



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

**2019**



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## INTRODUCTION

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The 2019 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.



## 2019 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	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	%Change 2018-2019
Murder	1	2	0	2	1	-50.00%
Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	N/C
Forcible Rape	24	39	46	45	64	42.22%
Forcible Fondling	95	53	77	56	78	58
Forcible Sodomy		6		3		8
Incest		3		0		2
Statutory Rape		35		18		11
		19		18		11
Aggravated Assault	120	142	158	128	117	-8.59%
Simple Assault	946	796	915	785	869	717
Intimidation		124		113		131
Stalking <sup>1</sup>		26		17		21
Kidnapping <sup>2</sup>	20	13	11	16	19	18.75%
Human Trafficking <sup>3</sup>			2	3	3	0.00%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,206</b>	<b>1,198</b>	<b>1,209</b>	<b>1,191</b>	<b>1,151</b>	<b>-3.36%</b>

<sup>1</sup>Not Calculable

<sup>2</sup>Kidnapping includes Felonious Restraint and Human Trafficking prior to 2017

<sup>3</sup>Human Trafficking is tracked separately beginning in 2017

In 2019 there was a 42.22% increase in the number of forcible rape crimes reported. The majority of reported sex crimes were reported as Forcible Fondling incidents. Statutory rape reports decreased to 11 in 2019. 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 8.59% from 2018. Alcohol was involved in 31.62% 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 2018 by a total of 2.18%.

Domestic Violence continues to be a primary concern due to its frequency and percentage of the assault reports received by the department. Of the 117 aggravated assaults in 2019, 69 (58.98%) were related to domestic violence. Of the 717 simple assaults in 2019, 427 (59.55%) were related to domestic violence. Of those 427 domestic simple assaults, there were 134 or 31.38% of the total domestic simple assaults involved alcohol. Assaults related to domestic violence comprised approximately 59.47% of the total assault reports in 2019.



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, which is the same as 2018.

**Crimes Against Property**

Group A Offenses	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	%Change 2018-2019								
Arson	4	6	5	3	5	66.67%								
Burglary	348	399	296	252	231	-8.33%								
Counterfeit/Forgery	107	109	218	151	169	11.92%								
Fraud-False Pretenses	504	212	331	193	392	222	327	207	325	211	-0.61%			
Fraud-Credit Card		98		100		127						82	92	
Fraud-Impersonation		186		34		37						32	18	
Fraud-Wire Fraud		8		4		6						6	4	
Destruction/Damage/Vand	715	742	609	586	581	-0.85%								
Possession of Stolen Property	65	81	69	91	73	-19.78%								
Robbery	23	29	34	24	37	54.17%								
Motor Vehicle Theft	154	309	219	226	155	-31.42%								
Pocket Picking	2042	2	1801	1	1969	1	1640	1728	19	241	350	5.37%		
Shoplifting		603		558		884							630	686
Theft from Building		427		424		337							350	381
Theft from Coin Machine		4		5		6							6	19
Theft from Motor Vehicle		571		305		236							218	241
Theft of MV Parts		48		59		50							54	47
Other Theft/Larceny		387		419		455							380	350
Drug/Narcotic Violation		736		753		900							918	979
Drug Paraphernalia/Equip	734	757	803	1103	889	-19.40%								
Embezzlement	42	44	57	34	30	-11.76%								
Gambling Offenses	0	1	0	0	1	N/C								
Pornography/Obscenity	39	32	42	37	34	-8.11%								
Prostitution	26	10	30	7	20	185.71%								
Weapon Law Violations	60	83	72	98	100	2.04%								
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,599</b>	<b>5,487</b>	<b>5,715</b>	<b>5,497</b>	<b>5,357</b>	<b>-2.55%</b>								

\*Not Calculable

Group A property crimes for 2019 decreased overall by 2.55%. Possession of Stolen Property offenses were down 19.78% from 2018. Vandalism offenses decreased 0.85%. Motor Vehicle Theft decreased 31.42% from 2018. Burglary offenses decreased 8.33% in 2019.

Drug/Narcotic Violation offenses increased 6.64%. Drug Paraphernalia/Equipment decreased 19.40%.

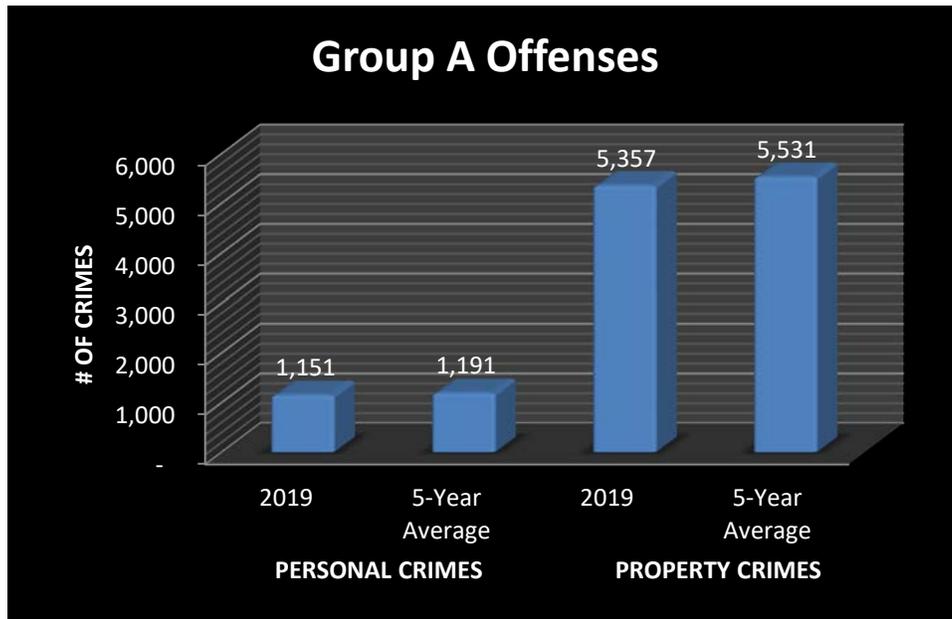
Looking at the calls for service for Drug/Narcotic Violations 34.01% were self-initiated.

Group A Offenses, **Crimes Against Persons** decreased 3.36% from 2018. This year's numbers are below the 5-year average (1,151 reported in 2019 compared to the 5-year average of 1,191).



Group A, **Crimes Against Property** decreased 2.55% from 2018. This year's numbers are below the 5 year average (5,357 reported in 2019 compared to the 5-year average of 5,531).

The chart below shows the comparison for Group A Offenses (Persons and Property) for 2019 with that of the five year average.



- The total of 2019 **Personal Crimes** is 3.36% below the 5 Year Average.
- The total of 2019 **Property Crimes** is 3.15% below the 5 Year Average.
- Overall, Group A Offenses, Personal and Property combined decreased 280 offenses or 2.69% from 2018 to 2019.
- The population for Bismarck 2019 was approximately 73,112 which is about a .96% increase from 2018.
- The Personal Crimes for Group A Offenses per capita is 15.74 crimes per 1000 people, compared to 2018 this is a decrease of 4%.
- The Property Crimes for Group A Offenses per capita is 73.27 crimes per 1000 people, compared to 2018 this is a decrease of 5.17%.



## HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE ON GROUP B OFFENSES

### Group B Offenses

Group B Offenses	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	%Change 2018-2019
Bad Checks	2	2	4	4	11	175.00%
Family Non-Violent	142	128	112	116	129	11.21%
DUI	514	506	590	380	340	-10.53%
Liquor Laws	132	114	115	186	248	33.33%
Drunkness (Detox)	450	384	344	386	428	10.88%
Disorderly Conduct	629	524	508	505	527	4.36%
Peeping Tom	6	7	3	8	3	-62.50%
Trespassing	296	292	353	335	461	37.61%
Curfew	22	13	15	21	12	-42.86%
Runaway	149	134	169	179	183	2.23%
All Other Offenses*	1014	1023	1069	1203	1139	-5.32%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,356</b>	<b>1,127</b>	<b>3,282</b>	<b>3,323</b>	<b>3,481</b>	<b>4.75%</b>

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 4.75% in 2019. Drunkness increased 10.88% from 2018.

The overall increase in Group B Offenses was 158 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	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	% Change 2018-2019
Missing Persons	57	54	50	61	75	22.95%
Alarm Calls	4	1	1	2	4	100.00%
Door Found Open	4	5	0	1	2	100.00%
Fire Calls	29	27	37	21	13	-38.10%
Suicide - Attempted	43	58	57	85	38	-55.29%
Suicide - Completed	18	9	18	16	12	-25.00%
Unattended Deaths	54	63	73	68	64	-5.88%
Ambulance Requests	80	74	94	112	113	0.89%
Found Property	465	455	505	482	440	-8.71%
Lost Property	152	128	124	123	124	0.81%
Mental Cases	94	58	57	69	67	-2.90%
MV Recovered/Other Agency	8	8	9	2	0	-100.00%
Domestic Disputes	216	218	194	226	194	-14.16%
Other Family	6	13	9	7	15	114.29%
Dumping Garbage	2	1	2	1	1	0.00%
Hazardous Materials	1	0	2	1	0	-100.00%
Littered Yard	0	1	2	7	5	-28.57%
Other Health/Safety	5	6	8	5	11	120.00%
Animal Bites	68	44	58	63	85	34.92%
Animal Call, Other	657	628	609	590	679	15.08%
Loitering	0	1	0	3	1	-66.67%
Loud Party	25	12	16	13	11	-15.38%
Warrant for Other Agency	840	1037	1171	1318	1254	-4.86%
Other Warrant Reports	1629	1846	2015	1790	1731	-3.30%
Other Public Peace	134	140	133	139	159	14.39%
Vehicle Impounds	447	497	430	409	571	39.61%
Other Traffic Reports	1609	1859	2345	2578	2241	-13.07%
Civil Process/Notice to Quit	56	57	55	57	39	-31.58%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6703</b>	<b>7300</b>	<b>8074</b>	<b>8249</b>	<b>7949</b>	<b>-3.64%</b>

\*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 2018 Group C offenses decreased by 3.64% in 2019. 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 2 to 4) and Door Found Open (going from 1 to 2). There was a 114% increase for Other Family Calls (going from 7 to 15) and a 120% increase in Other Health/Safety Calls (going from 5 to 11). Domestic disputes decreased 14.16% in 2019. There were 1,819 Calls for Service for Domestics in 2019 compared to 2,462 calls in 2018. This shows a decrease of 26.12%.



## ADULT ARREST ANALYSIS

Offenses	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	% Change 2018-2019	% Change from 5 year Average
Aggravated Assault	70	70	72	66	64	-3.03%	-6.43%
All Other (Group B)	814	875	862	902	708	-21.51%	-14.92%
Animal Call	41	38	8	3	8	166.67%	-59.18%
Arson	1	1	3	3	3	0.00%	36.36%
Bad Checks	-	-	-	3	4	33.33%	71.43%
Bribery	-	-	-	-	1	N/C	100.00%
Burglary	24	32	36	35	31	-11.43%	-1.90%
Counterfeit - Forgery	28	22	41	34	26	-23.53%	-13.91%
Dest/Damage/Vandalism	110	108	90	90	70	-22.22%	-25.21%
Disorderly Conduct	203	206	186	147	196	33.33%	4.48%
Drug Equip Violation	712	742	739	880	825	-6.25%	5.82%
Drug Violation	730	829	924	1,164	1,043	-10.40%	11.19%
DUI/APC	508	499	589	380	340	-10.53%	-26.60%
Embezzlement	19	22	21	14	11	-21.43%	-36.78%
Family, Nonviolent	61	46	42	37	39	5.41%	-13.33%
Forcible Fondling	6	7	6	6	7	16.67%	9.38%
Forcible Rape	2	1	5	6	7	16.67%	66.67%
Forcible Sodomy	-	1	-	-	-	N/C	N/C
Fraud - Credit Card	4	10	10	8	9	12.50%	9.76%
Fraud - False Pret/Swindle	73	82	80	70	61	-12.86%	-16.67%
Fraud - Impersonation	14	11	16	6	3	-50.00%	-70.00%
Human Trafficking	-	-	3	-	1	N/C	N/C
Intimidation	59	58	58	66	66	0.00%	7.49%
Kidnapping/Abduction	11	9	8	6	12	100.00%	30.43%
Liquor Law Violations	125	119	133	171	251	46.78%	57.07%
Loud Party	3	8	2	5	2	-60.00%	-50.00%
Motor Vehicle Theft	34	52	31	41	24	-41.46%	-34.07%
Murder/Non-Neg M/S	-	2	-	1	-	-100.00%	-100.00%
Other Traffic	1,700	1,950	2,569	2,816	2,339	-16.94%	2.82%
Peeping Tom	-	2	2	-	1	N/C	-20.00%
Porno/Obscene Materials	3	6	10	4	5	25.00%	-10.71%
Prostitution	22	6	16	10	6	-40.00%	-50.00%
Robbery	3	13	12	9	17	88.89%	57.41%
Shoplifting	431	372	575	463	494	6.70%	5.78%
Simple Assault	286	309	320	290	309	6.55%	2.05%
Stalking	7	3	2	5	4	-20.00%	-4.76%
Statutory Rape	11	6	6	7	3	-57.14%	-54.55%
Stolen Property	56	70	51	59	48	-18.64%	-15.49%
Theft - All Other	52	44	56	61	78	27.87%	34.02%
Theft - from Building	47	64	50	44	52	18.18%	1.17%
Theft - from M/V	27	28	24	22	14	-36.36%	-39.13%
Theft - M/V Parts/Access	-	5	2	-	1	N/C	-50.00%
Trespass	196	240	269	242	367	51.65%	39.65%
Weapon Laws	37	66	47	70	76	8.57%	28.38%
<b>Total Arrest Charges for Year</b>	<b>6,530</b>	<b>7,034</b>	<b>7,976</b>	<b>8,246</b>	<b>7,626</b>	<b>-7.52%</b>	<b>1.92%</b>

\*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 2019 increased 1.92% from 2018. Total adult arrest charges for 2019 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.

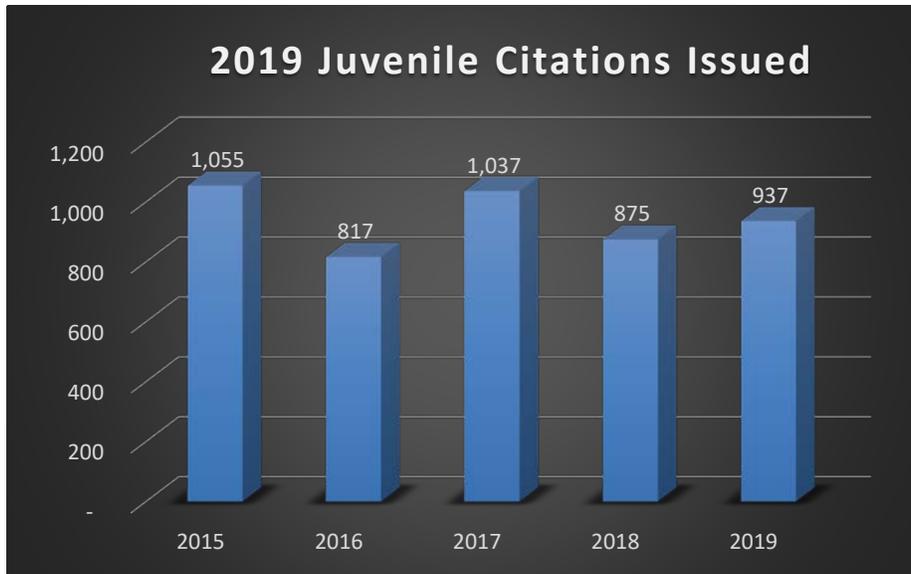
There were 5,367 individuals arrested in 2019 compared 5,728 individuals arrested in 2018, this is a decrease of 6.37%.



## JUVENILE OFFENSE CITATION ANALYSIS

Offenses	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	% change 18 to 19	% change from 5 year av.
Aggravated Assault	4	6	9	6	3	-50.00%	-52.00%
All Other (Class B)	165	107	173	194	179	-7.73%	12.05%
Animal Call Other	0	0	1	1	0	-100.00%	-100.00%
Arson	0	0	2	0	2	*N/C	300.00%
Burglary/B&E	3	3	6	5	9	80.00%	111.76%
Counterfeit/Forgery	0	0	1	0	0	*N/C	-100.00%
Curfew/Loitering/Vagrancy	47	25	29	31	16	-48.39%	-51.52%
DUI/APC	5	5	1	1	1	0.00%	-66.67%
Dest/Damage/Vandal	29	30	31	22	37	68.18%	32.14%
Disorderly Conduct	177	144	120	107	106	-0.93%	-22.63%
Drug Equip Viol	69	42	58	50	40	-20.00%	-26.94%
Drug Violation	112	68	115	97	75	-22.68%	-23.47%
Embezzlement	1	3	3	0	0	*N/C	-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	2	2	1	6	8	33.33%	190.91%
Forcible Rape	0	0	0	0	0	*N/C	#DIV/0!
Forcible Sodomy	0	0	0	2	1	-50.00%	100.00%
Fraud-Credit Card	1	0	1	0	2	*N/C	300.00%
Fraud-False Pret/Swindle	1	0	3	1	2	100.00%	60.00%
Fraud-Impersonation	2	2	2	0	0	*N/C	-100.00%
Incest	1	0	0	1	0	-100.00%	-100.00%
Illegal Alien	0	0	0	0	0	*N/C	*N/C
Intimidation	6	6	11	21	15	-28.57%	36.36%
Kidnapping/Abduction	0	0	0	3	0	-100.00%	-100.00%
Liquor Law Violations	63	42	71	31	70	125.81%	35.27%
Loud Party	0	0	0	0	0	*N/C	*N/C
Motor Vehicle Theft	6	5	5	6	6	0.00%	9.09%
Other Public Peace	0	0	0	0	0	*N/C	*N/C
Other Traffic	27	29	22	23	24	4.35%	-4.95%
Peeping Tom	1	1	0	0	0	*N/C	-100.00%
Porno/Obscene Materials	4	4	10	2	2	0.00%	-60.00%
Robbery	0	0	1	2	3	50.00%	300.00%
Runaway	140	112	153	127	152	19.69%	14.29%
Simple Assault	53	53	52	63	66	4.76%	19.46%
Stalking	0	0	0	0	2	*N/C	*N/C
Statutory Rape	2	1	1	0	1	*N/C	0.00%
Stolen Property	3	9	2	12	4	-66.67%	-38.46%
Theft-All Other	2	7	4	2	8	300.00%	113.33%
Theft-From Building	17	19	6	8	10	25.00%	-20.00%
Theft-From Coin Machine	0	0	0	0	1	*N/C	*N/C
Theft-From Motor Veh	1	4	2	3	2	-33.33%	-20.00%
Theft-M/V Parts/Access.	0	0	0	0	0	*N/C	*N/C
Theft-Shoplifting	91	74	121	39	67	71.79%	-17.54%
Trespass	18	7	14	6	13	116.67%	15.56%
Vehicular Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	*N/C	*N/C
Weapon Laws	2	7	6	3	10	233.33%	122.22%
<b>Total Citations</b>	<b>899</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>1037</b>	<b>875</b>	<b>937</b>	<b>7.09%</b>	<b>2.63%</b>

\*Not Calculable



Overall total citations increased 7.09% from 2018. Disorderly Conduct offenses decreased 0.93% and Liquor Law Violations increased 70% from 2018. Drug Violations decreased 20% and Drug Equipment Violations decreased 22.68%. The total juvenile citations were 937, which is above the 5 Year Average of 913, a difference of 6.58%.

There were 461 individual juveniles cited in 2019, compared to 427 in 2018 that is an increase of 7.96%.



## TEMPORAL DISTRIBUTION FOR CRIMINAL REPORTS

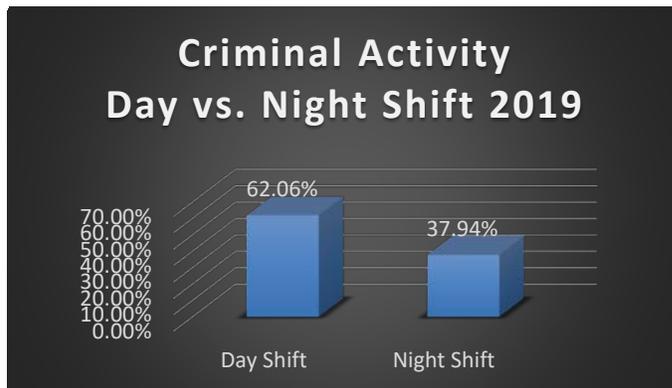
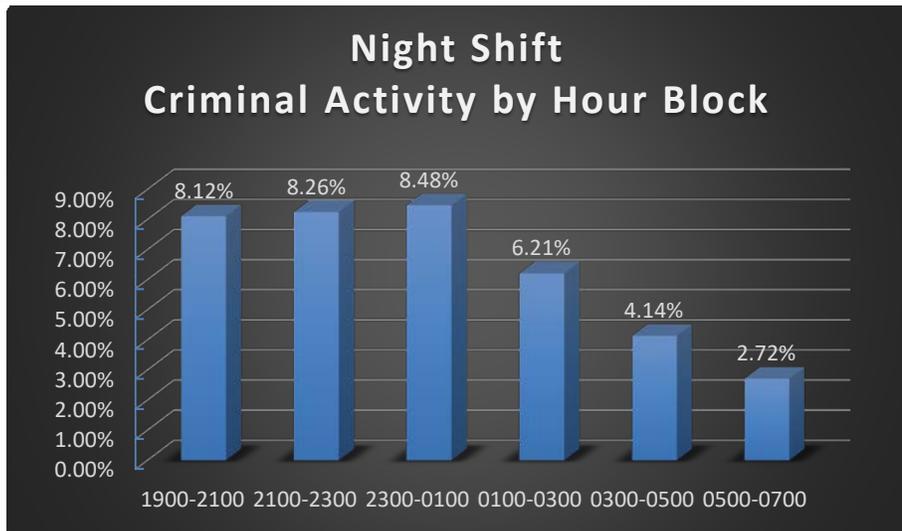
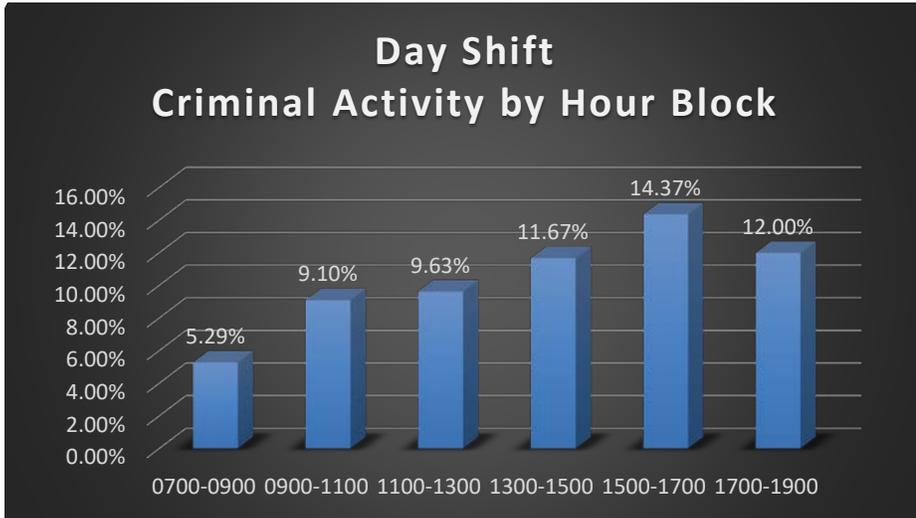
The following graphs and tables show the day of the week and hourly breakdown for all criminal offenses (where a report was made) as listed for Group A, B, and C Offenses under NIBRS. These numbers only reflect those incidents where a police report was generated and does not include those incidents that 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 2,438.



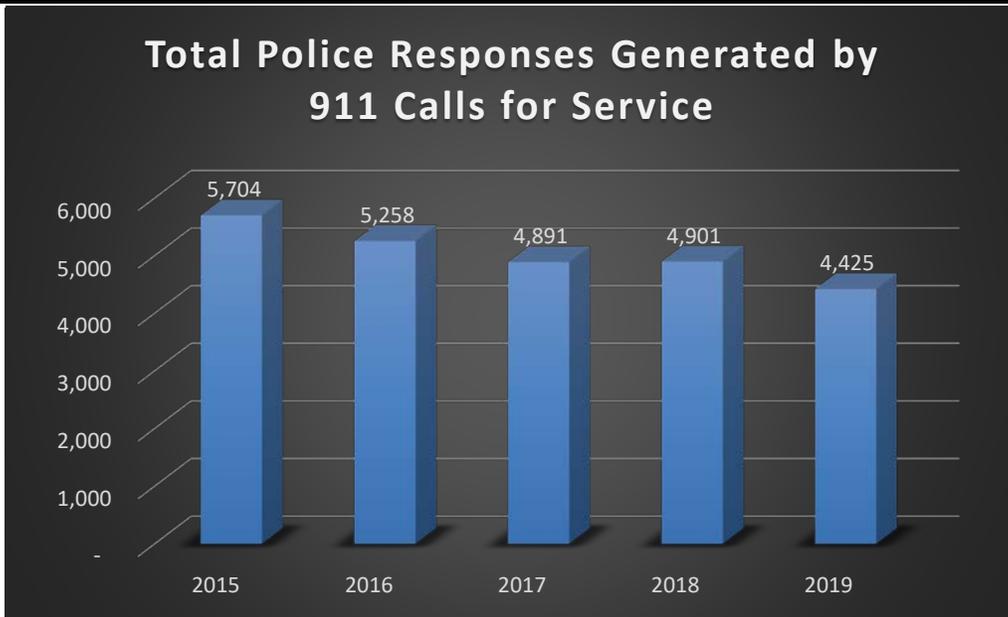


The following graphs show the criminal activity by hour block for the day shift and night shift. The day shift works a 12 hour shift which is from 0700-1900 hours and the night shift works a 12 hour shift which is from 1900-0700 hours. We also have a power shift that works from 1500-0300.





## 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.***

**Bismarck Police Officers made 18,526 Traffic Stops in 2019**

Case Numbers Assigned 2015-2019	
2015	22,901
2016	23,733
2017	25,046
2018	26,601
2019	24,059



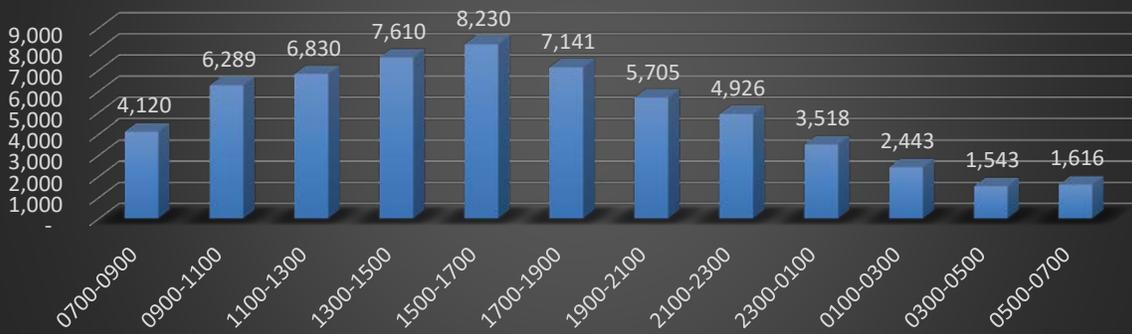
The southwest part of town is accounting for 35% with both the northwest and northeast accounting nearly the same percent, differing by 1,805 calls. The southeast is well below the others accounting for approximately 11%. The northwest part of town has the largest amount of population and is mostly residential. The southeast area is mostly a commercial and industrial area accounting for that area experiencing the fewest calls for service.



### 2019 Calls for Service by Day of Week

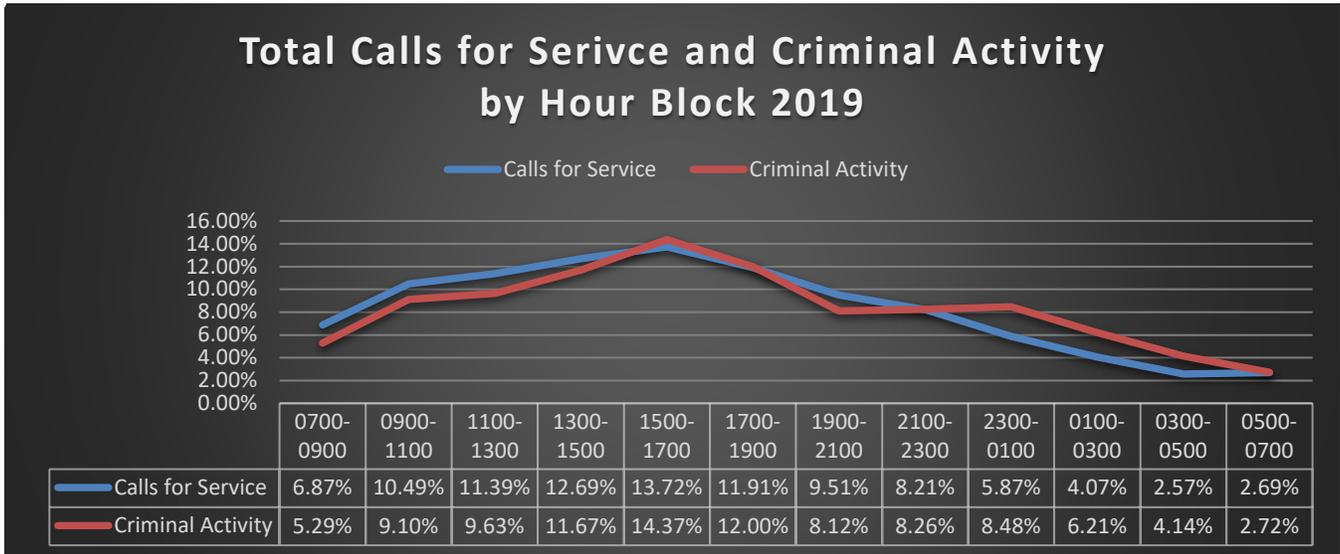


### 2019 Calls for Service by Hour Block





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 2019 show 67.07% of the calls for service occur during the day shift and 32.93% occur during the night shift. Criminal activity (criminal incident reports filed with the department) was at 62.06% during the day shift and 37.94% 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 2019. 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
<b>0700-1900</b>	<b>67.07%</b>	<b>62.06%</b>
<b>1900-0700</b>	<b>32.93%</b>	<b>37.94%</b>



## SUMMARY AND LIMITATIONS

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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:

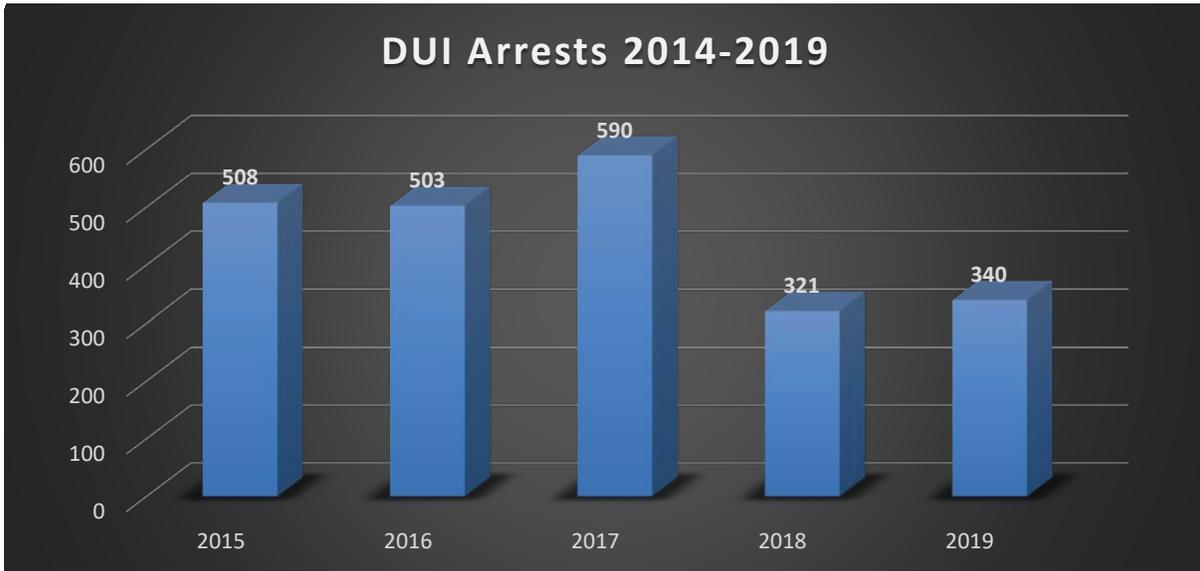
- When viewing Group C it is imperative to note that the numbers presented only represent when an officer completed a report. For example, on face value it would appear that the Bismarck Police Department responded to 113 Medical Assists (coded as Ambulance Requests). This number can be misleading to 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 11 reports, but officers actually responded to and handled 755 complaints of loud parties.
- When viewing Group C Alarm calls it shows that the Police Department had 4 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 1,463 alarms.
- Again with respect to the viewing of Group C it would appear that officers handled 194 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 1,819 separate incidents with domestic relationship involved compared to 1,552 calls in 2018. 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.



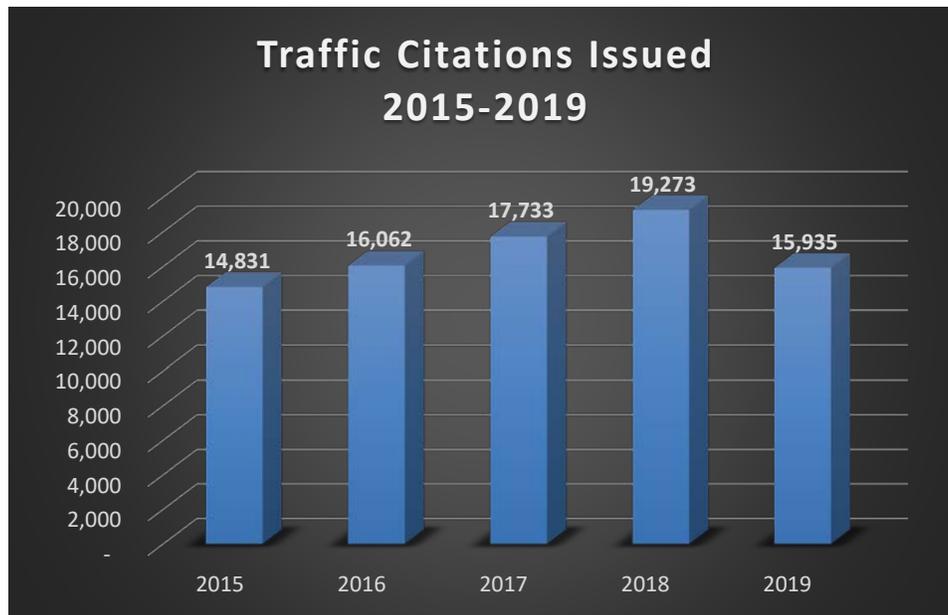
## TRAFFIC ANALYSIS



The number of parking tickets decreased 507 or 5.09% in 2019 from 2018.

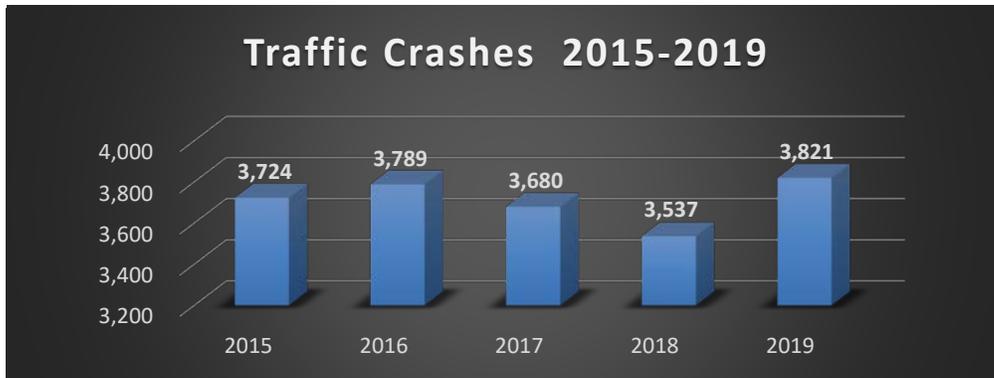


There were 340 individuals arrested for DUI in 2019 compared to 321 in 2018. 68.54% of those arrested were male and 31.46% were female. The average Blood Alcohol Content (BAC) for those who were tested was **0.18%** by weight. By law, it is illegal to operate a vehicle with a BAC of eight one-hundredths (.08%) of one percent by weight or higher for adults.

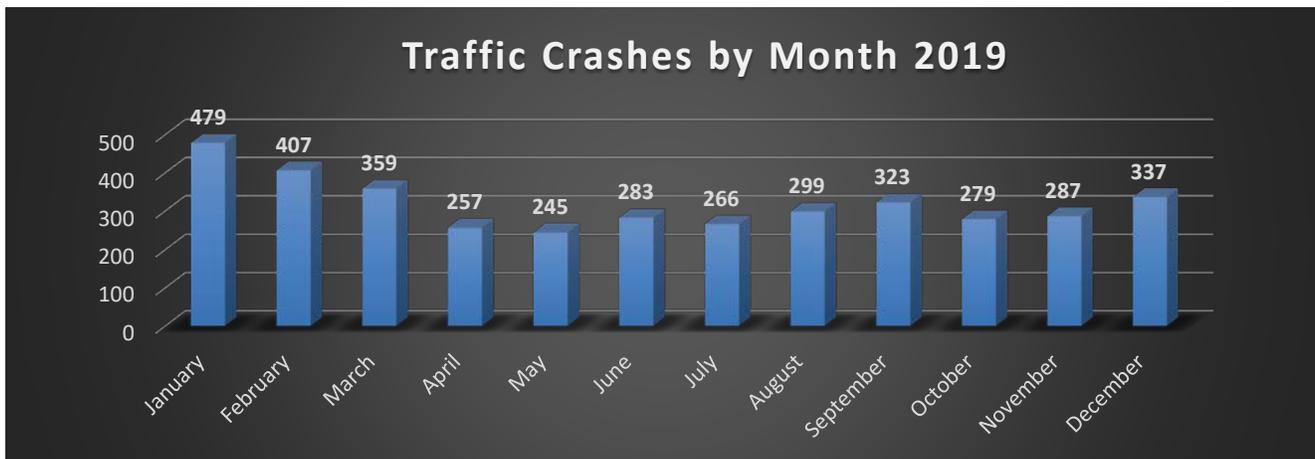


The total of Traffic Citations showed a decrease of 17.32% or 3,338 citations issued. The information below shows the traffic offenses with more than 100 citations issued for the year. The ordinance title list remained the same with some slight positional changes, but these violations seem to remain consistently high every year.

<u>Citation Offense</u>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<u>Difference</u>
<b>Speed Limitations</b>	4,971	2,947	-40.72%
<b>No Liability Insurance (Mun Ct)</b>	2,579	2,039	-20.94%
<b>DUS/DUR</b>	2,036	1,660	-18.47%
<b>Violation of Registration Provision</b>	1,736	1,429	-17.68%
<b>Care Required</b>	898	767	-14.59%
<b>Stop Signs &amp; Yield Signs</b>	1,018	912	-10.41%
<b>Safety Belts Required</b>	563	452	-19.72%
<b>DUI/APC</b>	380	340	-10.53%
<b>Traffic Control Signal Legend</b>	447	525	17.45%
<b>Equipment of Motor Vehicles</b>	690	562	-18.55%
<b>Limitations on Backing</b>	339	348	2.65%
<b>No Drivers License</b>	644	596	-7.45%
<b>Following too Closely</b>	279	352	26.16%
<b>Turning Movement &amp; Required Signal</b>	305	218	-28.52%
<b>Restricted License</b>	460	436	-5.22%
<b>Visible License Plate</b>	152	192	26.32%
<b>Obedience to Traffic Control Device</b>	109	103	-5.50%
<b>Required Position &amp; Method of Turn</b>	176	198	12.50%



Type of Crash	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	% Change 2018-2019
Animal Report	0	0	0	0	0	*NC
Non-Reportable	47	28	10	8	13	62.50%
Non-Traffic	1311	1270	1139	1171	1218	4.01%
Traffic	2366	2491	2531	2358	2462	4.41%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>3724</b>	<b>3789</b>	<b>3680</b>	<b>3537</b>	<b>3693</b>	<b>4.41%</b>



There was an increase of 4.41% or 156 for crashes in 2019 from 2018. 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 10.12 crashes per day which was an increase from 2018's average of 9.69 crashes per day.

Crash Outcomes	2018	2019
Fatalities	1	2
Injuries	467	475
Damage Amount	\$10,950,700	\$10,946,400

As a result of the crashes in 2019, there were 2 fatalities which was one more than 2018. There were also 475 persons injured which is an increase from 467 persons injured in 2018. The injuries ranged from a minor cut or abrasion to permanent disfigurement/disability. The estimated property damage as a result of these 2019 crashes was \$10,946,400 which is a decrease of \$4,300 from \$10,950,700 in 2018.