
Manslaughter	0		0		0		0		0		*N/C
Forcible Rape	25		24		39		46		45		-2.17%
Forcible Fondling	77	59	95	53	82	53	77	56	103	75	33.77%
Forcible Sodomy		1		6		10		3		8	
Incest		1		3		0		0		2	
Statutory Rape		16		35		19		18		18	
Aggravated Assault	132		120		142		158		128		-18.99%
Simple Assault	714	612	946	796	920	781	915	785	894	718	-2.30%
Intimidation		86		124		114		113		148	
Stalking		16		26		25		17		28	
Kidnapping ¹	10		20		13		11		16		45.45%
Human Trafficking ²							2		3		50.00%
TOTAL	959		1,206		1,198		1,209		1,191		-1.49%

^{*}Not Calculable

¹ Kidnapping includes Felonious Restraint and Human Trafficking prior to 2017

² Human Trafficking is tracked separately beginning in 2017

In 2018 there was a 2.17% decrease in the number of forcible rape crimes reported. The majority of reported sex crimes were reported as Forcible Fondling incidents. Statutory rape reports remained the same at 18 in 2018. The great majority of the incidences of sexual assault involve situations in which the victim knows or is acquainted with the perpetrator.

Aggravated assault cases decreased 18.99% from 2017. Alcohol was involved in 40.63% of the total Aggravated Assaults. When broken down into Domestic Aggravated Assaults there were 57.45% that involved alcohol. Lesser offenses of personal (simple) assault decreased from 2017 by a total of 2.30%.

Domestic Violence continues to be a primary concern due to its frequency and percentage of the assault reports received by the department. Of the 128 aggravated assaults in 2018, 47 (36.72%) were related to domestic violence. Of the 718 simple assaults in 2018, 201 (27.99%) were related to domestic violence. Of those 201 domestic simple assaults, there were 63 or 31.34% of the total domestic simple assaults involved alcohol. Assaults related to domestic violence comprised approximately 29.31% of the total assault reports in 2018.



Human Trafficking was included in Kidnapping/Abduction charges prior to 2017. Almost every prostitution case could be considered human trafficking, but rarely do they get charged out because of lack of cooperation. We investigated three human trafficking case this year, compared to two in 2017. All of the cases were cleared by arrest.

Crimes Against Property

Group A Offenses	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	%Change 2017-2018	
Arson	3	4	6	5	3	-40.00%	
Burglary	214	348	399	296	252	-14.86%	
Counterfeit/Forgery	105	107	109	218	151	-30.73%	
Fraud-False Pretenses	389	142	212	193	222	-16.58%	
Fraud-Credit Card		126	98	100	127		
Fraud-Impersonation		112	186	34	37		
Fraud-Wire Fraud		9	8	4	6		
Destruction/Damage/Vand	628	715	742	609	586	-3.78%	
Possession of Stolen Property	23	65	81	69	91	31.88%	
Robbery	14	23	29	34	24	-29.41%	
Motor Vehicle Theft	126	154	309	219	226	3.20%	
Pocket Picking	1480	4	2	1	1	2	-16.71%
Shoplifting		456	603	558	884	630	
Theft from Building		371	427	424	337	350	
Theft from Coin Machine		3	4	5	6	6	
Theft from Motor Vehicle		254	571	305	236	218	
Theft of MV Parts		45	48	59	50	54	
Other Theft/Larceny		347	387	419	455	380	
Drug/Narcotic Violation		698	736	753	900	918	
Drug Paraphernalia/Equip	655	734	757	803	1103	37.36%	
Embezzlement	37	42	44	57	34	-40.35%	
Gambling Offenses	0	0	1	0	0	*N/C	
Pornography/Obscenity	28	39	32	42	37	-11.90%	
Prostitution	7	26	10	30	7	-76.67%	
Weapon Law Violations	57	60	83	72	98	36.11%	
TOTAL	4,464	5,599	5,487	5,715	5,497	-3.81%	

*Not Calculable

Group A property crimes for 2018 decreased overall by 3.81%. Possession of Stolen Property offenses were up 31.88% from 2017. Vandalism offenses decreased 3.78%. Motor Vehicle Theft increased 7 offenses which is a 3.20% increase from 2017. Burglary offenses decreased 14.86% in 2018.

Drug/Narcotic Violation offenses increased 2.0%; Drug Paraphernalia/Equipment offenses also increased 37.36%.

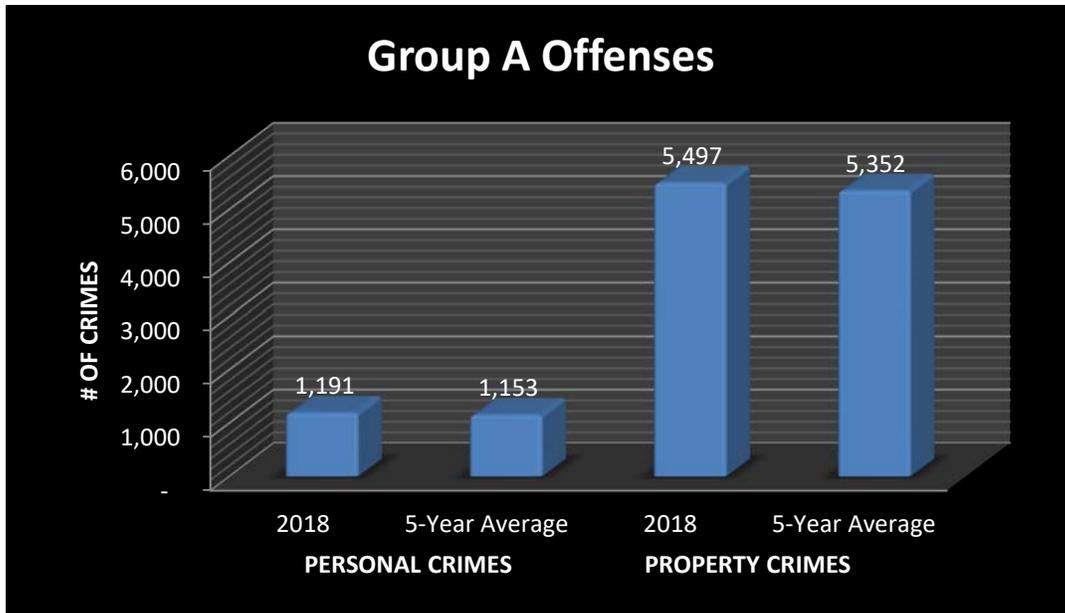
Looking at the calls for service for Drug/Narcotic Violations 50.32% were self-initiated.



Group A Offenses, **Crimes Against Persons** decreased 1.49% from 2017. This year's numbers are above the 5-year average (1,191 reported in 2018 compared to the 5-year average of 1,153).

Group A, **Crimes Against Property** decreased 3.81% from 2017. This year's numbers are above the 5 year average (5,497 reported in 2018 compared to the 5-year average of 5,352).

The chart below shows the comparison for Group A Offenses (Persons and Property) for 2018 with that of the five year average.



- The total of 2018 **Personal Crimes** is 3.33% above the 5 Year Average.
- The total of 2018 **Property Crimes** is 2.70% above the 5 Year Average.
- Overall, Group A Offenses, Personal and Property combined decreased 236 offenses or 3.41% from 2017 to 2018.
- The population for Bismarck 2018 was approximately 72,865 which is about a .62% increase from 2017.
- The Personal Crimes for Group A Offenses per capita is 16.35 crimes per 1000 people, compared to 2017 this is a decrease of 0.35%.
- The Property Crimes for Group A Offenses per capita is 75.44 crimes per 1000 people, compared to 2017 this is a decrease of 3.46%.



HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE ON GROUP B OFFENSES

Group B Offenses

Group B Offenses	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	%Change 2017-2018
Bad Checks	0	2	2	4	4	0.00%
Family Non-Violent	105	142	128	112	116	3.57%
DUI	538	514	506	590	380	-35.59%
Liquor Laws	166	132	114	115	186	61.74%
Drunkenness (Detox)	563	450	384	344	386	12.21%
Disorderly Conduct	577	629	524	508	505	-0.59%
Peeping Tom	5	6	7	3	8	166.67%
Trespassing	215	296	292	353	335	-5.10%
Curfew	25	22	13	15	21	40.00%
Runaway	106	149	134	169	179	5.92%
All Other Offenses*	894	1014	1023	1069	1203	12.54%
TOTAL	3,194	3,356	3,127	3,282	3,323	1.25%

In the NIBRS coding, Group B offenses are generally misdemeanor offenses that usually become reported to the police when an arrest is made. The reporting requirements are considerably less stringent than those for Group A offenses, however, any arrests must be reported.

Group B offenses increased overall by 1.25% in 2018. The largest decrease was seen in the DUI category with a decrease of 35.59%. Drunkenness increased 12.21% from 2017.

The overall increase in Group B Offenses was 41 offenses.

*There are over 200 different offenses in this category. They include but are not limited to Failure to Control or Report Fire, Hazing, Kill or injure police dog, Reckless Endangerment, Deny Exercise of Civil Rights, Discrimination in Public, False 911 Emergency Report, Harassing Phone Call/letter, Harassment of 911 Emergency, Interfere w/Telephone during Emergency Call – Intentional, Interfere w/phone during Emergency Call – Knowingly/Reckless, Obscene Phone Call, Criminal Facilitation, Criminal Solicitation, Disobedience of Judicial Order, Failure to Appear, to produce information, or to be sworn, False Statement, Offender Registration - sex offender fail to register, Perjury, Tampering with Evidence, Tampering with Witness, Violation of Domestic Violence Protection Order, Violation of Disorderly Conduct Restraining Order, Adult use minor to aid/assist in manf/delivery or possess w/intent drug offense, Controlled Subst. Exposure to Children and Vulnerable Adult - causing death, Inhalation of Vapors - Volatile Chemicals, Maintain place for illegal drug consumption, storage, or sale, Retail sale of non-liquid methamphetamine precursor drugs, Over the Counter Sale - greater - 2 packages meth precursor drugs, Over the counter sale meth precursor drug to person - less – 18, Child Procurement, Contribute to Deprivation of Minor - less than 16 - Sexual Conduct, Contribute to Deprivation or Delinquency of Minor, Criminal Street Gang Crime, Recruit Street Gang Members, Purchasing Dead Human Body, Unlawful Removal of Dead Human Body, Hunting/Trapping/Fishing Laws, Illegal Alien, Escape, Fail to Appear after release - Bail jump on felony or conviction, Military - AWOL, Desertion, False Statement under Oath, Aid Consummation of Crime, Disarm Law Enforcement Officer, False Info to Law Enforcement, Fleeing a Police Officer, Harboring Runaway Minor, Hindering Law Enforcement, Obstruct Government Function, Possess/Introduce Firearm, or other dangerous weapon to escape, Prevent arrest on felony charge, Prevent arrest on misdemeanor or infraction charge, Tampering with Informant, Disclosure of Confidential Information, Permitting Escape, Inciting to Riot, Bigamy, Deviate Sexual Act, Fornication in Public, Indecent Exposure, Luring Minor by Computer, Sexual Abuse of Ward, Sexual Exploitation by Therapist, Solicitation of Minor, Possession of Altered Property, Sale of Tobacco to Minor, Use of Tobacco by Minor, Own/Operate/Conduct Chop Shop, Treason, Tamper with, disable or falsely sound fire alarm, Tamper with or disable fire suppression equipment, Truancy



HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE OF GROUP C OFFENSES

Group C Offenses (Reports Generated)

Group C Offenses	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	% Change 2017-2018
Missing Persons	26	57	54	50	61	22.00%
Alarm Calls	3	4	1	1	2	100.00%
Door Found Open	2	4	5	0	1	N/C
Fire Calls	33	29	27	37	21	-43.24%
Non Veh. Accidents	1	0	0	0	0	N/C
Suicide - Attempted	55	43	58	57	85	49.12%
Suicide - Completed	21	18	9	18	16	-11.11%
Unattended Deaths	49	54	63	73	68	-6.85%
Ambulance Requests	49	80	74	94	112	19.15%
Found Property	442	465	455	505	482	-4.55%
Lost Property	124	152	128	124	123	-0.81%
Mental Cases	60	94	58	57	69	21.05%
MV Recovered/Other Agency	1	8	8	9	2	-77.78%
Domestic Disputes	162	216	218	194	226	16.49%
Other Family	5	6	13	9	7	-22.22%
Dumping Garbage	1	2	1	2	1	-50.00%
Hazardous Materials	0	1	0	2	1	-50.00%
Littered Yard	3	0	1	2	7	250.00%
Other Health/Safety	6	5	6	8	5	-37.50%
Animal Bites	59	68	44	58	63	8.62%
Animal Call, Other	606	657	628	609	590	-3.12%
Loitering	1	0	1	0	3	N/C
Loud Party	25	25	12	16	13	-18.75%
Warrant for Other Agency	632	840	1037	1171	1318	12.55%
Other Warrant Reports	1297	1629	1846	2015	1790	-11.17%
Other Public Peace	97	134	140	133	139	4.51%
Vehicle Impounds	334	447	497	430	409	-4.88%
Other Traffic Reports	2038	1609	1859	2345	2578	9.94%
Civil Process/Notice to Quit	44	56	57	55	57	3.64%
TOTAL	6176	6703	7300	8074	8249	2.17%

*Not Calculable

NIBRS uses the Group C category to collect those offenses in which Society may be the victim. These include offenses against the public order, health code violations and animal type situations.

When compared to 2017 Group C offenses increased by 2.17% in 2018. The greatest percent of change was recorded in categories with fewer reports overall. Some of the highest percentage increases were a 100% increase for Alarm Calls (going from 1 to 2) and a 250% increase for Littered Yard (going from 2 to 7). Domestic Disputes increased 16.49% in 2018. There were 1,777 Calls for Service for Domestics in 2017 compared to 2,462 calls in 2018. This shows an increase of 27.82%. It should be noted that due to a change in our Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system, we are no longer able to separate domestic dispute calls from domestic assault calls. They are all in the same category which accounts for the large increase.



ADULT ARREST ANALYSIS

Offenses	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	% Change 2017-2018	% Change from 5 year Average
Aggravated Assault	82	70	70	72	66	-8.33%	-8.33%
All Other (Group B)	644	814	875	862	902	4.64%	10.08%
Animal Call	11	41	38	8	3	-62.50%	-85.15%
Arson	2	1	1	3	3	0.00%	50.00%
Bad Checks	-	-			3	*N/C	*N/C
Bribery	-	-			-	*N/C	*N/C
Burglary	25	24	32	36	35	-2.78%	15.13%
Counterfeit - Forgery	24	28	22	41	34	-17.07%	14.09%
Dest/Damage/Vandalism	68	110	108	90	90	0.00%	-3.43%
Disorderly Conduct	201	203	206	186	147	-20.97%	-22.06%
Drug Equip Violation	721	712	742	739	880	19.08%	15.97%
Drug Violation	793	730	829	924	1,164	25.97%	31.08%
Dumping Garbage	-	-			-	*N/C	*N/C
DUI/APC	531	508	499	589	380	-35.48%	-24.21%
Embezzlement	18	19	22	21	14	-33.33%	-25.53%
Extortion/Blackmail	1	-			-	*N/C	*N/C
Family, Nonviolent	38	61	46	42	37	-11.90%	-17.41%
Fire Call	-	-			-	*N/C	*N/C
Forcible Fondling	7	6	7	6	6	0.00%	-6.25%
Forcible Rape	4	2	1	5	6	20.00%	66.67%
Forcible Sodomy	-	-	1	-	-	*N/C	*N/C
Fraud - Credit Card	16	4	10	10	8	-20.00%	-16.67%
Fraud - False Pret/Swindle	50	73	82	80	70	-12.50%	-1.41%
Fraud - Impersonation	16	14	11	16	6	-62.50%	-52.38%
Human Trafficking				3	-	*N/C	*N/C
Intimidation	60	59	58	58	66	13.79%	9.63%
Kidnapping/Abduction	5	11	9	8	6	-25.00%	-23.08%
Liquor Law Violations	182	125	119	133	171	28.57%	17.12%
Littered Yard	2	-		-	-	*N/C	*N/C
Loud Party	1	3	8	2	5	150.00%	31.58%
Motor Vehicle Theft	29	34	52	31	41	32.26%	9.63%
Murder/Non-Neg M/S	1	-	2	-	1	*N/C	25.00%
Other Health/Safety	-	-		-	-	*N/C	*N/C
Other Traffic	2,356	1,700	1,950	2,569	2,816	9.61%	23.61%
Peeping Tom	1	-	2	2	-	*N/C	*N/C
Porno/Obscene Materials	11	3	6	10	4	-60.00%	-41.18%
Prostitution	11	22	6	16	10	-37.50%	-23.08%
Robbery	5	3	13	12	9	-25.00%	7.14%
Shoplifting	326	431	372	575	463	-19.48%	6.83%
Simple Assault	234	286	309	320	290	-9.38%	0.76%
Stalking	2	7	3	2	5	150.00%	31.58%
Statutory Rape	4	11	6	6	7	16.67%	2.94%
Stolen Property	16	56	70	51	59	15.69%	17.06%
Theft - All Other	47	52	44	56	61	8.93%	17.31%
Theft - from Building	41	47	64	50	44	-12.00%	-10.57%
Theft - from M/V	10	27	28	24	22	-8.33%	-0.90%
Theft - M/V Parts/Access	1	-	5	2	-	*N/C	*N/C
Trespass	132	196	240	269	242	-10.04%	12.14%
Weapon Laws	48	37	66	47	70	48.94%	30.60%
Total Arrest Charges for Year	6,777	6,530	7,034	7,976	8,246	3.39%	12.76%

*Not Calculable



The arrest data shown above is for the arrests of adults only. Juvenile arrest data will be shown in the following section. Total adult arrest Charges for 2018 increased 3.39% from 2017. Total adult arrest charges for 2018 is above the 5 year arrest average. A variety of factors affect the arrest rate, to include:

- 1) Special enforcement emphasis in certain areas, such as grant funded DUI enforcement projects;
- 2) Department priority, such as increased emphasis on crimes of drug violations due to increased occurrence of these offenses; and,
- 3) Limitation on officer time to perform proactive enforcement due to increased time on calls for service and other demands on officer time.

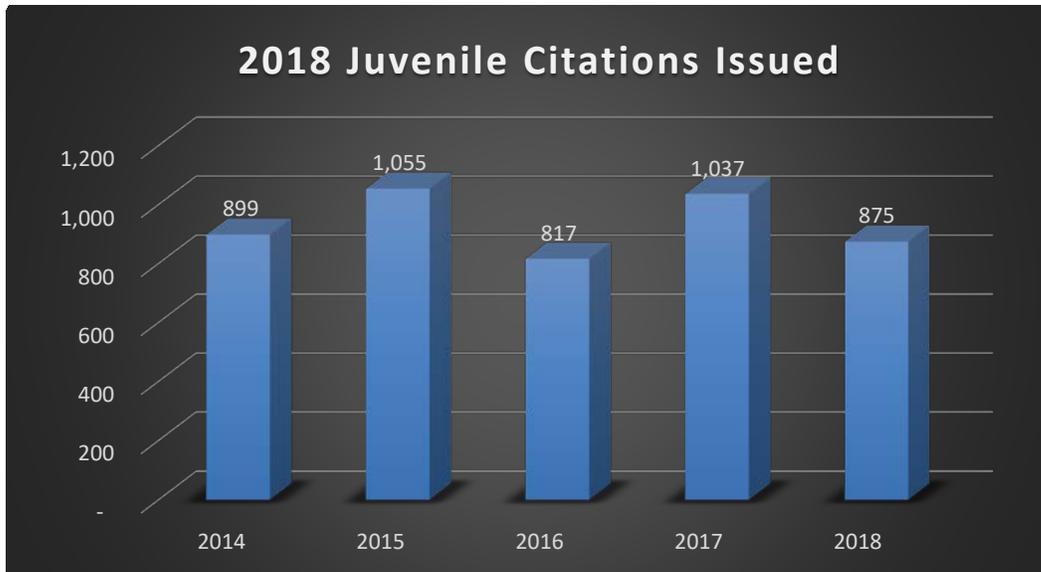
There were 5,728 individuals arrested in 2018 compared 5,757 individuals arrested in 2017, this is a decrease of 0.50%.



JUVENILE OFFENSE CITATION ANALYSIS

Offenses	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	% change 17 - 18	% change from 5 year avg
Aggravated Assault	2	4	6	9	6	-33.33%	14.29%
All Other (Class B)	144	165	107	173	194	12.14%	31.75%
Animal Call Other	0	0	0	1	1	*N/C	300.00%
Arson	0	0	0	2	0	*N/C	-100.00%
Burglary/B&E	4	3	3	6	5	-16.67%	25.00%
Counterfeit/Forgery	0	0	0	1	0	*N/C	-100.00%
Curfew/Loitering/Vagrancy	41	47	25	29	31	6.90%	-12.68%
DUI/APC	7	5	5	1	1	0.00%	-77.78%
Dest/Damage/Vandal	33	29	30	31	22	-29.03%	-28.46%
Disorderly Conduct	136	177	144	120	107	-10.83%	-25.82%
Drug Equip Viol	65	69	42	58	50	-13.79%	-14.53%
Drug Violation	99	112	68	115	97	-15.65%	-1.52%
Embezzlement	3	1	3	3	0	-100.00%	-100.00%
Extortion/Blackmail	0	0	0	0	0	*N/C	*N/C
Family, Nonviolent	0	0	0	0	0	*N/C	*N/C
Fire Call	0	0	0	0	0	*N/C	*N/C
Forcible Fondling	1	2	2	1	6	500.00%	300.00%
Forcible Rape	1	0	0	0	0	*N/C	-100.00%
Forcible Sodomy	0	0	0	0	2	*N/C	*N/C
Fraud-Credit Card	0	1	0	1	0	-100.00%	-100.00%
Fraud-False Pret/Swindle	1	1	0	3	1	-66.67%	-20.00%
Fraud-Impersonation	0	2	2	2	0	-100.00%	-100.00%
Incest	0	1	0	0	1	*N/C	300.00%
Illegal Alien	0	0	0	0	0	*N/C	*N/C
Intimidation	5	6	6	11	21	90.91%	200.00%
Kidnapping/Abduction	0	0	0	0	3	*N/C	*N/C
Liquor Law Violations	57	63	42	71	31	-56.34%	-46.78%
Loud Party	0	0	0	0	0	*N/C	*N/C
Motor Vehicle Theft	1	6	5	5	6	20.00%	41.18%
Other Public Peace	0	0	0	0	0	*N/C	*N/C
Other Traffic	35	27	29	22	23	4.55%	-18.58%
Peeping Tom	0	1	1	0	0	*N/C	-100.00%
Porno/Obscene Materials	3	4	4	10	2	-80.00%	-61.90%
Robbery	0	0	0	1	2	*N/C	700.00%
Runaway	97	140	112	153	127	-16.99%	1.20%
Simple Assault	28	53	53	52	63	21.15%	35.48%
Stalking	2	0	0	0	0	*N/C	-100.00%
Statutory Rape	0	2	1	1	0	-100.00%	-100.00%
Stolen Property	6	3	9	2	12	500.00%	140.00%
Theft-All Other	11	2	7	4	2	-50.00%	-66.67%
Theft-From Building	21	17	19	6	8	33.33%	-49.21%
Theft-From Coin Machine	0	0	0	0	0	*N/C	*N/C
Theft-From Motor Veh	1	1	4	2	3	50.00%	50.00%
Theft-M/V Parts/Access.	5	0	0	0	0	*N/C	-100.00%
Theft-Shoplifting	73	91	74	121	39	-67.77%	-56.55%
Trespass	5	18	7	14	6	-57.14%	-45.45%
Vehicular Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	*N/C	*N/C
Weapon Laws	2	2	7	6	3	-50.00%	-29.41%
Total Citations	899	1055	817	1037	875	-15.62%	-6.58%

*Not Calculable



Overall total citations decreased 15.62% from 2017. Disorderly Conduct offenses decreased 10.83% and Liquor Law Violations decreased 56.34% from 2017. Drug Violations decreased 15.65% and Drug Equipment Violations decreased 13.79%. The total juvenile citations were 875, which is below the 5 Year Average of 937, a difference of 6.58%.

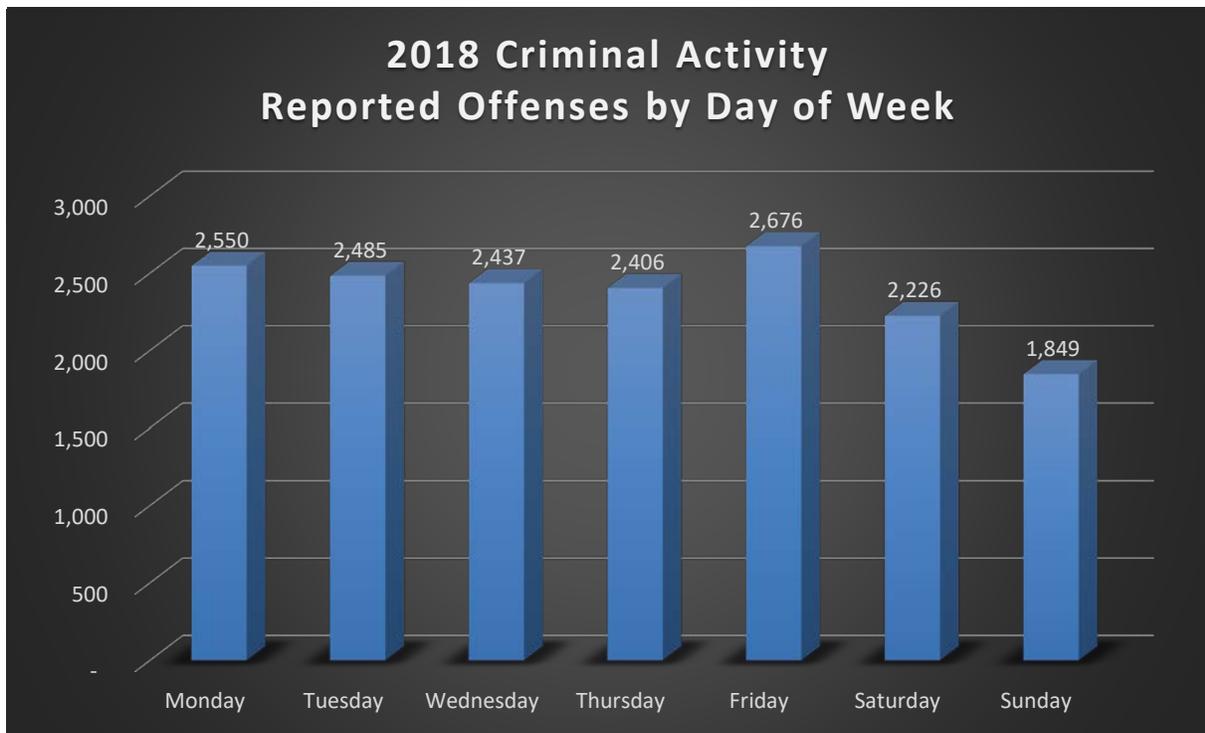
There were 427 individual juveniles cited in 2018, compared to 587 in 2017 that is a decrease of 27.26%.



TEMPORAL DISTRIBUTION FOR CRIMINAL REPORTS

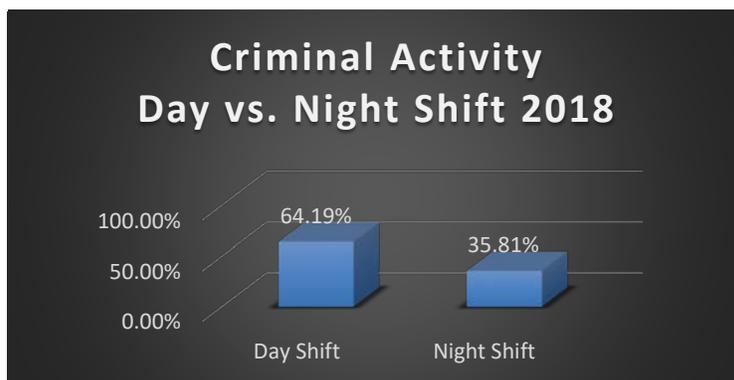
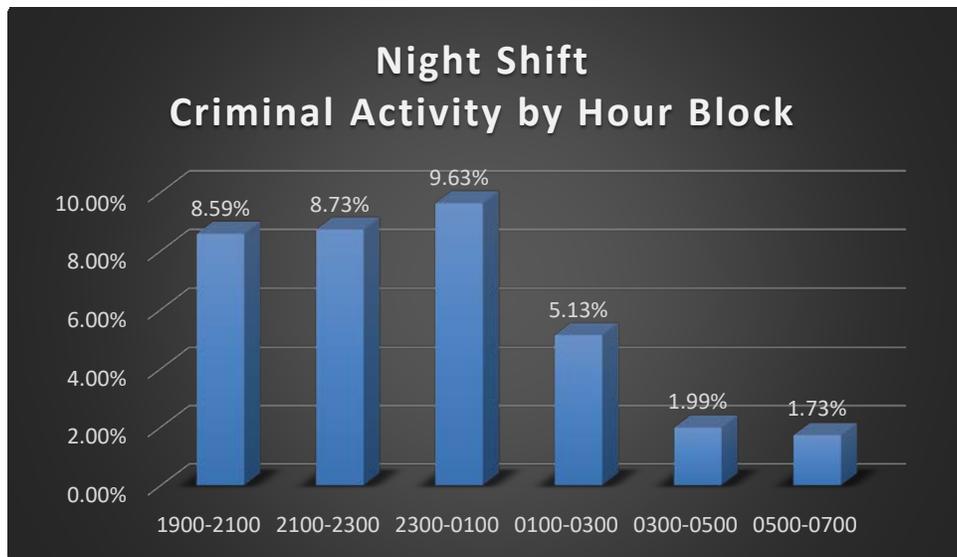
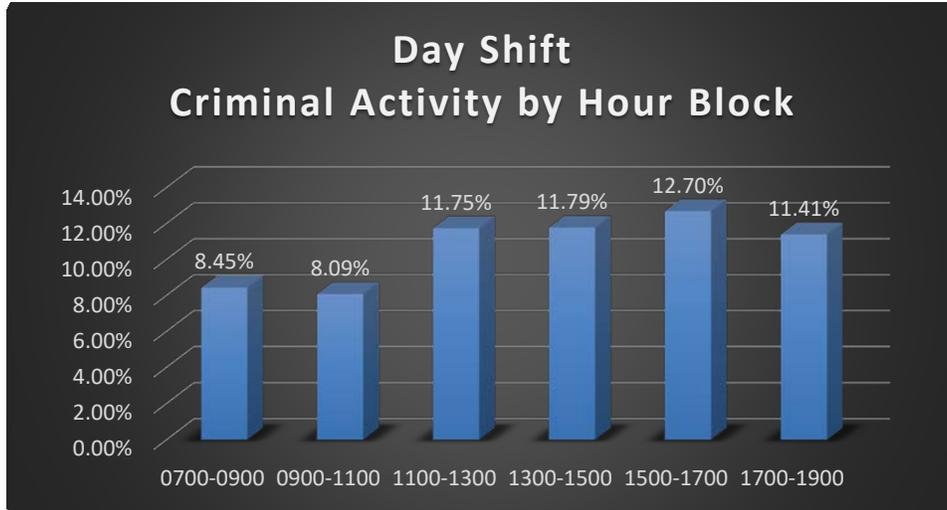
The following graphs and tables show the day of the week and hourly breakdown for all criminal offenses (where a report was made) as listed for Group A, B, and C Offenses under NIBRS. These numbers only reflect those incidents where a police report was generated and does not include those incidents that are traffic related. The time used for these tables is the “occur from” time. The police officer tries to establish the time that an offense occurs at the time of the report and often times there is a spread of hours. The day of week table charts the day that the report was filed.

Friday and Monday reported the most offenses for the week. They are also above the average of 2,375.



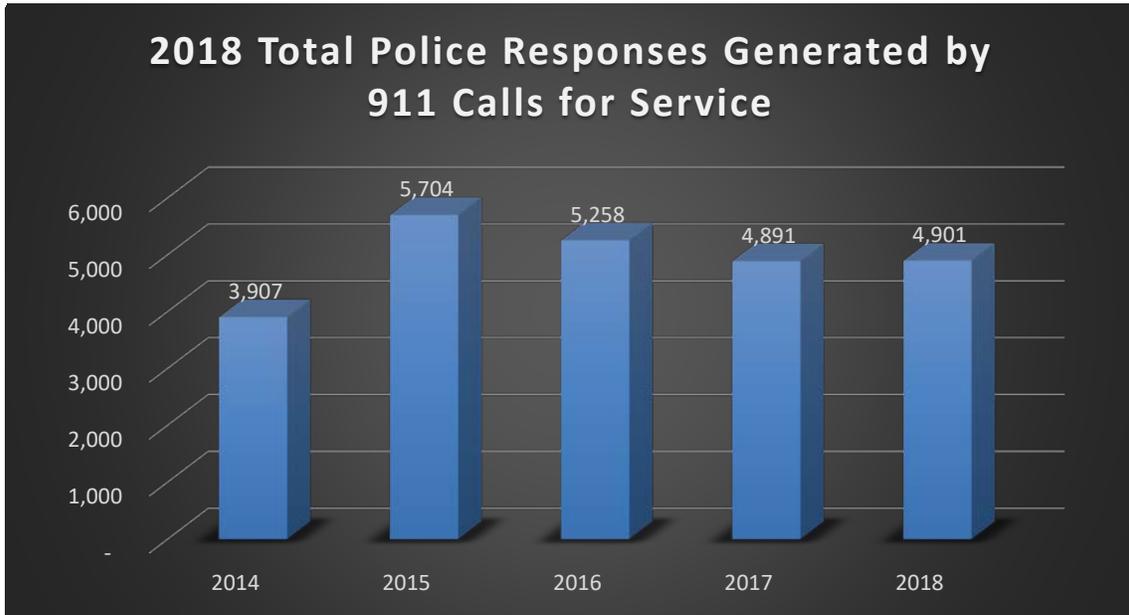


The following graphs show the criminal activity by hour block for the day shift and night shift. The day shift works a 12 hour shift which is from 0700-1900 hours and the night shift works a 12 hour shift which is from 1900-0700 hours. We also have a power shift that works from 1500-0300.





CALLS FOR SERVICE

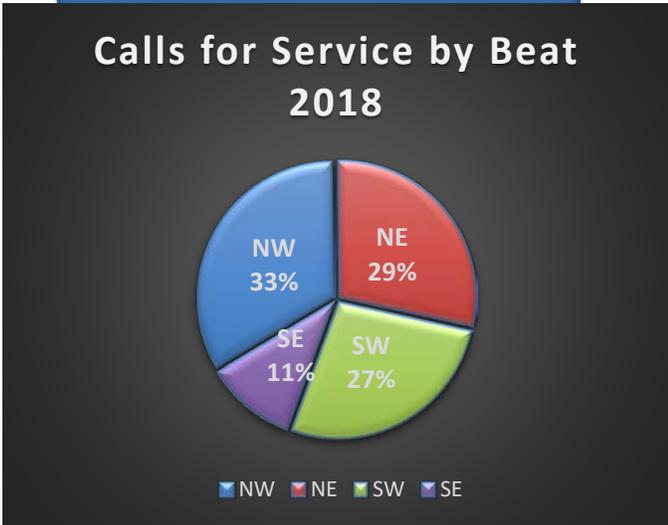


In the CAD (Computer Aided Dispatching) system, calls for service are coded by priority. ***During November 2018, we switched to a new system that records priorities differently than in previous years. Due to the fact that we were using one system for part of the year and one system for the rest of the year, there is no data to accurately report for 2018 on calls for service with respect to priority.***

Bismarck Police Officers made 22,494 Traffic Stops in 2018

Case Numbers Assigned 2014-2018

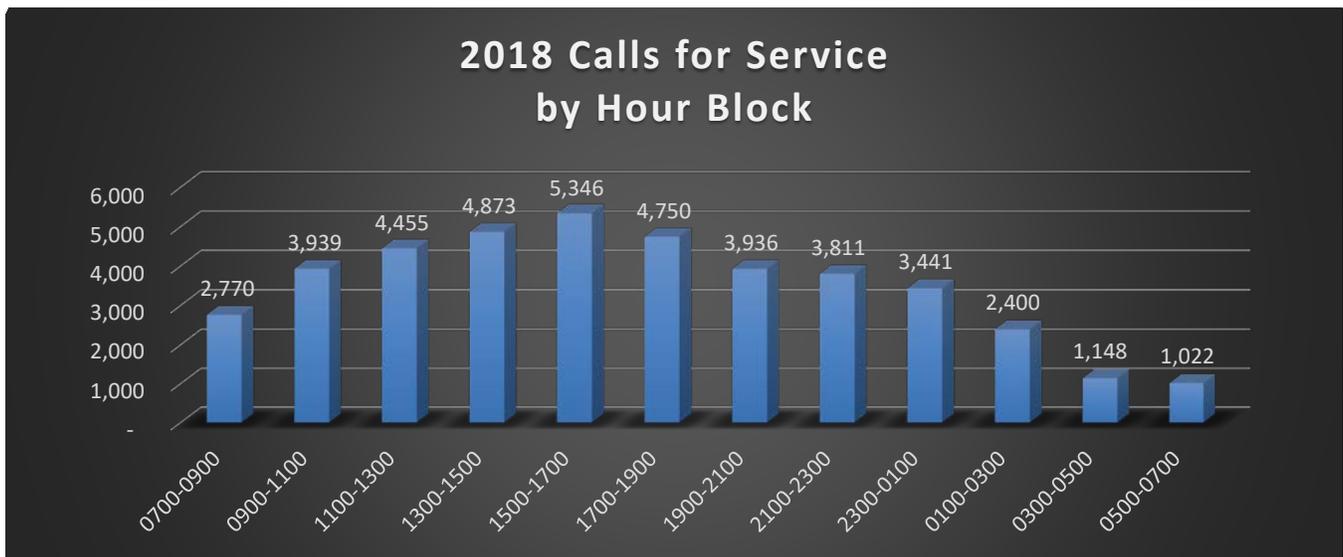
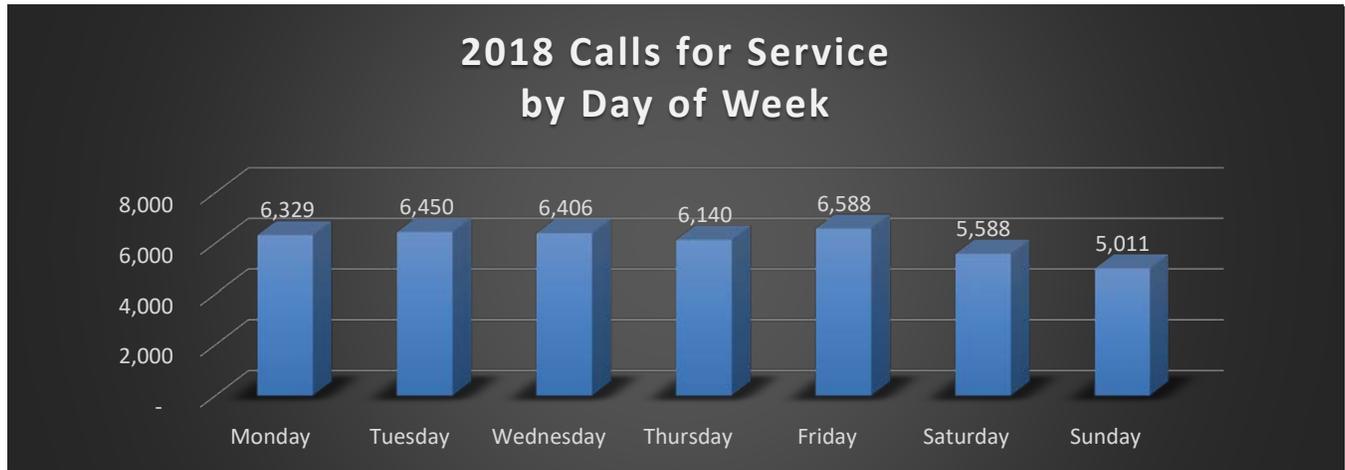
2014	22,634
2015	22,901
2016	23,733
2017	25,046
2018	26,601



The northwest part of town is accounting for 33% with both the southwest and northeast accounting nearly the same percent, differing by 607 calls. The southeast is well below the others accounting for approximately 11%. The northwest part of town has the largest amount of population and is mostly residential. The

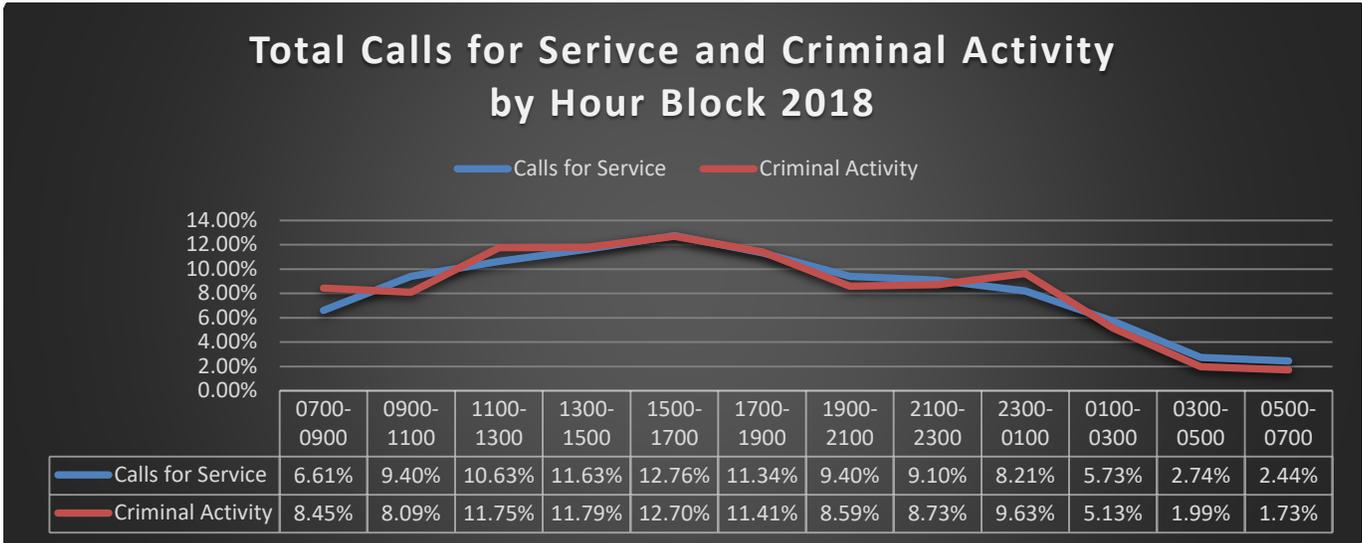


southeast area is mostly a commercial and industrial area accounting for that area experiencing the fewest calls for service.





The following graph shows calls for service compared to criminal activity, which are reported in 2 hour blocks.



Since the Patrol Section compiles the highest volume of activity, we are using the hours of Patrol operation as the baseline for time study. Day shift is 0700-1900 and night shift is 1900-0700. The statistics for 2018 show 62.38% of the calls for service occur during the day shift and 37.62% occur during the night shift. Criminal activity (criminal incident reports filed with the department) was at 64.19% during the day shift and 35.81% during the night shift. The following table provides a graphical representation. More than likely, there are simple explanations for these differences. For example: there are fewer people awake at night to call in and generate a call for service, but the officers are out there working 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Due to the switch in CAD systems, we are unable to give an accurate number of calls assigned in all priorities for 2018. Many of the more serious calls will have more than one or two officers dispatched to handle the call. Another factor to consider is that often times a person may not be able to accurately account for the actual time that an offense occurred. They call to report the offense during the day, but the offense likely occurred during the late night or early morning hours.

Time Frame	Calls for Service	Criminal Activity
0700-1900	62.38%	64.19%
1900-0700	37.62%	35.81%



SUMMARY AND LIMITATIONS

No records management system is perfect and therefore explanations are warranted to ensure the information is not misrepresented. The following bullets represent some of these limitations:

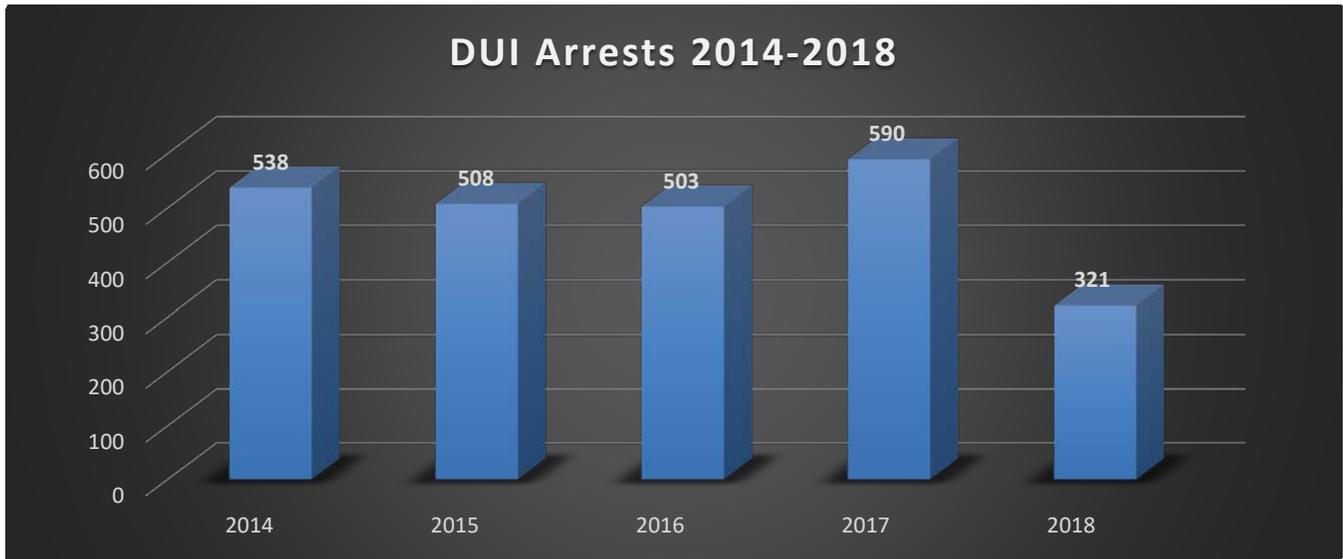
- When viewing Group C it is imperative to note that the numbers presented only represent when an officer completed a report. For example, on face value it would appear that the Bismarck Police Department responded to 112 Medical Assists (coded as Ambulance Requests). This number can be misleading to persons not familiar with the Police Department. Based on what officers on patrol normally do, officers only write reports on a fraction of the medical emergencies to which they respond.
- Another misleading figure in the Group C category would be the Loud Party classification. The report shows 13 reports, but officers actually responded to and handled 637 complaints of loud parties.
- When viewing Group C Alarm calls it shows that the Police Department had 2 Alarm call reports. If a report is made on an alarm call, the call is recoded as the reported offense (i.e. Burglary, Vandalism ...). The Police Department responded to 1,491 alarms.
- Again with respect to the viewing of Group C it would appear that officers handled 226 Domestic Disputes. Here it is important to understand that if an arrest is made at a domestic dispute the report is recoded by the Records Section to reflect the charge levied against the person arrested. In actuality, officers dealt with 1,552 separate incidents with domestic relationship involved compared to 1,378 calls in 2017. This is tracked by the addition of a code to the record that indicates there is a domestic relationship between the main parties of the report, regardless of what type of incident is being reported.



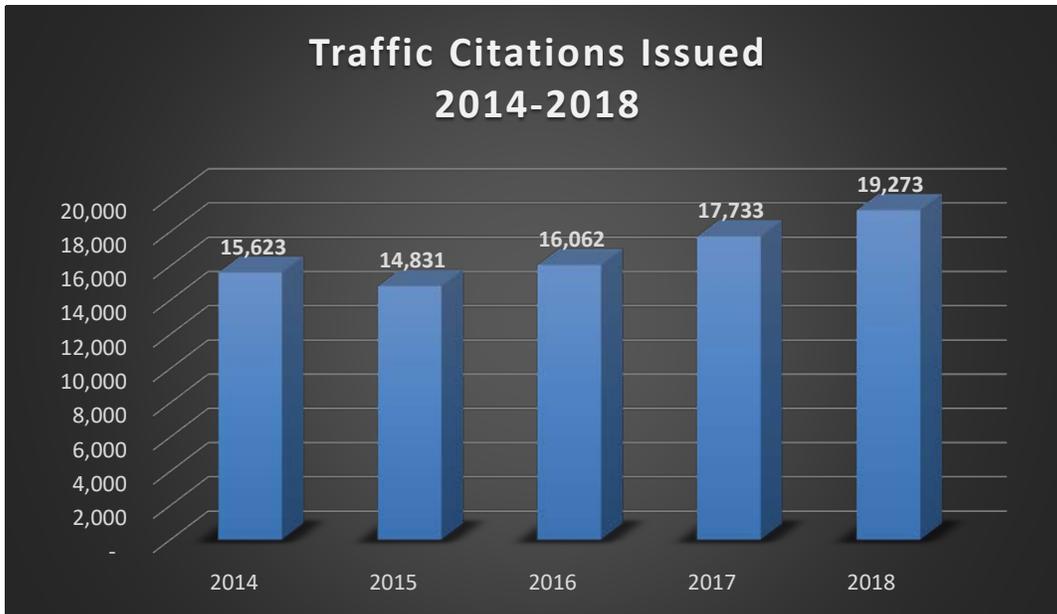
TRAFFIC ANALYSIS



The number of parking tickets decreased 839 or 7.70% in 2018 from 2017.

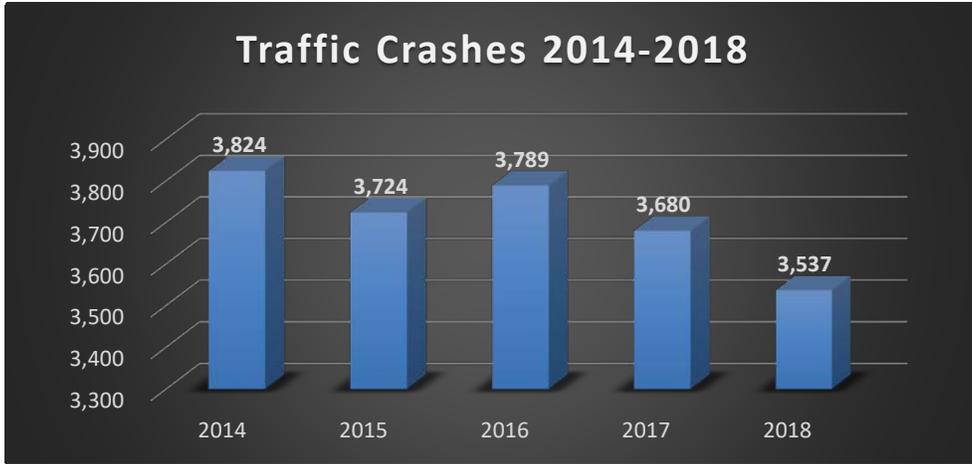


There were 321 individuals arrested for DUI in 2018 compared to 590 in 2017. 68.13% of those arrested were male and 31.88% were female. The average Blood Alcohol Content (BAC) for those who were tested was **0.17%** by weight. By law, it is illegal to operate a vehicle with a BAC of eight one-hundredths (.08%) of one percent by weight or higher for adults.

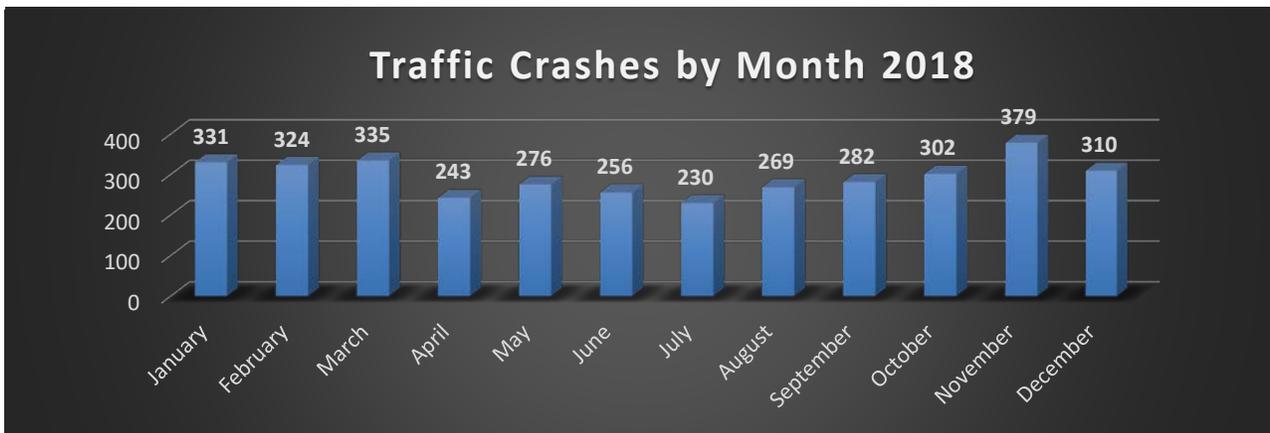


The total of Traffic Citations showed an increase of 8.68% or 1,540 citations issued. The information below shows the traffic offenses with more than 100 citations issued for the year. The ordinance title list remained the same with some slight positional changes, but these violations seem to remain consistently high every year.

<u>Citation Offense</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>Difference</u>
Speed Limitations	3,959	4,971	25.56%
No Liability Insurance (Mun Ct)	2,479	2,579	4.03%
DUS/DUR	1,928	2,036	5.60%
Violation of Registration Provision	1,702	1,736	2.00%
Care Required	1,044	898	-13.98%
Stop Signs & Yield Signs	795	1,018	28.05%
Safety Belts Required	475	563	18.53%
DUI/APC	590	321	-45.59%
Traffic Control Signal Legend	328	447	36.28%
Equipment of Motor Vehicles	769	690	-10.27%
Limitations on Backing	310	339	9.35%
No Drivers License	601	644	7.15%
Following too Closely	276	279	1.09%
Turning Movement & Required Signal	371	305	-17.79%
Restricted License	375	460	22.67%
Visible License Plate	178	152	-14.61%
Obedience to Traffic Control Device	110	109	-0.91%
Required Position & Method of Turn	139	176	26.62%



Type of Crash	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	% Change 2017-2018
Animal Report	0	0	0	0	0	*NC
Non-Reportable	42	47	28	10	8	-20.00%
Non-Traffic	1434	1311	1270	1139	1171	2.81%
Traffic	2348	2366	2491	2531	2358	-6.84%
Totals	3824	3724	3789	3680	3537	-3.89%



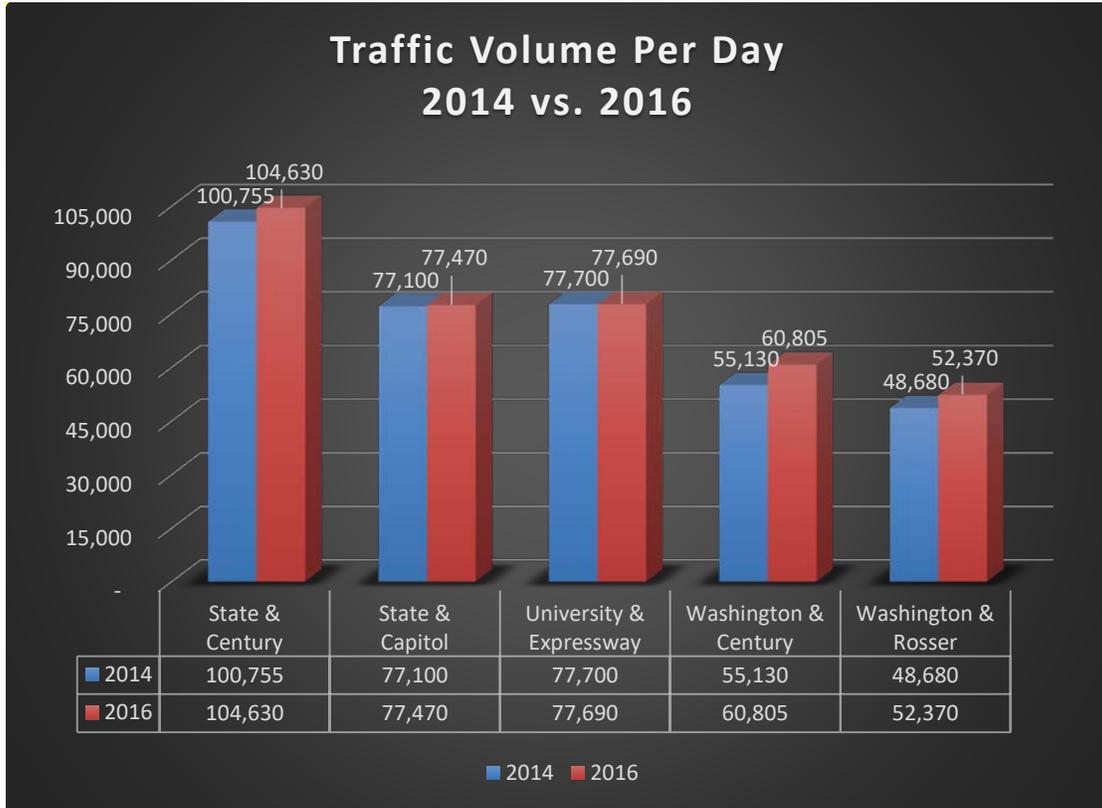
There was a decrease of 3.89% or 143 for crashes in 2018 from 2017. Weather plays a significant role in the number of crashes and a bad day can easily raise the numbers from an average of 8-10 per day to 40-50 per day. For the year, Bismarck averaged 9.69 crashes per day which was a decrease from 2017's average of 10.08 crashes per day.

Crash Outcomes	2017	2018
Fatalities	3	1
Injuries	609	467
Damage Amount	\$11,424,500	\$10,950,700

As a result of the crashes in 2018, there was one fatality which was two less than 2017. There were also 467 persons injured which is a decrease from 609 persons injured in 2017. The injuries ranged from a minor cut or abrasion to permanent disfigurement/disability. The estimated property damage as a result of these 2018 crashes was \$10,950,700 which is a decrease of \$473,800 from \$11,424,500 in 2017.



The table below shows the Traffic Volume for the five busiest intersections in Bismarck.



Comparing the NDDOT 2014 Traffic Volume Map to 2016 there is an average increase of 3.78% of traffic volume for these five intersections in the city of Bismarck. The traffic volume is measured by NDDOT.

When comparing 2014 traffic crashes to 2016 traffic crashes there was a .92% decrease. There was no Traffic Volume study done in 2017 and no data is available for 2018.