Annual Report
of the
Lafayette Police Department
2004

June 24, 2005

The Honorable Tony Roswarski
Mayor
City of Lafayette, Indiana

Dear Sir:

The Lafayette Police Department respectfully submits its Annual Report for calendar year 2004 in conformity with the policies of the Department.

This report primarily provides an overview of crime and traffic statistics as well as a brief look at our achievements during the previous year. Examination of the data contained will allow comparison of our successes with previous years as well as evaluating our successes or our shortcomings to regional and national averages as provided by the FBI in their annual crime reports.

During 2004 our department established a comprehensive web site, which contains much of the information we formerly presented only in our Annual reports, plus much more. That information has been maintained and updated frequently and for that reason this report has been reduced to basic statistical data.

In closing, we appreciate the continuing partnership with citizens throughout the community. We encourage citizen feedback on issues concerning their police department. We are grateful to all city officials, members of the judicial system, and the other law enforcement agencies in Tippecanoe County for the support we have received from each of them. We look forward to forging an even closer partnership with the community in the future.

Sincerely,

James D. Roush
Chief of Police

Lafayette Police Department

> **The Mission of the Lafayette Police Department is to efficiently provide quality police service to our community by promoting a safe environment through a police-citizen partnership, with an emphasis on mutual trust, integrity, fairness and professionalism.**

Department Roster by Rank
Effective December 31st, 2004

Rank	Name	Appointment Date
Chief	James D. Roush	12/04/89
Deputy Chief	John R. Dennis	11/10/84
Captain	Kevin W. Gibson	04/08/78
Captain	David H. Payne, Jr.	07/20/85
Captain	Bruce A. Biggs	02/12/01
Lieutenant	Jeanette L. Bennett	07/16/74
Lieutenant	Steven L. Hartman	12/05/77
Lieutenant	Isidore H. Hatke	04/09/83
Lieutenant	Kurt A. Wolf	03/31/84
Lieutenant	John W. Withers	11/03/84
Lieutenant	Brad A. Hayworth	03/29/86
Lieutenant	Christopher T. Downard	06/20/87
Lieutenant	Christopher A. Weaver	06/20/87
Sergeant	Robert Q. Robinson	01/16/76
Sergeant	Gary G. Bennett	10/21/77
Sergeant	Thomas M. Rankin	06/28/80
Sergeant	Max D. Smith	02/07/81
Sergeant	James F. Taul	12/10/83
Sergeant	Robert M. Baumgartner	10/18/86
Sergeant	Tony A. Kenner	11/10/86
Sergeant	Gregory N. Dale	09/07/94
Sergeant	Patrick J. Flannelly	03/20/95
Sergeant	Thomas A. Davidson	03/27/95

* Appointment date is to the department, not to the rank.

Rank	Name	Appointment Date
Technician	Jeffery B. Davis	06/06/88
Technician	Francis L. Schmidt	01/12/89
Technician	Timothy P. Bonner	08/07/95
Detective	Herbert Robinson Jr.	06/20/87
Detective	Richard W. Dexter	10/26/87
Detective	Daniel W. Shumaker	11/04/88
Detective	Cecil Johnson Jr.	02/04/89
Detective	Jeffery S. Rooze	08/27/90
Detective	Bragg E. McDole	09/07/94
Detective	Matthew F. Devine	11/07/94
Detective	Paul A. Huff	12/08/94
Detective	Timothy B. Payne	03/20/95
Detective	Brian T. Brown	05/22/95
Detective	Jay E. Rosen	11/08/95
Detective	Christopher M. Broderick	11/08/95
Detective	Anthony S. McCoy	08/07/95
Detective	William P. Dempster	08/05/96
Detective	Jeromy A. Rainey	01/05/98
Officer	Jack R. Hale	02/01/75
Officer	Barry G. Richard	05/05/79
Officer	Michael W. Roberts	11/29/80
Officer	Richard A. Welcher	03/30/86
Officer	John W. Wells	10/18/86
Officer	Stephen T. Bittles	11/08/86
Officer	Dennis E. Cole	07/18/87
Officer	James S. Quesenbery	08/31/87
Officer	Brian P. Baker	12/29/89
Officer	Ernie D. Himes	07/22/89
Officer	Robert J. Petillo	05/21/90
Officer	Thomas P. Amos	06/25/90
Officer	Thomas D. Maxson	03/09/91
Officer	Terry M. Bordenet	05/28/91
Officer	Michael P. McIver	03/30/92
Officer	Robert E. Brown	09/02/92
Officer	James S. Cheever	09/02/92
Officer	Jeffrey E. Clark	01/04/93
Officer	Jeffrey C. Sutton	01/04/93

Rank	Name	Appointment Date
Officer	John A. Yestrebsky	12/08/94
Officer	Julie VanHorn	03/27/95
Officer	Shawn L. Sherry	08/07/95
Officer	Mark E. Thayer	11/08/95
Officer	Jacqueline C. Becker	05/30/96
Officer	David R. Hughes	08/05/96
Officer	Brooke Presley	11/18/96
Officer	Bradley J. Curwick	01/06/97
Officer	Mark A. Roberts	01/27/97
Officer	John G. Robbins	01/27/97
Officer	Brad P. Bishop	01/05/98
Officer	Joseph J. Clyde	01/05/98
Officer	Greg S. McDaniel	01/05/98
Officer	John N. Townsend	04/13/98
Officer	Christophe A. McCain	05/27/98
Officer	Scott D. Galloway	07/06/98
Officer	Ronald L. Dombkowski	07/13/98
Officer	Stephen P. Pierce	01/11/99
Officer	Jacob W. Baxter	08/28/00
Officer	Christopher G. Jarrett	08/28/00
Officer	Richard J. Murphy	08/28/00
Officer	Scott M. Anderson	09/25/00
Officer	Jason S. Savage	09/25/00
Officer	Chandler C. Cahoon	01/05/01
Officer	Charles E. Wallace	01/05/01
Officer	Christopher A. Cudworth	07/02/01
Officer	Aaron A. Dobrin	07/02/01
Officer	Leslie W. Fuller	07/02/01
Officer	Scott J. Swick	07/02/01
Officer	Andrew F. McCormick	01/14/02
Officer	Brian D. Clawson	01/14/02
Officer	Brian L. Phillips	01/14/02
Officer	Tammi J. Severin	01/14/02
Officer	Bernard S. Myers	04/29/02
Officer	Heath A. Provo	04/29/02
Officer	Lonnie C. Wilson	04/29/02
Officer	Mark A. Pinkard	08/09/02
Officer	Michael A Humphrey	08/09/02
Officer	Brian D. Landis	10/18/02
Officer	Aaron P. Lorton	10/18/02
Officer	James M. Wilkerson	01/10/03
Officer	Ryan C. French	08/29/03
Officer	William J. Carpenter	08/29/03
Officer	Jared M. Sowders	08/29/03

Officer	Brian C. Gossard	08/29/03
Officer	Steven R. Prothero	08/29/03
Officer	Albert E. DeMello	11/21/03
Officer	Adam N. Burton	11/21/03
Officer	Michael L. Brown	07/09/04
Officer	Sean C. Leshney	07/09/04
Officer	Matthew A. Meeks	07/09/04
Officer	Adam J. Mellady	07/09/04
Officer	Joseph L. Kane	09/03/04

Year ending December 31, 2004

Lafayette Reserve Officers

Reserve Officer R20	BAKER	DOUGLAS
Reserve Officer R6	BALSER	ROB
Reserve Officer R1	BARKER	ROBERT
Reserve Officer R32	BOL	JEFF
Reserve Officer R8	BROWN	BOB
Reserve Officer R24	CLARK	FRANK
Reserve Officer R25	DENHAM	PATRICK
Reserve Officer R29	ECKHART	MARK
Reserve Officer R21	HATKE	FRANK
Reserve Officer R27	HILEMAN	JOHN
Reserve Officer R4	MAXSON	JOHN
Reserve Officer R17	MCQUEARY	KENT
Reserve Officer R15	SCHOONOVER	BOB
Reserve Officer R16	SHEDD	JOHN
Reserve Officer R3	SHEETS	ED
Reserve Officer R28	SMITH	LARRY
Reserve Officer R5	SNIDER	WAYNE
Reserve Officer R7	THOMAS	MARK
Reserve Officer R34	WAINSCOTT	KENTON
Reserve Officer R26	WILKINSON	DONALD
Reserve Officer R22	YUILL	RYAN

CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES

Title	Name	Appointment Date
Chief's Administrative Assistant.	Jacki A. Stockment	04/02/84
Detective Secretary	Kim Shipley	11/24/84
Detective Secretary	Lisa L. Fairow	09/08/97
Chief Records Technician	Helen Hession	07/29/78
Chief Traffic Clerk	Kelly L. Fohr	02/02/98
CAD Administrator	Yvonne Budreau	01/13/82
IDACS Coordinator	Angela Ferguson	02/04/84
Communication Technician	Ron Snyder	05/16/73
Communication Technician	William C. Cochran	01/02/92
Communication Technician	Michael Franklin	07/06/93
Communication Technician	Timothy Stan	11/01/93
Communication Technician	Kenneth Shumaker	01/31/94
Communication Technician	Sandra Emmert	10/21/94
Communication Technician	Nirvana L. Grant	06/05/95
Communication Technician	Christine D. Kennedy	08/05/96
Communication Technician	Lori A. Pugh	04/28/97
Communication Technician	Michelle Gastineau	02/02/98
Communication Technician	Mark A. Bruni	02/02/98
Communication Technician	Pennie S. Johnson	08/31/98
Communication Technician	Katrina L. Gutwein	07/06/98
Communication Technician	Tammi J. Nice	09/30/02
Traffic Clerk	Phyllis S. Austin	08/20/90
Records Technician	Stephanie L. Gossett	12/02/96
Records Technician	Stacey L. Mabbitt	09/15/97
Records Technician	Carrie A. Cochran	08/14/00
Records Technician	Sherry C. Dileo	01/02/01
Records Technician	Annette K. Lancaster	01/02/01
Records Technician	Barbara A. Lazzara	01/02/01
Records Technician	Johnnee M. Webb	04/19/04
Records Technician	Natalie C. Hendryx	12/06/04

Employee Change of Status During 2004

Officers Appointed

Michael L. Brown	07/09/04
Sean C. Leshney	07/09/04
Mathew A. Meeks	07/09/04
Adam J. Mellady	07/09/04
Joseph L. Kane	09/03/04

No Officer Resignations during year

No Officer Retirements during year

Officers Promoted

Andrew McCormick	To Officer First Class	01/14/04
Brian Clawson	To Officer First Class	01/14/04
Brian Phillips	To Officer First Class	01/14/04
Tammi Severin	To Officer First Class	01/14/04
James Wilkerson	To Officer First Class	01/10/04
Lt. Bruce Biggs	To Captain	03/10/04
Gregory N. Dale	To Sergeant	03/17/04
Bernie Myers	To Officer First Class	04/29/04
Heath Provo	To Officer First Class	04/29/04
Lonnie Wilson	To Officer First Class	04/29/04
Sgt. Brad Hayworth	To Lieutenant	06/16/04
Tom Davidson	To Sergeant	06/17/04
Michael Humphrey	To Officer First Class	08/09/04
Mark Pinkard	To Officer First Class	08/09/04
William J. Carpenter	To Officer Second Class	08/29/04
Ryan C. French	To Officer Second Class	08/29/04
Brian C. Gossard	To Officer Second Class	08/29/04
Steven R. Prothero	To Officer Second Class	08/29/04
Jared M. Sowders	To Officer Second Class	08/29/04
Brian T. Brown	To Detective	09/16/04

Name	Promoted to	Date
Timothy Bonner	To Technician	09/06/04
William Carpenter	To Officer First Class	09/20/04
Bryan Landis	To Officer First Class	10/18/04
Aaron P Lorton	To Officer First Class	10/18/04
William P. Dempster	To Detective	11/21/04
Albert E. Demello	To Officer Second Class	11/21/04
Adam N. Burton	To Officer Second Class	11/21/04

Lateral Transfers

Captain David Payne	From Detectives to Patrol	01/12/04
Captain David Payne	From Patrol to Detectives	03/10/04
Sgt. Jim Taul	From Patrol to Detectives	03/17/04
William P. Dempster	From Patrol to Detecives	03/30/04
Bragg McDole	From Patrol to Detectives	07/13/04
Jeremy Rainey	From Patrol to Detectives	
Paul Huff	From Patrol to Detectives	

Demotions
None

Civilian Appointments

Johnnee Mindy Webb	Records Technician	04/19/04
Natalie C. Hendryx	Records Technician	12/06/04

Civilian Resignations
Brenda Morehouse	02/19/04
Cynthia Baxter	10/28/04
Melody McMurry	12/09/04

Civilian Retirements
None

Distribution of Police Personnel

13%

7%

21%

59%

- Non Sworn
- Uniformed
- Administrators
- Detective
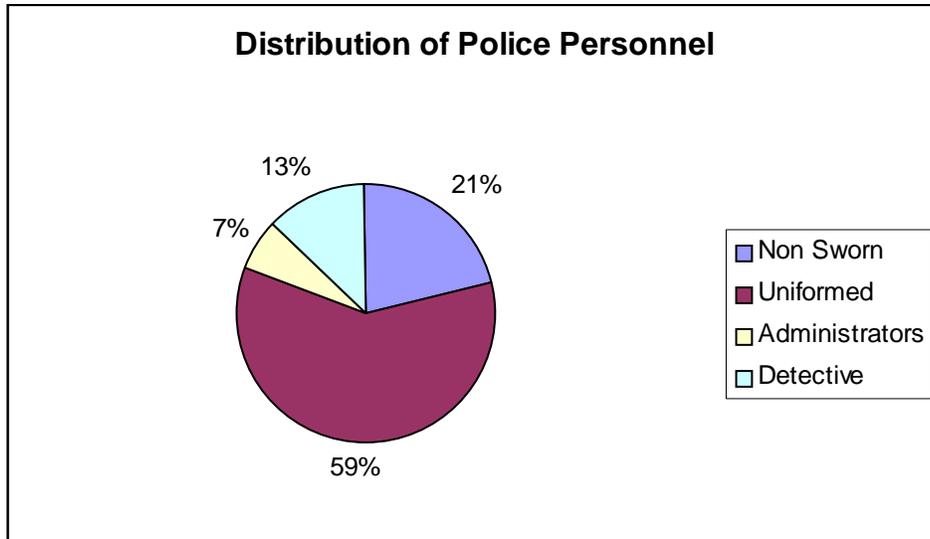
Growth at the Lafayette Police Department has remained steady for the past five years. By the end of 2004 the department had grown to 115 sworn officers. At the beginning of 2000 the department budget allowed for 97 sworn police officer positions and by 2003 the department increased to 112 sworn. During 2002 there were 1.775 officers serving each 1000 citizens. At the end of 2004 that ratio stood at 1.9 officers per/one thousand citizens.   Those ratios are based on an estimated population of 60,400. At an estimated population of just over 60,000 it requires six additional officers to raise the ratio of officers to citizens by one tenth of a point.   In other words the difference between 1.8 officers per one thousand population and 2 officers per one thousand is 12 officers.   That, of course, assumes the population remains static at 60,000. While we have shown that basic services can be maintained with fewer officers LPD believes the community expects and deserves something beyond the basics. With a ratio of greater than 2 officers per 1000 community services could be maximized, existing programs expanded and new programs explored and developed to deal with crime prevention.

Major Offenses,
Crime Rates,
and Clearance Rates 2004

Each year the FBI publishes a report based on crime rates and clearance rates nation wide. The figures come from the Uniform Crime Reports (UCR) submitted to the FBI each month by over 17,000 city, county, and state police departments across the country. The UCR program was established in 1929 in an effort to provide a reliable set of criminal statistics for use in law enforcement administration, operation and management; however, its data have over the years become one of the country's leading social indicators. Information generated by the UCR is widely used by sociologists, legislators, municipal planners, and the media.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation defines *Crime Index Offenses*, more commonly referred to as major offenses, for statistical purposes. There are eight categories of crimes, four of which are classified as **property crime** and four that are classified as **violent crime**. Those classified as P*roperty Crimes* are burglary, larceny/theft, motor vehicle theft and arson. Robbery, aggravated assault, forcible rape, and murder are classified as V*iolent Crimes.* Both national and local totals reflect only those crimes known to law enforcement agencies**.** The Crime Index Offenses reported do not represent all crime in the country but the categories selected for reporting provide a balanced, fair, and comprehensive overview of trends nationwide.

The raw crime numbers reported to the FBI and published in their annual *Crime In the United States* would provide very little useful information if it were not **converted into Crime Rates**. The Crime Rate (Also sometimes referred to as the Crime Index) is a way to measure crime in relation to population. It is usually expressed as a ratio of crimes per 100,000 inhabitants. Without such a conversion of the raw numbers it would be impossible to compare communities or the success of law enforcement efforts in those different communities. Communities as different as Lafayette, Delphi, and Gary, Indiana, Fairfax County, VA, Atlanta, GA, or Santa Cruz County, Arizona all report vastly different raw numbers to the FBI. At the same time the populations of those communities are vastly different as well. By converting the number of actual crimes into crimes per 100,000 we can make both fair and meaningful comparisons between the communities. Communities can compare their rates to other individual communities, to states, regions or to the national averages.

Population estimates used for Lafayette for 2003 & 2004 were 60,400. The calculation for figuring the crime rate is the actual number of offenses reported multiplied by 1.65565. All comparisons between local and national rates compare national rates from the previous year since the FBI does not release their report until September of the following year.

Chart 1, shown below illustrates the Violent Crime rates for both Lafayette and the Nation as a whole for the years of 1986 through 2004. Crime rate comparisons for violent crimes indicate that during 1997 Lafayette had a rate of 315 per 100,000 inhabitants while the national average was 611. Nationally the trend of violent crime has been downward since record highs at the beginning of the previous decade. Locally violent crime has trended slowly upward but still remains well below national averages. During 2003 the violent crime rate in Lafayette was 403.9 per 100,000 persons. During 2004 we enjoyed a significant drop to 372.5 per 100,000 persons. Last year instances of violent crime accounted for 6.47% of all reported crime in our community which is a slight drop from the prior year.

Chart 1

Local and National Violent Crime Rates 1986-2004

Legend: National Violent Crime Rate — Local Violent Crime Rate
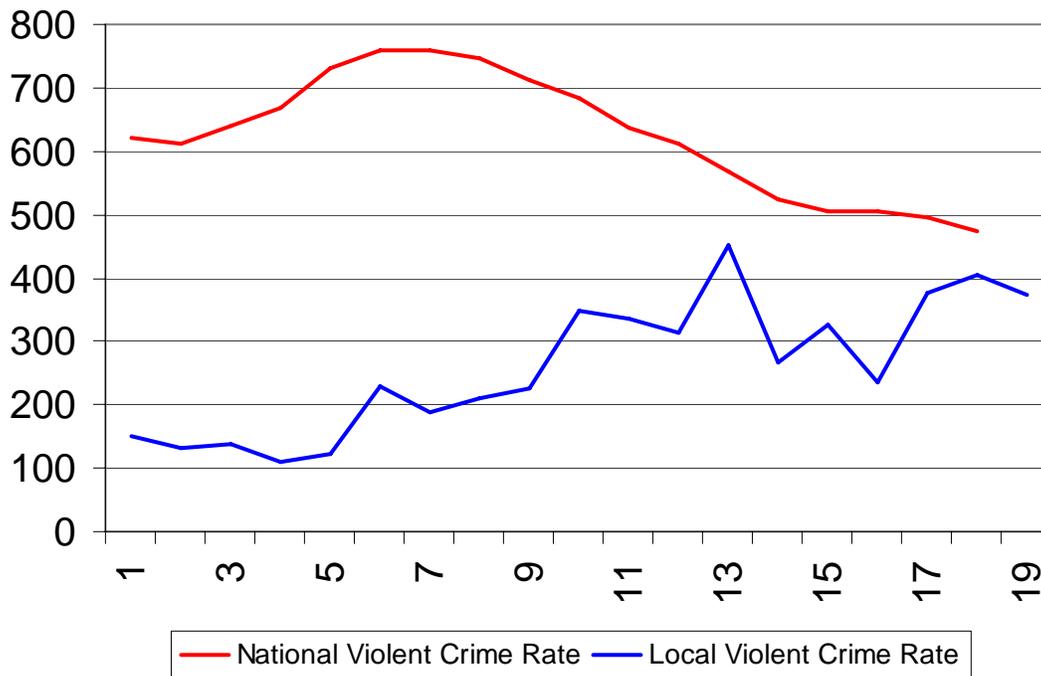
Lafayette saw a slight increase in property crime rates during 2004. Overall about 100 fewer thefts were reported but all other categories saw increases. Nationally, crimes of Larceny/theft account for nearly 60% of the total crime reported but for the past several years thefts have accounted for closer to 70% of all reported crime in Lafayette. The property crime rate in Lafayette for 2003 was 5322 and for 2004 it increased slightly to 5382 per 100,000 residents.

Chart 2 illustrates a comparison of the property crime rates for Lafayette to the national rates since 1986. It clearly shows Lafayette has had higher than national average rates since 1986, however, since 1995 those rates have trended downward and our property crime rate in 2001 was as low as it was in 1986. Each of the past three years has seen a slight increase in the property crime rate locally.

Determining a reason for the difference in the property crime rates between Lafayette and the nation as a whole is difficult. Many things influence the occurrence of crime in a community. Textbooks have been written in an effort to answer the broad question of the causes of crime and how to combat rising crime. Larger populations yield more reported crime but it is simplistic to say we have "more crime" simply because we are a growing community. Crime rates themselves are population neutral, which is why the figures are converted to rates. Lafayette is a rapidly growing community; changes in population demographics, neighborhood changes, the state of the economy, the police response to crime, the public response to crime, and many other factors have an effect on the occurrence of crime. Successful crime fighting is a community wide affair. Law enforcement cannot hope to battle crime without the community.

Chart 2

Local and National Property Crime Rates 1986-2004

14
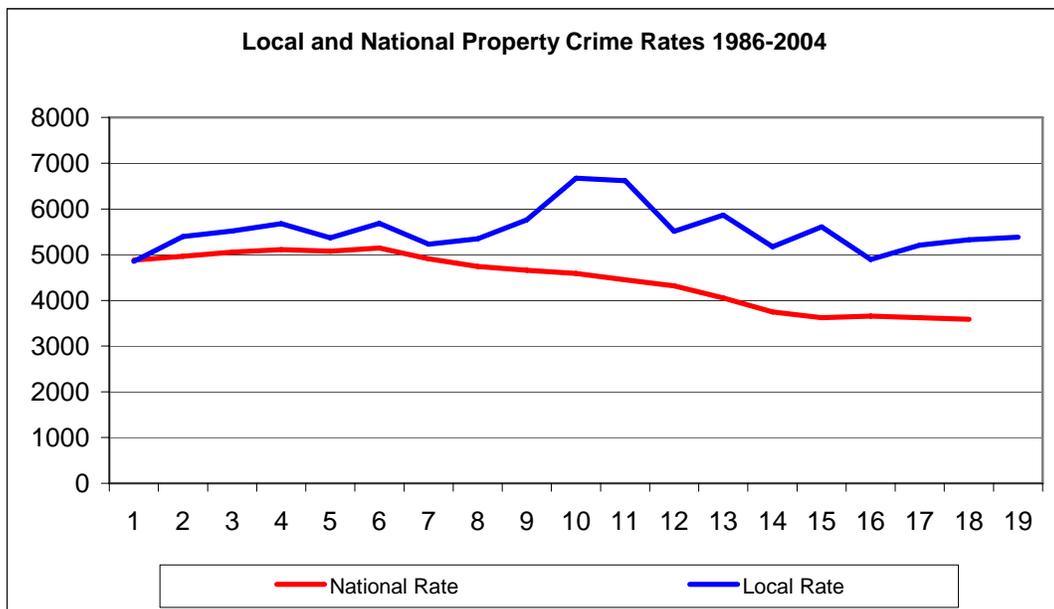
Cause for Alarm?

The previous charts comparing local crime rates and national crime rates might seem to be cause for some alarm. Closer evaluation of those charts with an understanding of the methods used to gather crime statistics, and some knowledge of how other departments operate provide a less worrisome view of local numbers. For the United States, violent crime has accounted for 12 to 13 percent of the total crime reported to police during each of the past five years. In Lafayette the percent of all crime that is classified as violent crime has always been much lower than the national average and this continues to be the case. During 1998 violent crimes as a percent of total crime peaked in Lafayette at 7.1% and then declined to 4.9%, 5.4 %, and 4.6% during 1999, 2000, and 2001 respectively. During 2003 violent crime increased to 7.05% but fell again during 2004 to 6.47% of all crime reported to our department, which remains well below the national average of 12.1%

There will always be many more peaks and valleys in a chart that is based on a small number of local incidents. It is often very difficult, if not impossible, to draw meaningful conclusions about trends from one year to the next when a small number of events can cause what appears to be a major rise or dip along a chart.

The only crimes included in the Uniform Crime Reports are those known to police (reported). A recent Justice Department survey reports that as many as half of all violent crime may not be reported to any police agency and only about one third of all property crimes are reported. This is probably even truer in very large metropolitan areas. Many reasons can be cited for under reporting. The perception by victims that little or no good will come of the efforts they make to report the crimes, fear by some victims to draw the attention of the criminal justice system to themselves or even the fact that many police departments discourage reporting, either intentionally or unintentionally. This phenomenon of under reporting was illustrated in Lafayette last year when the LPD partnered with one local neighborhood to target crime in that area. Calls for service were counted for the 6 months prior to the beginning of the program and then counted again for the same time period the year following the inception of the program. What we discovered was that calls for service from that neighborhood actually increased significantly after the program began. In comparing actual number of violent crimes prior to the program and for the period after the program began we noted a significant drop in violent crimes that we attribute to the involvement of the neighborhood /police partnership.

Some departments require the victims of minor property crimes to "mail in" such reports or to make such reports in person at a precinct. The Lafayette Police Department makes every effort to document and record each complaint received from citizens, no matter how trivial they may seem. We will even take some kinds of reports directly via the Internet.

Clearance Rates

Clearance rates, or the amount of crime solved in Lafayette remains very good news. During 2004 Lafayette Police officers solved 29.7% of all crimes reported. Nationally the total number of reported crimes solved during 2004 was 19.8%

For purposes of the Uniform Crime Report, a law enforcement agency clears (solves) an offense when at least one person is arrested, charged with the commission of the offense, and is then turned over to the court for prosecution.

Another method of clearing an offense is by *exceptional* means. When some element beyond law enforcement control precludes the placing of formal charges against the offender an *exceptional clearance* may be taken. Examples of such a case might include the death of the offender before they are tried for the offense, the victims refusal to cooperate with prosecution after the offender is identified, or the denial of extradition because the offender has been charged with a crime in another jurisdiction and is being held there.

The Lafayette Police Department has consistently had a higher than average clearance rate and that remained true for calendar year 2004.   In fact, since 1984 the clearance rate for the nation has remained at or near 21% while the clearance rate for the Lafayette Police Department has ranged from 24.2% to 37.7%.

During both 2001 and 2002 the Lafayette Police enjoyed an overall clearance rate of 27%, compared to the national clearance rate of 20%. During 2003 our clearance rate increased slightly to 29%. All 30 reported rape cases were solved during 2003 in addition to three other cases from 2002; Forty-eight percent of the robberies and ninety-seven percent of the aggravated assaults were cleared. Clearances for crimes against persons are generally higher than property crimes as crimes against persons are often given more intensive investigative efforts and the victims and or witnesses can frequently identify the perpetrators.

The department is proud of these figures.   This consistently high clearance rate is the result of the training, hard work, and dedication of the officers and detectives of this department. Complete and careful investigations are the rule, not the exception at the Lafayette Police Department.

Chart 3

MONTHLY & TOTAL REPORTED MAJOR CRIMES FOR 2004
WITH NUMBER AND PERCENT CLEARED

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL	# CLEAR	% CLEAR
HOMICIDE	1			1						1	1		4	**4**	100%
RAPE		2	2	1		1	1	1	4	1	1		14	**18**	129.00%
ROBERRY	3	2	7	4	2	6	1	4	2	9	12	8	60	**26**	43%
AGGR ASLT	12	11	8	15	17	19	9	13	11	11	8	13	147	**110**	75%
BURGLARY	40	44	58	51	62	47	50	54	65	69	97	79	716	**170**	24%
LARCENY	176	149	212	224	222	200	173	183	195	242	194	190	2360	**684**	29%
AUTO THEFT	5	10	9	18	7	15	19	23	25	17	7	4	159	**68**	43%
ARSON	1	1	1	1	3	1	3	1	3		1		16	**4**	25%
MONTHLY TOTALS	238	219	297	315	313	289	256	279	305	350	321	294	3476		
NUMBER CLEARED	69	71	95	98	82	103	68	92	76	96	131	103		1084	
PERCENT CLEARED	29%	32%	32%	31%	26%	36%	27%	33%	25%	27%	41%	35%			**29.7%**

The numbers in this chart are the raw numbers of crimes reported to our department during 2004. It is from these numbers that the previously explained crime rates and clearance rates are calculated.   This chart and the two following represent the bulk of the raw data that was supplied to the FBI by our department during 2004.   The ten page UCR monthly reports that we submit further subdivide this data.   For example: reported robberies are divided into seven sub-categories, thefts into three sub-categories based on values and nine sub-categories based on nature.   In addition information is collected on Law Enforcement Officers Killed or Assaulted, arrest statistics including total numbers by charge as well as by age, sex, race, and ethnic origin of persons arrested. In the past much of the compilation of the UCR involved manual counting by Records Clerks. Our current Records management software automates much of the UCR report.

It would be beyond the nature and scope of this report to include all the sub-categories from the UCR reports. For that reason only the most basic totals are included here. That does not imply that this report is incomplete. This (Chart 3) chart could be considered the "report card" for the Lafayette Police Department for calendar year 2004. These numbers are submitted to the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting System and added to information from more than 17,000 police agencies around the country.

Charts 4, 5, and 6 all deal with the direct monetary loss attributed to crime in our community and measure in another way the effectiveness of police investigations based on the values of items recovered. Nationally, during 2003 the aggregate value of stolen items was over $13 billion dollars of which 34.2% (by value) was recovered.   Values of property stolen in Lafayette during 2004 was nearly $2.4 million of which LPD recovered 41% (by value).

**Property Classifications
&
Value of Stolen and Recovered Property
2002 - 2004
CHART 4**

STOLEN PROP	2002 TOTAL	2003 TOTAL	2004 TOTAL
MONEY	$ 201,394	$ 242,390	$ 307,235
JEWELRY	$ 146,287	$ 105,865	$ 91,778
CLOTHING	$ 52,888	$ 55,975	$ 64,601
MOTOR VEHICLES	$ 696,432	$ 739,003	$ 958,021
OFFICE EQUIPMENT	$ 63,176	$ 49,338	$ 190,623
TV, RADIO, ETC	$ 234,887	$ 285,562	$ 241,997
FIREARMS	$ 14,067	$ 6,920	$ 8,120
HOUSEHOLDS	$ 29,240	$ 29,745	$ 80,897
CONSUMABLE	$ 18,005	$ 20,113	$ 27,481
MISCELLANEOUS	$ 319,651	$ 326,732	$ 381,437
TOTALS	$ 1,776,027	$ 1,861,643	$ 2,352,190
RECOVERED PROP	$ 2,002	$ 2,003	2004
MONEY	$ 13,639	$ 26,344	$ 2,994
JEWELRY	$ 42,854	$ 13,639	$ 8,104
CLOTHING	$ 16,697	$ 25,445	$ 90,869
MOTOR VEHICLES	$ 396,142	$ 381,796	$ 780,684
OFFICE EQUIPMENT	$ 7,052	$ 5,570	$ 15,792
TV, RADIO, ETEC	$ 15,160	$ 18,052	$ 25,368
FIREARMS	$ 1,650	$ 1,325	$ 4,298
HOUSEHOLDS	$ 3,385	$ 4,301	$ 3,579
CONSUMABLE	$ 3,773	$ 4,904	$ 10,866
MISCELLANEOUS	$ 20,084	$ 69,313	$ 21,755
TOTALS	$ 520,436	$ 550,689	$ 964,309
Percent Recovered	29.3%	29.6%	41.0%

Comparing average losses per incident between Lafayette and national averages show that our average theft or burglary have been less costly than the national average but the 2004 loss from robbery was slightly more than the national average and each instance of auto theft was nearly identical to the national average. The average loss figures reported to our department and the averages one derives from national numbers are probably not indicative of a major difference in the nature of crime between Lafayette and other places. It is not likely that burglars in Lafayette are routinely stealing items of less value than the "average" burglar in other places. The more likely scenario is that the Lafayette Police department receives reports of more instances of crime with little or no loss reported simply because we encourage full reporting by all victims of crime and in general our population is more likely to report crimes, no matter how insignificant they may seem. It is our position that even though full reporting involves more effort on our part, (from receiving to investigating to recording) we would prefer to have this more complete and accurate reporting and feel that even small incidents are an important quality of life issue for our community.

CHART 5

VALUE OF PROPERTY LOSS BY CRIME CATEGORY

Property Loss By Crime	2004		2003		2002		2001
Homicide	$ -	$	-	$	-	$	-
Rape	$ 111	$	-	$	-	$	-
Robbery	$ 86,567	$	55,854	$	31,886	$	38,745
Burglary	$ 538,527	$	353,601	$	415,307	$	373,116
Larceny/Theft	$ 770,143	$	755,164	$	706,362	$	781,355
Auto Theft	$ 956,842	$	697,009	$	622,472	$	717,193
Total	$ 2,352,190	$	1,861,628	$	1,776,027	$	1,910,409

CHART 6

Average Loss Per Incident

By Crime	Local 2004	National 2003
Robbery	$ 1,443	$ 1,244
Burglary	$ 752	$ 1,626
Larceny	$ 326	$ 698
Auto Theft	$ 6,018	$ 6,797

2004 ARREST REPORT BY CHARGE
CHART 7

CHARGE	ADULT	JUVENILE	TOTAL
A&B	146	88	234
A&B ON POLICE	13	3	16
AGGR ASSLT	64	10	74
AIMING WEAPON	1		1
ARSON	2		2
AUTO LAW VIOL	315	25	340
BURGLARY	137	26	163
CONTRIBUTING DELINQUENCY MINOR	6		6
CONTEMPT OF COURT	31		31
CONVERSION			
CURFEW VIOL			
DISORDERLY CONDUCT	21	104	125
DRIVING UNDER INFLUENCE	312	6	318
FALSE IMPERSONATION			
FALSE REPORT	69	10	79
FIREARMS VIOLATION	14	3	17
FORGERY	32		32
FRAUD	21	7	28
HOMICIDE	4		4
INCORRIGIBLE		4	4
ISS FRAUD CHECKS	76		76
KIDNAPPING	1		1
LEAVING SCENE OF ACCIDENT	117	5	122
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATION	124	78	202
NARCOTICS	387	58	445
OBTAINING MONEY UNDER FALSE PRETENSE			
OFFENSE AGAINST FAMILY AND CHILD	11		11
PAROLE VIOLATION	1		1
PEEPING TOM			
POSSESSION STOLEN PROPERTY	16	10	26
PUBLIC INTOXICATION	328	5	333
RAPE	2		2
RECKLESS DRIVING	11	2	13
RESISTING ARREST AND OFFICER	48	9	57
ROBBERY	24		24
RUNAWAY		201	201
SEX OFFENSE	29	8	37
STALKING	1		1
THEFT	466	365	831
THREAT	16	12	28
TOBACCO VIOLATION			0
TRESPASS	22	10	32
VANDALISM	4	26	30
VEHICLE TAKING	22	5	27
VIOL CITY ORD			0
VIOL PROB	3	1	4
WARRANT REARRESTS	1261	13	1274
WEAPON VIOLATION	3	3	6
SUB TOTAL	4161	1097	5258
FUGITIVES	495	13	508
GRAND TOTAL	**4656**	**1110**	**5766**

Adult and Juvenile Arrests Compared
1994 through 2004
<u>CHART 8</u>

YEAR	TOTAL	ADULT	%TOTAL	JUV	% TOTAL
1994	3221	2080	65%	1141	35%
1995	3486	2185	63%	1301	37%
1996	4050	2742	68%	1308	32%
1997	4149	2899	70%	1250	30%
1998	4136	2970	72%	1166	28%
1999	3412	2587	76%	825	24%
2000	5434	4287	79%	1147	21%
2001	5760	4677	81%	1066	19%
2002	5817	4721	81%	1096	19%
2003	5335	4267	80%	1072	20%
2004	5766	4656	81%	1097	19%
11 YR TOTAL	50566	38071	0.752897	12469	0.246589
Average	4596.91	3461	75%	1133.55	25%

Chart 8 breaks down the Lafayette Police Department arrest figures for an eleven-year period and compares numbers of adults arrested to numbers of juveniles arrested. The raw numbers are shown for adult and juvenile arrests and in addition those numbers are then shown as a percent of the total arrest figure for each year.

During the past decade the Lafayette Police Department has arrested MORE THAN 50,000 persons. That figure does not include traffic infractions. Two conclusions one might make from reviewing chart 8 is that the number of juveniles arrested has remained fairly steady over the given time period while the number of adults arrested has generally trended upward. As a result Juvenile arrests have trended downward as a percentage of all arrests. At the beginning of the last decade and before that time juvenile arrests averaged about one third of all arrests from year to year. Since 1994 that percent has declined to about 20% for the past 5 years and the average for the whole 11-year period ws 25%.

CALLS FOR SERVICE 2004

During 2004 the CAD system logged 67,643 of which more than 24,000 were E-911 calls. These calls represent everything from barking dogs, traffic stops, to robberies or personal injury accidents, there are in fact more than 100 different categories or nature codes for the kinds of calls the dispatch center deals with. In addition the dispatchers handled more than 4600 Fire Department calls. The system records both calls that originate with a public complaint as well as officer-initiated calls. The vast majority of all calls routed through our communications section involve our Patrol Division either directly or indirectly.

For all calls received by our department during 2004 the average response time was about 7 minutes. Depending on the available manpower, weather, traffic, driving distance for the dispatched units, total numbers of calls already being investigated and the seriousness of those calls, it is possible that some non-priority calls may not be serviced by a patrol officer for at least 15 min. or longer under unusually busy conditions. High priority emergency calls are usually answered in about 3 minutes.

The following chart breaks down all calls for service during 2004 by day of the week. These findings vary but a small amount from the usual ratio we have seen in previous years. Friday remains the busiest day of the week for our police department while Sunday is most often the least busy day, however the difference for an entire year was only about 2000 (or 38 per day) calls difference between the most busy day of the week and the least busy day of the week.

Chart 9

2004 Calls for Service by Day of Week
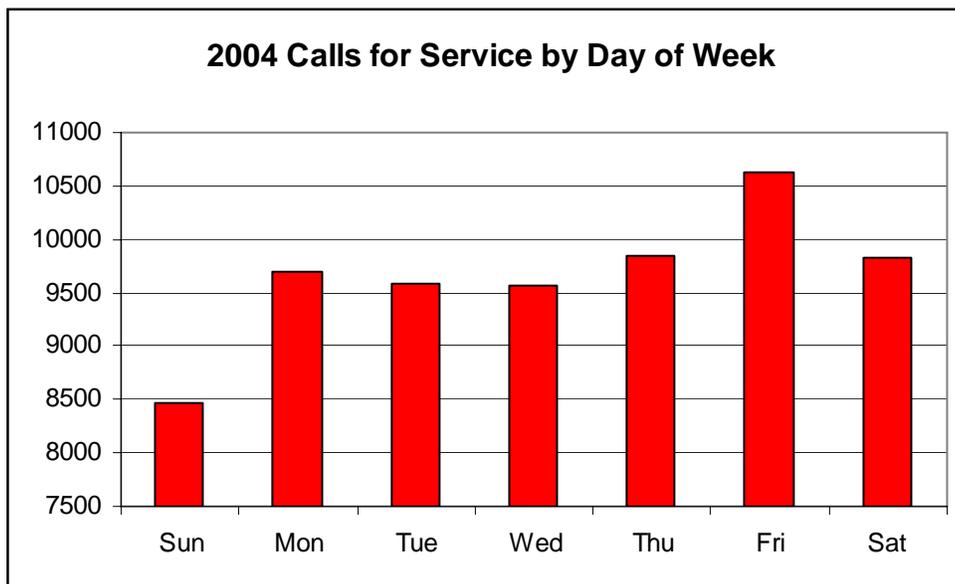
The following chart, based on numbers from 2004, is nearly identical to charts showing this information for prior years or multiple years. The two busiest times of the day for the Lafayette Police are between Noon and 1:00PM and the three-hour period from 3:00PM to 6:00PM. If the public calls during those peak hours there is more likely to be a delay in response time during those times than during any other hours of the day.

Chart 10

2004 Calls for Service by Hour of Day
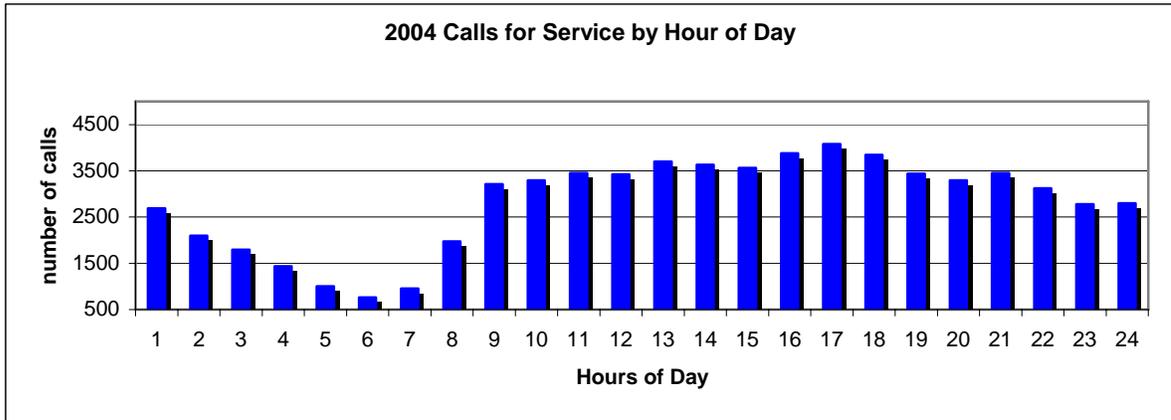
The city is divided into 9 patrol districts. During a patrol shift a patrol officer is assigned to each district. Additional coverage may be provided by having one or more "general" cars on patrol but not assigned to a specific part of town. The following chart represents the total calls for service from each of the 9 police districts. While call volume alone is not the determining fact or in laying out the geographical boundaries of a district it is one component.

Chart 11

2004 Calls For Service by District
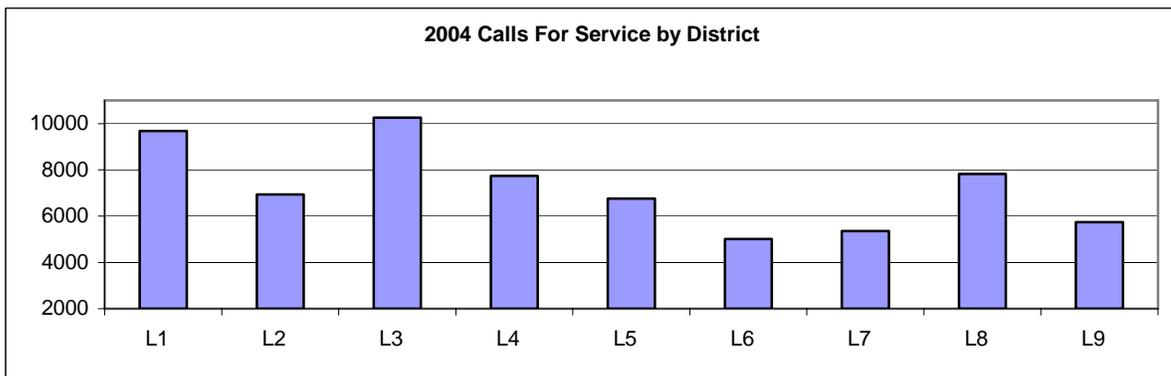
Traffic Statistics 2004

Chart 12
Traffic Tickets Issued by Type

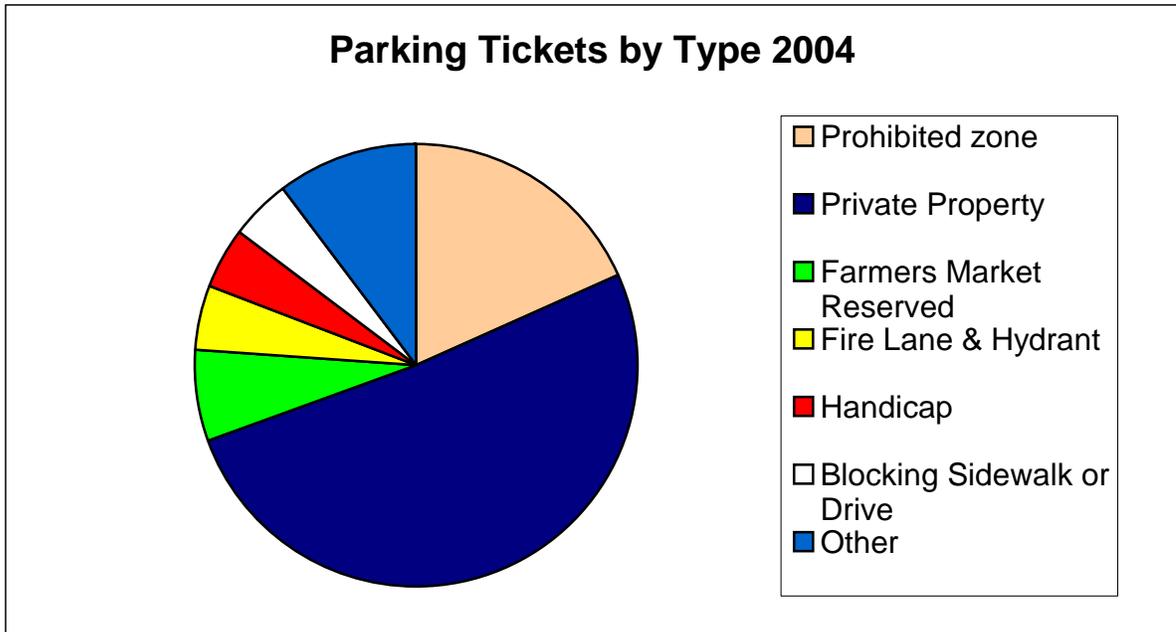| Type of Violation	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
License/Registration/Insurance	New category not previously counted separately.					1528	1379	1193	1517
Seat Belt/Child Restraint	New category not previously counted separately.					4453	3040	2181	1320
Leaving the Scene	140	141	170	132	160	96	157	87	122
Alcohol Related Charges	299	302	514	273	477	538	642	552	339
Speeding	1074	1033	861	1341	2125	1829	1372	1099	867
Disregarding Signal	195	227	206	269	382	434	145	355	398
Disregarding Stop Sign	184	202	128	118	260	246	246	256	151
Other State and Local Traffic Violations	1097	1374	1718	1501	3898	852	242	1417	1148
Total traffic arrests	3550	3942	4046	4178	8001	9976	7223	7140	5862
814 Misdemeanor charges have been included in the above category totals to provide a more complete picture of traffic statistics but since they are counted on the general arrest page elsewhere in this report I have deducted them from the grand total below. 5048 is the number of infraction citations.									5048
Written Warnings/ Notice to Repairs	2082	2560	2513	2550	5112	5568	5333	2449	3847
GRAND TOTAL	5632	6502	6559	6728	13113	15544	12556	8648	8895

The three most active LPD patrol officers for OWI enforcement made 27% of all the OWI arrests made by our department. The ten most active LPD patrol officers together made slightly under 60% of all the OWI arrests made by our department in 2004 and our department made over one third of all OWI arrests in the county last year.

Chart 13
Tippecanoe County Comparison

Percent of OWI by Department 2004

27%

1%   8%

34%

7%

23%

Legend:
- OTH
- ISPO
- LPD
- PUPD
- TCPD
- WLPD
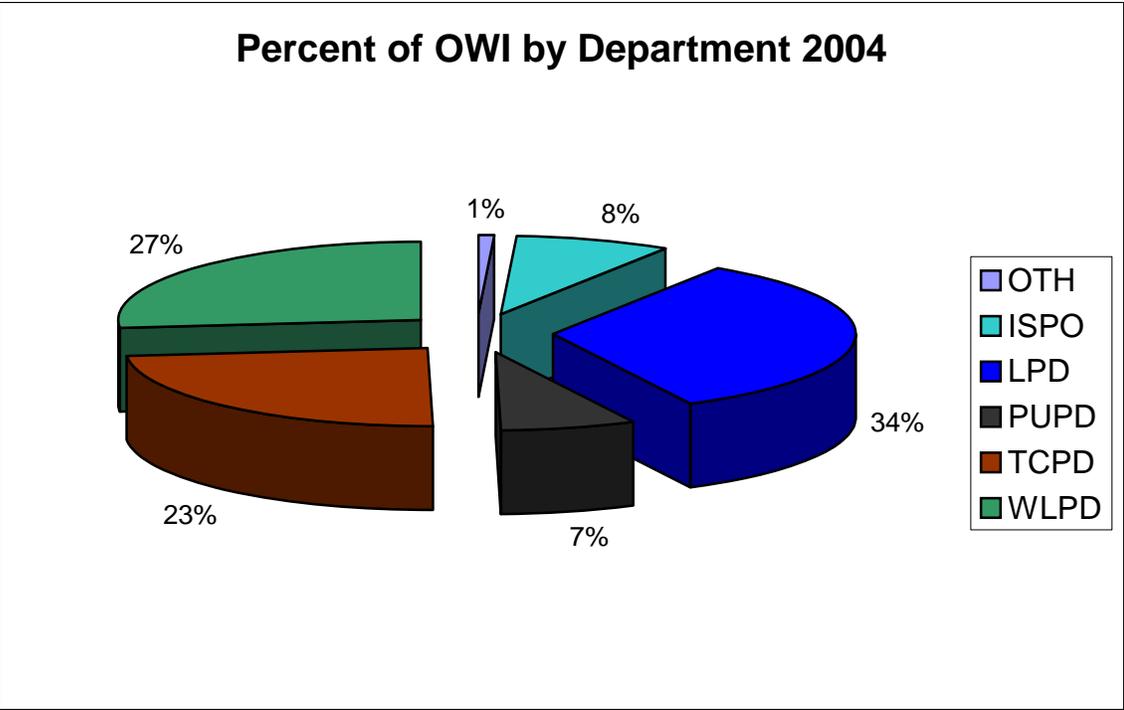
Parking Tickets Issued and Paid in 2004

The police department issued 647 parking tickets during the past year. In addition 1127 Five and Fifteen Day Notices were issued during 2004. Two hundred thirty seven of the vehicles that were tagged with 5 or 15 day notices were later towed. These ordinances are used to regulate the storage of disabled or unused vehicles on the city streets as well as on private property. The vigorous enforcement of those two ordinances improves the quality of life in neighborhoods. Abandoned and inoperable vehicles that have become eyesores might otherwise sit for years.


Parking Tickets by Type 2004

- Prohibited zone
- Private Property
- Farmers Market Reserved
- Fire Lane & Hydrant
- Handicap
- Blocking Sidewalk or Drive
- Other

Vehicles Towed 2000-2004

Reason towed	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
15 day violation	152	199	287	234	185
5 day violation	42	76	52	44	52
Expired/No Plate	112	145	195	2226	149
Private Property Violation	407	357	310	277	199
Abandoned	81	79	85	105	94
Driver Arrested/Ticketed	773	858	636	593	632
Improperly Parked	28	28	25	46	58
Investigation	45	45	62	82	97
Stolen Vehicle	21	24	21	26	31
Traffic Hazzard	32	8	21	38	23
Other			137	169	144
Total	**1693**	**1819**	**1830**	**1840**	**1664**

Annual Crash Statistics

1999-2004

YEAR	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Total Crashes Investigated	4501	4408	4055	4214	4032	3904
Total Property Damage Crashes	3921	3796	3454	3848	3872	3367
Total Personal Injury Crashes	580	612	601	366	157	537
Number of Person Injured	837	851	749	466	195	668
Total Number of Fatal Crashes	1	7	1	0	5	3
Number of Persons Killed	3	7	1	0	5	3
Total Alcohol Related Crashes	165	142	124	112	61	105
Total Injured in Alcohol Related Crashes	40	44	19	7	0	15
Total Killed in Alcohol Related Crashes	3	5	1	0	0	0
Number of Pedestrian Crashes	37	37	26	33	34	25
Number of Pedestrians Injured	32	36	26	29	16	25
Number of Pedestrians Killed	0	1	0	0	2	1
Number of Bicycle Crashes	48	47	20	18	10	17
Number Injured on Bicycles	22	29	16	9	6	16
Number Killed on Bicycles	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of Motorcycle Crashes	32	22	21	26	4	39
Number Injured on Motorcycles	10	12	9	11	0	22
Number Killed on Motorcycles	0	1	0	0	0	0
Total Hit and Run Crashes	761	687	638	681	641	619
Hit and Runs on Street	501	474	398	462	466	404
Hit and Runs off Street	260	213	240	219	177	215
Hit and Run Crashes Cleared	208	185	176	201	186	182

FRIDAY: THE MOST DANGEROUS DAY OF THE WEEK TO DRIVE IN LAFAYETTE?

**PROPERTY DAMAGE ACCIDENTS BY DAY OF WEEK 2004**
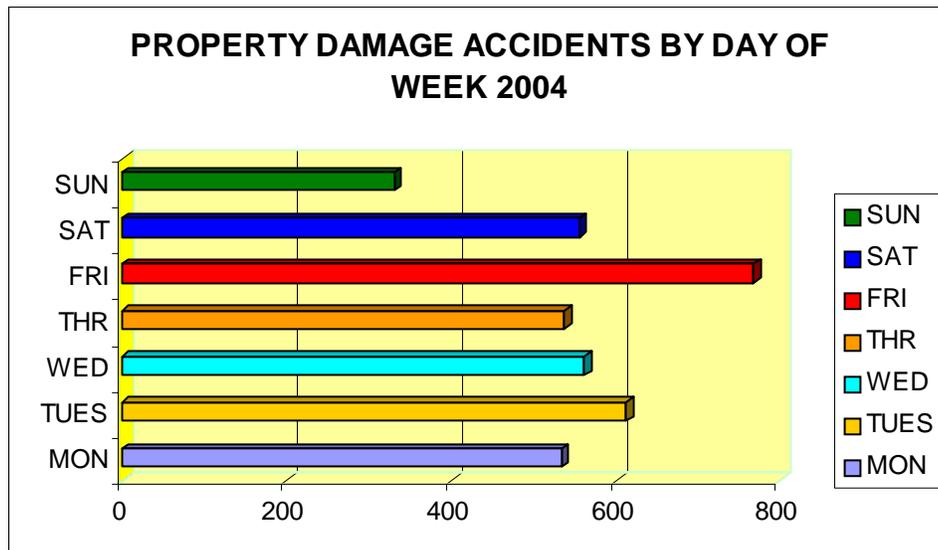
The numbers shown in the above chart indicate that the average Friday in Lafayette usually records a significantly higher number of property damage accidents than any other day of the week while an average Sunday has significantly fewer reported.   The differences between the numbers reported on other weekdays are probably not statistically significant and the chances of being involved in an accident on any of those given days are about statistically even. During 2004 the chances of being injured in a traffic crash was nearly the same for both Friday and Tuesday, however if you examine a longer period of time it appears the high number of crashes recorded on Tuesdays during 2004 does not follow the longer term trend which indicates Fridays have historically been the highest crash injury day.

Personal Injury Accidents by Day of Week 20004

PI Crashes by Day of Week Dec 1999-Mar 2004
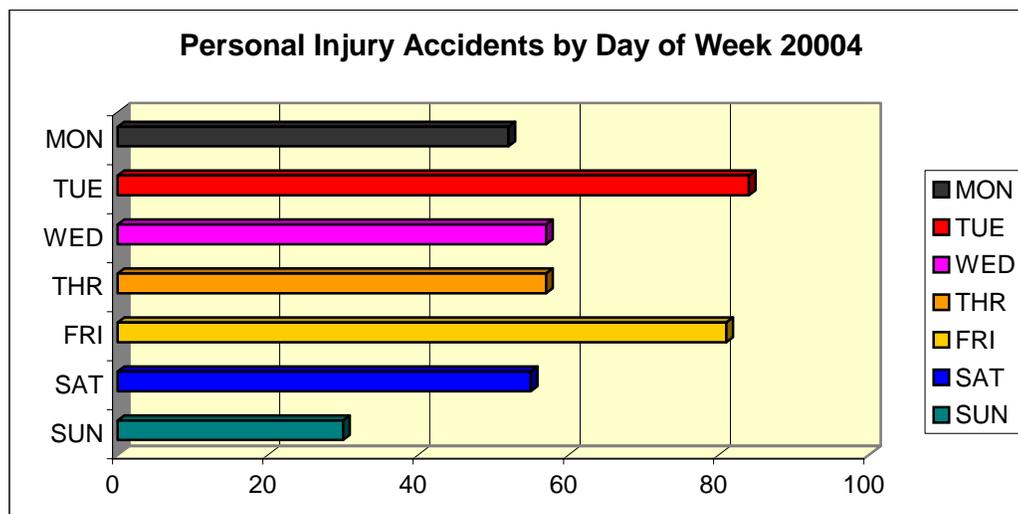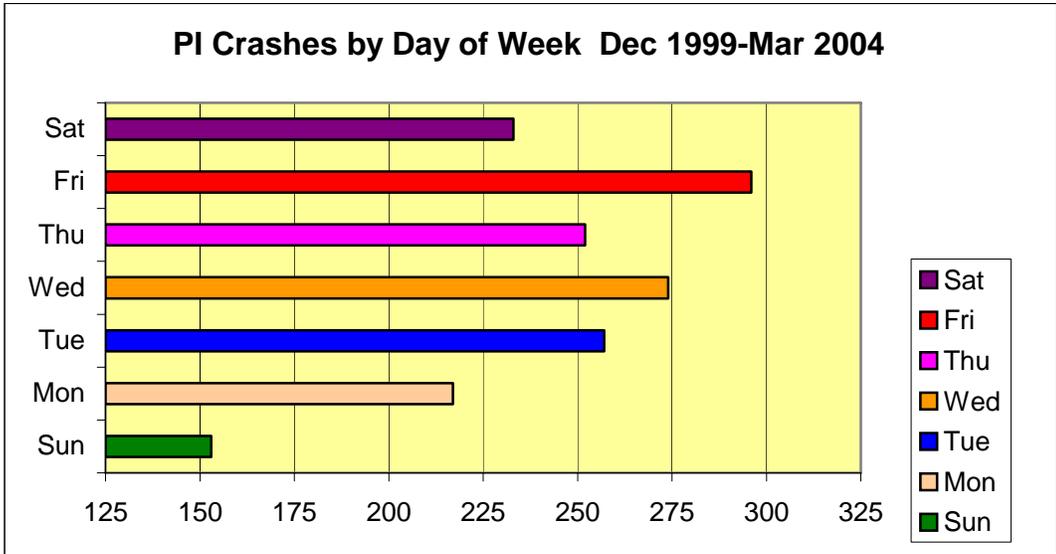
The following chart shows Property Damage accidents reported during 2003 by hours of the day. As might be expected, the hours between 4 p.m. and 6 p.m. had substantially higher numbers of crashes than any other time of the day.

Property Damage Accidents by Hour of Day

Personal Injury Accidents by Hour of Day
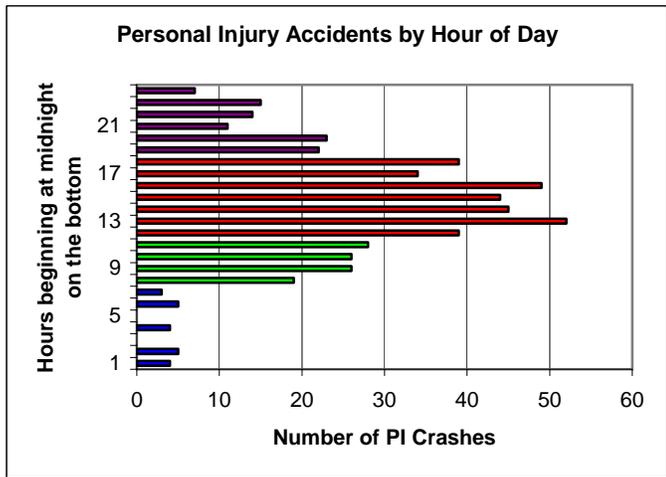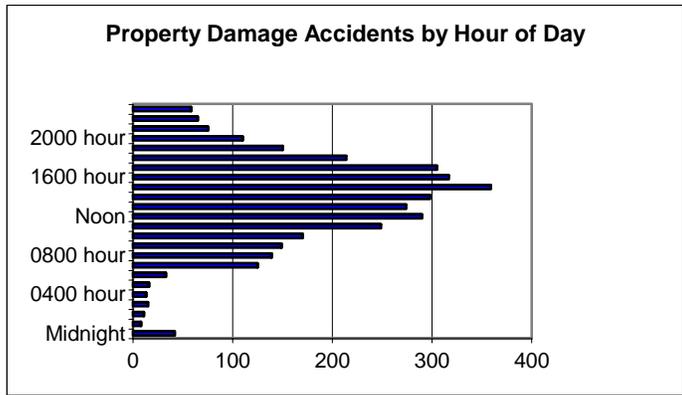
Public Programs Presented by LPD Officers During 2004

Topic	Presenter	Location		# Attended
Police As a Career	Lt.Hatke & Officer Savage	Wea Ridge MS		180
Forensic Photography	Det. Chris Broderick	Purdue University		250
Pond&Water Safty	Off. Bittles	Burnett"s Creek		18
Chain of Custody	Det. Chris Broderick	Home Hospital		40
Ident. Theft	Det. Jeff Rooze	HQ		15
Ident. Theft	Det. Jeff Rooze	Radisson Inn		30
Ident. Theft	Det. Jeff Rooze	Radisson Inn		30
Carreer Day	Off's Rainey & Phillips	Dayton Elem.		50
CIT	Lt. Hatke	YWCA		15
CIT	Lt. Hatke	Home Hospital		17
Job Shadowing	Off. Bordenet	LPD		1
AARP Meeting	Det. Jeff Rooze			200
Tour/Edgelea	Off. MW Roberts	HQ		17
Saftey	Lt. Hatke	Boys&Girls Club		23
CIT	Lt. Hatke	St.E ER		15
Tour/Cary Home	Off. MA Roberts	HQ		15
Tour/Mom's Club N.	Off. MW Roberts	HQ		12
Ident. Theft	Det. Jeff Rooze	Judi's Catering		200
Ident. Theft	Det. Jeff Rooze	Ind. Assoc. of Investigators	60	60
Indent. Theft	Det. Jeff Rooze	Indianapolis Holiday Inn	60	60
Tour/Mintonye	Off. MW Roberts	HQ		68
Tour/Miami	Off. MW Roberts	HQ		29
Tour/Senior Center	Off. MW Roberts	HQ		6
Dealing w/Mentally Ill.	Lt. Hatke	Rush Pavillion		11
Ident. Theft	Det. Jeff Rooze	Union Planters		15
Tour/Murdock Elem.	Off. MW Roberts	HQ		35
Drivers Ed.	Sgt. Smith	McCutcheon HS		34
Tour/Genn Acres	Off.MW Roberts	HQ		9
CIT	Lt. Hatke	LUMS		24
Tour/McAlister Center	Off.MW Roberts	HQ		60
Tour/St.Lawrence	Off.MW Roberts	HQ		11
Dealing w/Mentally Ill.	Lt. Hatke	SS Office		25
Work Place Violence	Lt. Hatke	SS Office		18
Ident. Theft	Det. Jeff Rooze	Ivy Tech		25
Tour/Hanna Center	Off. MW Roberts	HQ		30
CIT	Lt. Hatke	Tippecanoe EMS		25
Read with a Hero	Off. MW Roberts	Vinton School		27
Tour/Jeff Step Class	Off. MW Roberts	HQ		14
Police As a Career	Lt. Hatke	Harrison HS		250
Ident. Theft	Det. Jeff Rooze	Lions Club		15
Ident. Theft	Det. Jeff Rooze	Greater Laf. Progress		6
Ident. Theft	Det. Jeff Rooze	Union Planters		14

Dom. Violence	Lt. Hatke	Women's Shelter	125
Police as a Career	Lt. Hatke	McCutcheon HS	300
Personal Safty	Lt. Hatke	Family Services	17
Tour/Mayflower Elem	Off. MW Roberts	HQ	24
Tour/Mayflower Elem	Off. MW Roberts	HQ	28
Tour/Mayflower Elem	Off. MW Roberts	HQ	29
Tour/Mayflower Elem	Off. MW Roberts	HQ	28
Ident. Theft	Det. Jeff Rooze	F.C. Tucker	25
Ident. Theft	Det. Jeff Rooze	Assoc. Woman Business	45
CIT	Lt. Hatke	County Extension	53
Ident. Theft	Det. Jeff Rooze	Lafayette Jr. Women	230

Citizens Police Academy

Two sessions of Citizens Academy were offered during 2004. A total of 27 citizens completed the 10-week sessions. A total of 50 hours of classroom instruction was provided during the two sessions along with at least two patrol ride-along experiences for each of the participants. Twenty one officers provided the classroom instruction in a variety of topics including, Laws of Arrest, Patrol Operations, SWAT, Training, Polygraph, Use of Force, Traffic, CSI, Identity Theft & Fraud Investigations, Juvenile Issues, and several others.

Class 2004-1

Rae Lynn Boes	Sarah S. Cornell
Amanda Daniel	Jennie Dickensheets
Lester A. Duncan	Courtney A. Gruver
Mieke Kendrick	Melinda Mattes
Leila Meyerratken	Frank E. Niemiec
Vashali Peterson	Emily Titus
Melissa Weast-Williamson	Amanda Williamson
Karyn M. Weeks	

Class 2004-2

Regina A Buechley	Christa Coffey
Robert T. Fischer	Theresa S. Fischer
Winnie Leap	Zachary A. Smith
Karen Y. Spikes	Jerry G. Tyrie
Matt Westfall	Marcia M. Heath
Austin Gordon	Michael Smulski

Citizens Academy Instructors for Sessions 2004-1 & 2004-2

Chief Don Roush	Captain Kevin Gibson
Captain Bruce Biggs	Lt. Chris Weaver
Lt. Kurt Wolf	Sgt. Quentin Robinson
Lt. Chico Hatke	Sgt. Max Smith
Lt. Chris Downard	Detective C. Broderick
Lt. Brad Hayworth	Detective Dan Shumaker
Detective Jeff Rooze	Tec. Jeff Davis
Officer Joe Clyde	Officer Mike McIver
Officer Julie VanHorn	Officer Tim Bonner
Officer Bob Brown & Nando	Officer Brad Bishop
Sgt Pat Flannelly	

College Intern Program 2004

Six college students completed internships with the Lafayette Police Department during 2004. Each student completed between 150 and 200 hours observing and working in all divisions of the department. Each one also completed various written assignments. In no particular order the College Interns for 2004 were Mike Smulski of Purdue, Austin Gordon of Ivy Tech, Joshua Silko of Valparaiso University, Justin Williams of Vincennes University, George Kikuchi (Graduate student) Purdue University, and Kelsy Stinemetz of Purdue.

DARE

Thanks to generous corporate donors the Lafayette Police Department was able to add a first class mobile education unit for use of the DARE program. Unveiled on the south lawn at Vinton School on October 7th the 2004 Ford Explorer and matching trailer were the gifts of several local organizations and businesses.

We wish to thank the following for their continued support of the Lafayette Police Department and the local DARE program. The Lafayette Eagles Lodge, Raisor Ford, Lafayette Orthopedic Clinic, AFSCME Local 3412, Ovation Audio-Video, Pyramid Sign and Design, and Rain Forest Car Wash. In addition we wish to thank the Lafayette Optimist Clubs for their continued support of the Dare Program.

RECORDS ACTIVITY 2004

RECORDS ACTIVITY	*2002*	2003	2004
ADULT PHOTOS	120	40	50
JUVENILE PHOTOS	63	63	125
HANDGUN APPLICATIONS	342	364	368
INSURANCE LETTERS & OTHER	454	528	618
RECORD CHECKS	3736	4571	5671
TAXI PERMIT	27	40	44
WARRANTS PROCESSED	2042	2840	2312
COURT ORDERS PROCESSED	643	900	1290
ARRESTS DISPOSITIONED	120	3278	2404
CASE REPORTS	16610	16410	16366
ARREST REPORTS	5803	5339	5750
TOTAL CASE LOAD	29960	34373	**34998**

Acknowledgements

This Annual Report is based on department data from 2004. It is our desire that this volume will provide administrators, public officials, the media, and the public an informative look at the   operations of the Lafayette Police Department over the previous year.

During the completion of a work such as this, information is gathered from many sources within the department as well as some external sources. Without the aid of Chief Records Clerk, Helen Hession, CAD Administrator Yvonne Budreau, both Kelly Fohr and Lt. J. Bennett of the Traffic Section, and Administrative Assistant to the Chiefs of Police Jacki Stockment, there would have been no department statistical figures with which to work.

The viewer familiar with previous editions of this annual report may notice it is much thinner than previous editions and contains no photographs. Because much of the information previously found in the printed version of our Annual Report has been duplicated on our web site this volume should be considered only as a supplement to that online document. This document is a concise, ready source of the raw data concerning crime in our city and contains basic information concerning department operations during 2004. For a more comprehensive view of our department please visit us regularly at WWW.LAFAYETTEPOLICE.US