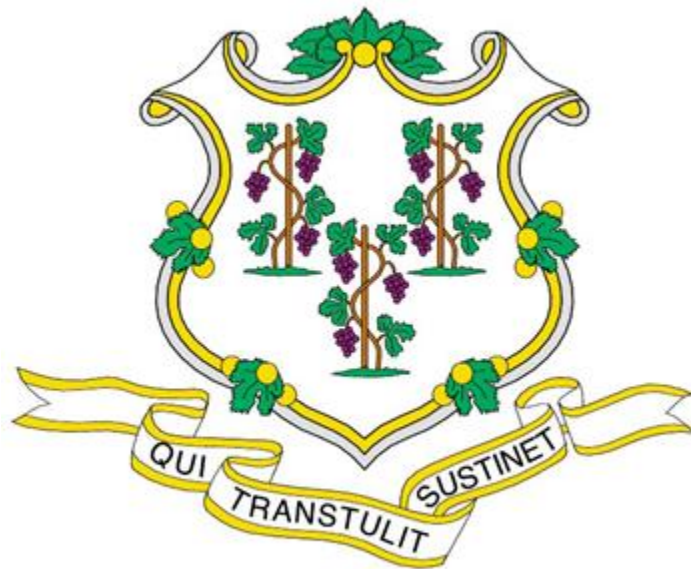


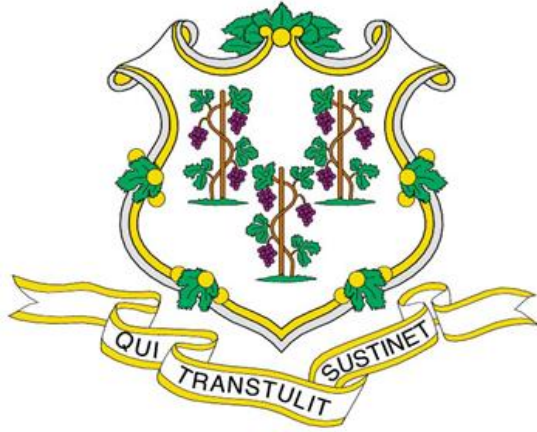
# CRIME IN CONNECTICUT



# 2021

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**Annual Report of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program  
State of Connecticut  
Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection  
Crimes Analysis Unit**



# CRIME IN CONNECTICUT

## January – December 2021

**HONORABLE NED M. LAMONT**  
GOVERNOR  
STATE OF CONNECTICUT

**JAMES C. ROVELLA**  
COMMISSIONER  
DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY SERVICES AND PUBLIC PROTECTION

**CONNECTICUT STATE POLICE**  
CRIMES ANALYSIS UNIT  
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING PROGRAM

**Publication Date:** September 2022

# Acknowledgments

The Connecticut Uniform Crime Reporting Program has been collecting crime data throughout the State since its inception in 1977. The success of the program has been a result of the complete support of Connecticut Chiefs of Police and the Connecticut State Police Crimes Analysis staff.

Crime in Connecticut 2021 is the **44th** annual crime report that the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection has published. This annual report continues to be the most comprehensive source of crime related data for the State of Connecticut.

Any comments on this publication can be directed to:

Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection  
Crimes Analysis Unit,  
1111 Country Club Road  
Middletown, CT 06457  
Email: [ctnibrs@ct.gov](mailto:ctnibrs@ct.gov)

# **DEDICATION 2021**

This publication is dedicated to  
THE MEMORY OF ALL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS  
LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL  
WHO LOST THEIR LIVES WHILE ON DUTY  
SERVING THE CITIZENS OF THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

**Sargeant Brian Mohl  
Connecticut State Police**

Sgt. Mohl died September 2, 2021. His death was directly related to his assigned cruiser being trapped in the Pomperaug River flood waters caused by Hurricane Ida.



A memorial was erected in 1989  
At the Connecticut Police Academy in Meriden  
IN REMEMBRANCE OF THESE FALLEN HEROES.  
THE "ROLL OF HONOR" LISTS THEIR NAMES  
AND THEIR "END OF WATCH" DATES.

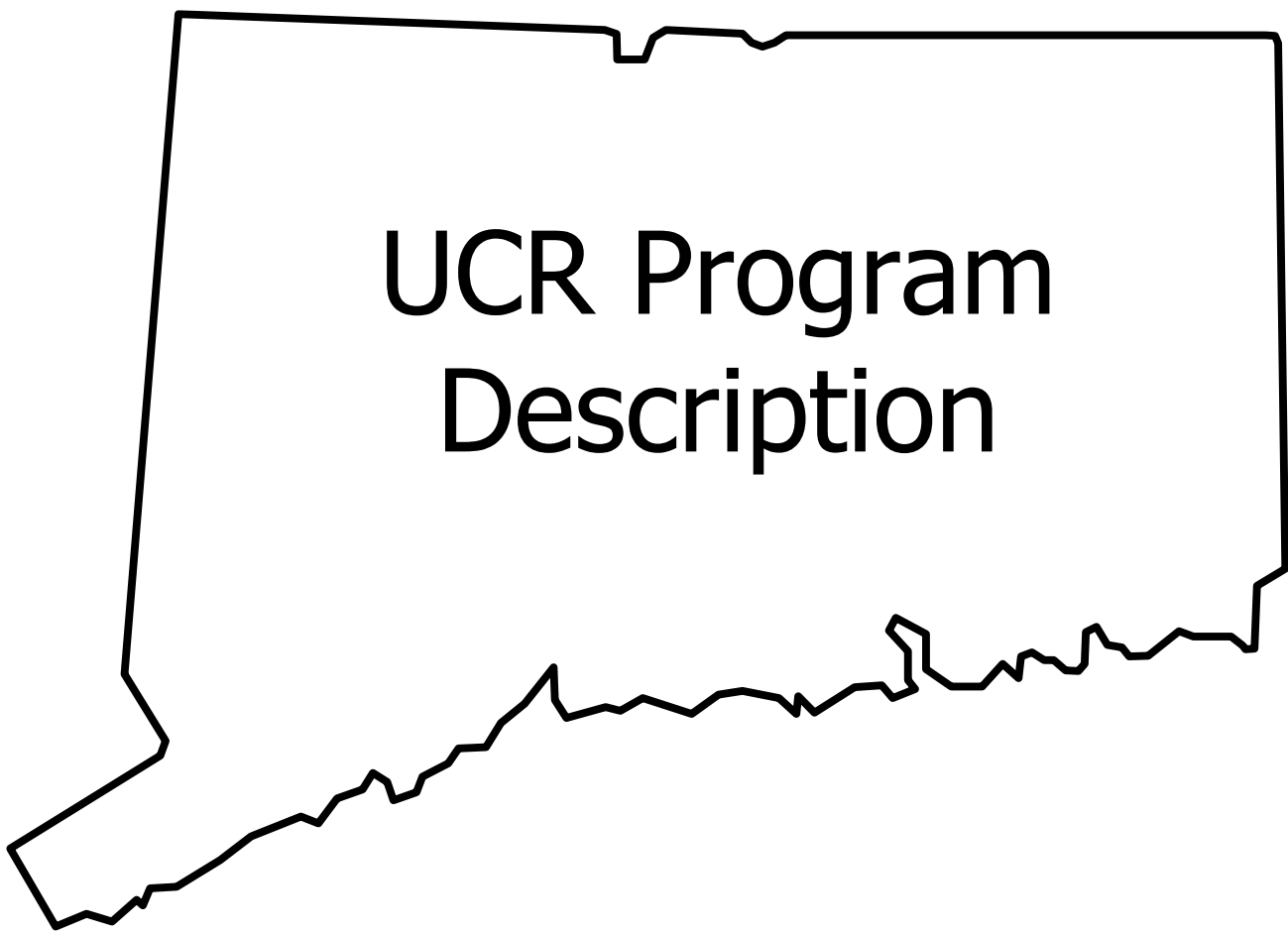
**May we never forget their sacrifice**

# FORWARD

The 2021 publication of Crime in Connecticut is the 44<sup>th</sup> in a series of annual reports dating back to 1978. Crime in Connecticut continues to be Connecticut's most comprehensive compilation of crime data, providing detailed statistics on criminal offenses and arrests statewide. The publication's source data are based upon monthly reporting of crime activity to the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program at the Connecticut Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection. Crime in Connecticut provides police departments, administrators, legislators, advocacy groups, and the general public with important information for planning purposes.

The Connecticut Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection are proud to have 100 percent participation of data contributors in the Connecticut UCR program. Connecticut law enforcement has consistently provided the necessary resources to make the Connecticut UCR program one of the most effective programs in the United States.

The Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection sincerely appreciates the continued support of law enforcement in the Connecticut UCR Program. We offer special thanks to all sworn and civilian personnel in Connecticut who have dedicated their time and effort to make this publication a continuing success.



# UCR Program Description

# Connecticut UCR Program

## Purpose

The Uniform Crime Reporting Program (UCR) periodically measures crime in the United States. It does this by counting offenses brought to the attention of law enforcement agencies. The program's objective is to produce reliable crime statistics for law enforcement administration, operations, and management. Criminal justice professionals, legislators, scholars, and others concerned with crime problems make frequent use of UCR generated statistics. The UCR Program measures the extent, fluctuation, and distribution of crime in the United States.

## National Program

UCR began in 1929 when the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) standardized procedures for crime data collection. On June 11, 1930, Congress enacted legislation authorizing the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) to collect nationwide crime counts and to serve as the clearinghouse for such data.

During the planning of the program, there was recognition that there were differences among criminal codes. This precluded the possibility of computing a national crime total by adding up local statistics. There are variances in punishment for the same offenses in different jurisdictions. No distinction between felony and misdemeanor crimes was possible. Standardized offense definitions were formulated to avoid these problems and to provide nationwide uniformity in crime reporting. Law enforcement agencies were to submit data according to these definitions, without regard for local statutes.

There were seven offenses chosen to serve as an index for gauging fluctuations in the overall volume and rate of crime. These offenses became the Crime Index. It includes the violent crimes of murder, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. It also includes the property crimes of burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft. Congress modified the Crime Index in 1979 when it added the crime of arson.

The FBI expanded the definition of rape in 2013. The definition of rape for Summary UCR purposes is "Penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim."

The Criminal Justice Information Systems (CJIS) Committees of the IACP and the National Sheriffs' Association (NSA) provide vital links between local law enforcement and the FBI in the oversight of the UCR Program. The IACP represents thousands of police departments nationwide. The NSA serves sheriffs throughout the country. These two groups encourage agencies to participate fully in the program. They also advise on the UCR Program's operation.

There is also an Advisory Policy Board (APB) to address all issues regarding the FBI's criminal justice information services. The APB ensures a continued emphasis on UCR-related issues.

In addition, the Association of State Uniform Crime Reporting Programs (ASUCRP) focuses on UCR issues within state law enforcement. It also promotes interest in the UCR Program. These organizations foster the widespread and responsible use of uniform crime statistics and lend assistance to data contributors when needed.

The UCR program also includes the sub-programs of Law Enforcement Officers Killed or Assaulted (LEOKA) in the line of duty and hate crimes, which are bias-motivated offenses. These data collections are separate from, and in addition to, the routine UCR submission. LEOKA data is included in this report. Hate crime data is presented in a separate report.

On January 1, 2021, the FBI retired its Summary Reporting System (SRS). After this date, it will collect crime data only through its National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS). NIBRS has been the predominant reporting methodology for most towns in Connecticut for many years. In 2021 NIBRS became the only accepted reporting methodology as the FBI was no longer accepting UCR Summary. NIBRS allows for a deeper level of crime statistics reporting as the collection methodology is detailed at the incident level. Additional information can be found at <https://www.fbi.gov/services/cjis/ucr/nibrs>. There are 28 Group A crime categories comprised of 71 Group A offenses; there are 10 Group B offenses for which only arrest data are collected. The Connecticut 2021 data by NIBRS offenses can be found on the table Connecticut-CT -NIBRS Agency Crime Overview 2021.

## **State Program**

In July 1977, Connecticut began its own state UCR program. Data collection began with the recruitment and training of 70 agencies. Today, all agencies (107 agencies) participate in the UCR program.

At the time of publication, all Connecticut law enforcement agencies report NIBRS data to the statewide crime repository. This was in response to the FBI retiring the Summary Reporting System. Note that during the time period covered in this report, data was collected using both the Summary and NIBRS format.

Because some agencies report using the Summary format and some agencies report using the NIBRS format to report statewide totals, all statistics are presented in Summary format. It is possible to convert NIBRS data to the Summary format. It is not possible to convert Summary data to NIBRS.

The Mashantucket Tribal Nation and the Mohegan Tribal Nation joined the Connecticut program in 2014, when they were credentialed as local police departments. The Department of Motor Vehicles and Ledyard Police Department began reporting as stand-alone agencies in 2016. East Lyme Police Department began reporting as a stand-alone agency in 2017.

Connecticut implemented the updated rape definition January 1, 2014.



Drunkness and Runaway are not crimes in CT. The data was captured at one time, and occasionally arrests are coded as one of these two things.

The state program ensures quality control and uniformity of the crime and arrest reports submitted. Centralized state collection streamlines the time-consuming process of resolving questions between contributors and verifiers. Upon completion of the quality-control process, the state program forwards the information to the FBI.

### **Verification Procedure**

Incoming reports are examined for adherence to program rules. State program personnel apply logical tests that are of key importance to confirming validity. Necessary adjustments or unusual variations are brought to the attention of the submitting agency.

### **Types of Data Collected**

Every month, law enforcement agencies throughout the state submit UCR data. They indicate the number of offenses brought to their attention through such sources as victim, police, or witness reports.

Contributors provide the number of "actual offenses" minus any unfounded complaints and the number of crimes cleared. For a criminal offense to be "cleared," either of the following situations must prevail: (1) at least one person is arrested, charged, and turned over to the court for prosecution; or (2) some element beyond police control precludes the physical arrest of the offender (e.g., death of offender, victim refuses to cooperate, confession by offender already in police custody), resulting in the offense being cleared by "exceptional means." Contributing agencies also include data on the value of property stolen and recovered in connection with the reported offenses. In addition, agencies contribute specific information regarding homicides, officers assaulted, and arson.

The program also collects arrest data for all crimes except traffic violations. This information includes the age, sex, and race of arrestees.

### **UCR Limitations**

There are inherent limitations in current Crime-reporting practices. How much crime the public reports is of primary importance in determining the completeness of the data. The degree to which the public reports crimes varies from area to area. A considerable volume of crime is not reported to law enforcement agencies. The victims consider the offenses against them to be of very little consequence. They may think that the likelihood of apprehending the suspect is small. They may also fear retaliation from offenders, or in fact, be a participant in a crime, e.g., a prostitute who has

been robbed. Even with these limitations, the UCR Program provides the best network of actual state and national crime figures currently available.

## **Crime Factors**

The UCR program does not measure or consider all factors that have an impact on crime. Superficial conclusions are sometimes drawn from crime and arrest data, particularly when attempts are made to compare jurisdictions. Local ordinances and criminal justice administrative policies, record-keeping practices, and the degree of adherence to UCR standards all affect the number of crimes and arrests reported. Additionally, socioeconomic conditions and the characteristics and attitudes of the local population influence the extent and nature of criminal behavior in a community. Factors to take into consideration include:

- Density and size of the community population and its surrounding area
- Variations in the composition of the population, particularly its age, sex, and race characteristics
- Stability of population with respect to such factors as commuters, seasonal residents, and other transient groups
- Economic conditions, including unemployment
- Cultural conditions, such as educational, recreational, and religious characteristics
- Climate (weather fluctuations)
- The trafficking and abuse of drugs in the community
- Effective strength of law enforcement agencies
- Administrative and investigative efficiency of the local law enforcement agency
- Policies of other components of the criminal justice system such as prosecutorial, judicial, correctional
- Attitudes of citizens toward crime
- Crime reporting practices of citizens

Address questions regarding Summary UCR, NIBRS, or new directions in crime reporting to:

Department of Emergency Services & Public Protection

Crimes Analysis Unit

1111 Country Club Road

Middletown, CT 06457

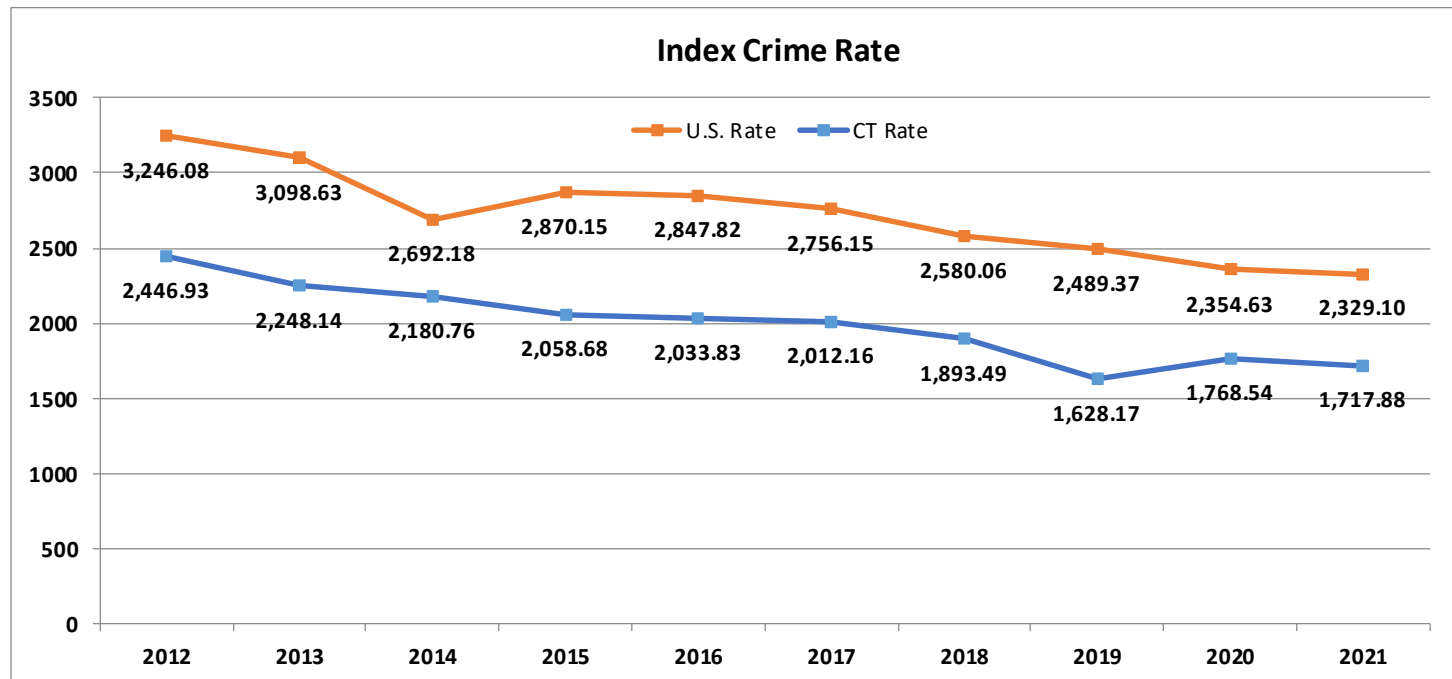
Email: [CTNIBRS@ct.gov](mailto:CTNIBRS@ct.gov)

An outline map of the state of Connecticut, centered on the page. The map is a simple black line drawing of the state's irregular shape, including its coastline and the small notch at the top. Inside the map, the text "Connecticut Summary Statistics" is centered.

# Connecticut Summary Statistics

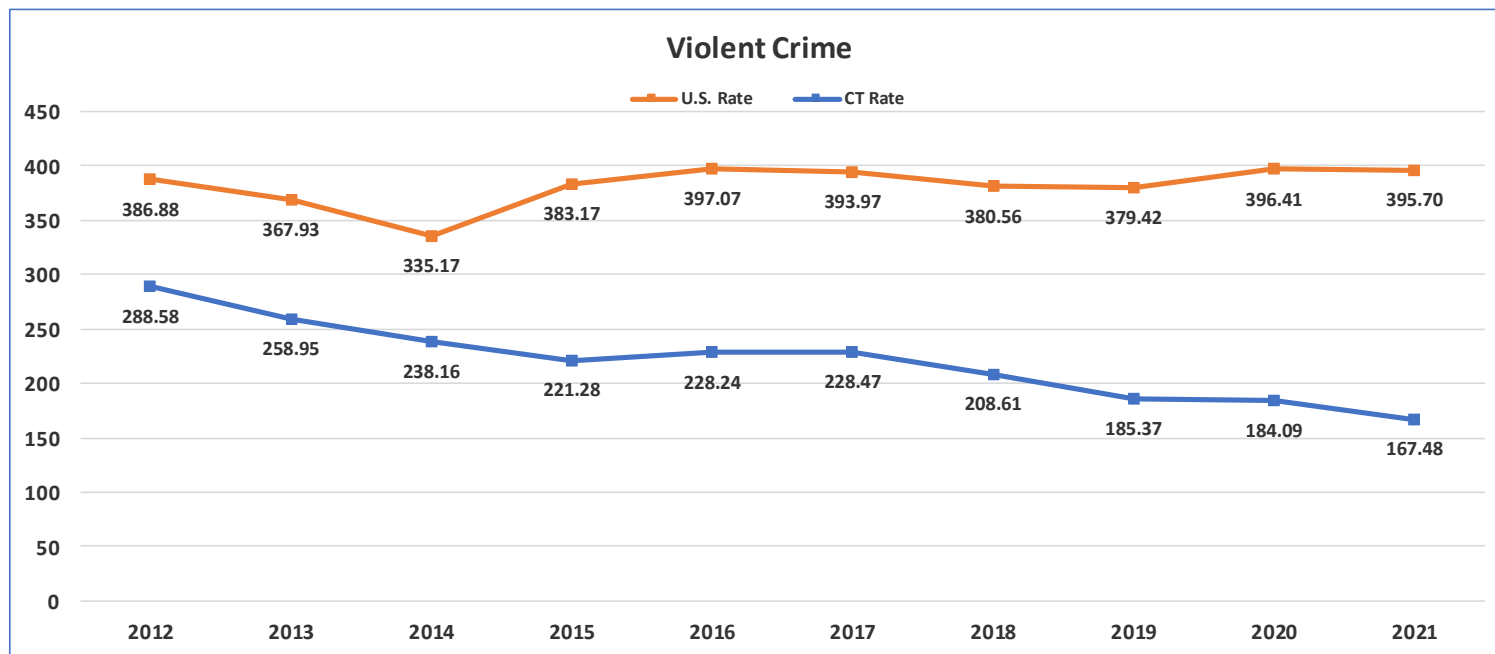
Crime Index	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>U.S. Offense Rate</b>	3246.08	3098.63	2692.18	2870.15	2847.82	2756.15	2580.06	2489.37	2354.63	2329.10
<b>CT Offense Rate</b>	2,446.93	2,248.14	2,180.76	2,058.68	2,033.83	2,012.16	1,893.49	1,628.17	1,768.54	1,717.88
<b>Index Total</b>	87,853	80,753	78,435	73,925	72,739	72,200	67,648	58,049	62,907	61,071
<b>CT Clearances</b>	20,472	19,445	19,009	17,507	16,911	16,575	15,059	13,552	10,536	9,525
<b>CT % Cleared</b>	23.30	24.08	24.24	23.68	23.25	22.96	22.26	23.35	16.75	15.60
<b>CT Pop</b>	3,590,333	3,591,990	3,596,677	3,590,886	3,576,452	3,588,184	3,572,665	3,565,287	3,557,006	3,555,030

2021 U.S. Offense Rate data is an estimate provided by the FBI.



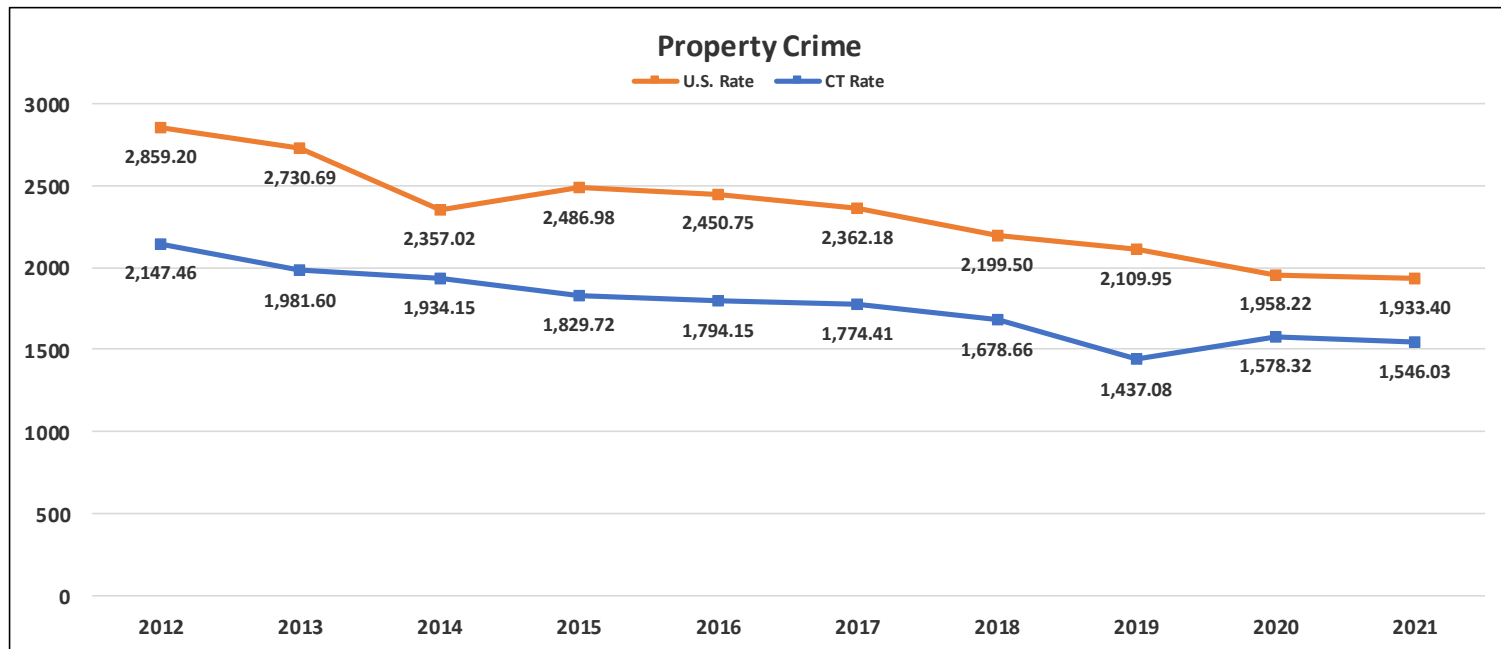
Violent Crime					Connecticut	U.S. Rate
Murder, Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assault					Offense Rate	Offense Rate
Summary Date	Number of Actual Offenses	Total Offenses Cleared	Estimated Population	Percent Cleared	(per 100,000)	(per 100,000)
2012	10,361	4,924	3,590,333	47.52	288.58	386.88
2013	9,302	4,874	3,591,990	52.40	258.95	367.93
2014	8,566	4,296	3,596,677	50.15	238.16	335.17
2015	7,946	3,857	3,590,886	48.54	221.28	383.17
2016	8,163	4,010	3,576,452	49.12	228.24	397.07
2017	8,198	4,039	3,588,184	49.27	228.47	393.97
2018	7,453	3,852	3,572,665	51.68	208.61	380.56
2019	6,609	3,266	3,565,287	49.42	185.37	379.42
2020	6,548	2,792	3,557,006	42.64	184.09	396.41
2021	5,954	2,440	3,555,030	40.98	167.48	395.70

Offense Rate data is an estimate provided by the FBI.



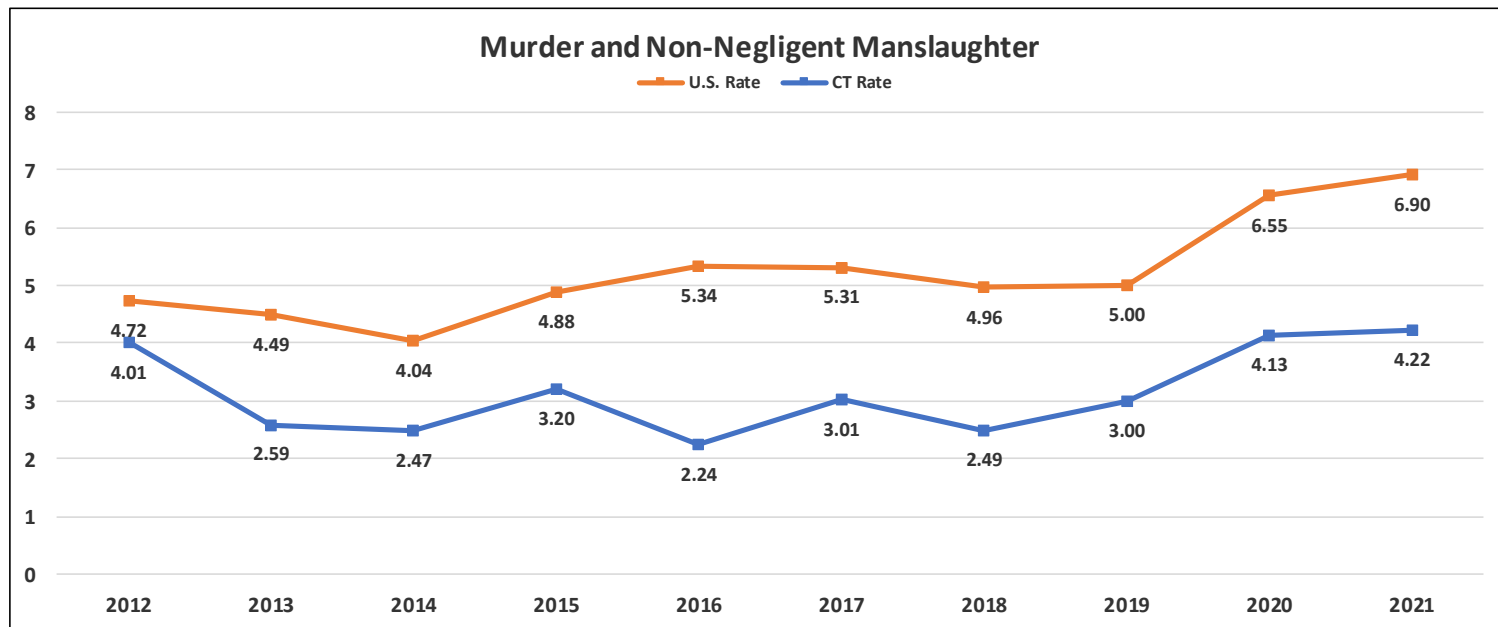
Property Crime					Connecticut	U.S. Rate
Burglary, Larceny, Motor Vehicle Theft					Offense Rate	Offense Rate
Summary Date	Number of Actual Offenses	Total Offenses Cleared	Estimated Population	Percent Cleared	(per 100,000)	(per 100,000)
2012	77,101	15,471	3,590,333	20.07	2,147.46	2,859.20
2013	71,179	14,483	3,591,990	20.35	1,981.60	2,730.69
2014	69,565	14,611	3,596,677	21.00	1,934.15	2,357.02
2015	65,703	13,580	3,590,886	20.67	1,829.72	2,486.98
2016	64,167	12,750	3,576,452	19.87	1,794.15	2,450.75
2017	63,669	12,442	3,588,184	19.54	1,774.41	2,362.18
2018	59,973	11,156	3,572,665	18.60	1,678.66	2,199.50
2019	51,236	10,230	3,565,287	19.97	1,437.08	2,109.95
2020	56,141	7,702	3,557,006	13.72	1,578.32	1,958.22
2021	54,962	7,045	3,555,030	12.82	1,546.03	1,933.40

Offense Rate data is an estimate provided by the FBI.



Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter					Connecticut	U.S. Rate
Summary Date	Number of Actual Offenses	Total Offenses Cleared	Estimated Population	Percent Cleared	Offense Rate (per 100,000)	Offense Rate (per 100,000)
2012	144	90	3,590,333	62.50	4.01	4.72
2013	93	64	3,591,990	68.82	2.59	4.49
2014	89	103	3,596,677	115.73	2.47	4.04
2015	115	78	3,590,886	67.83	3.20	4.88
2016	80	46	3,576,452	57.50	2.24	5.34
2017	108	69	3,588,184	63.89	3.01	5.31
2018	89	58	3,572,665	65.17	2.49	4.96
2019	107	66	3,565,287	61.68	3.00	5.00
2020	147	82	3,557,006	55.78	4.13	6.55
2021	150	98	3,555,030	65.33	4.22	6.90

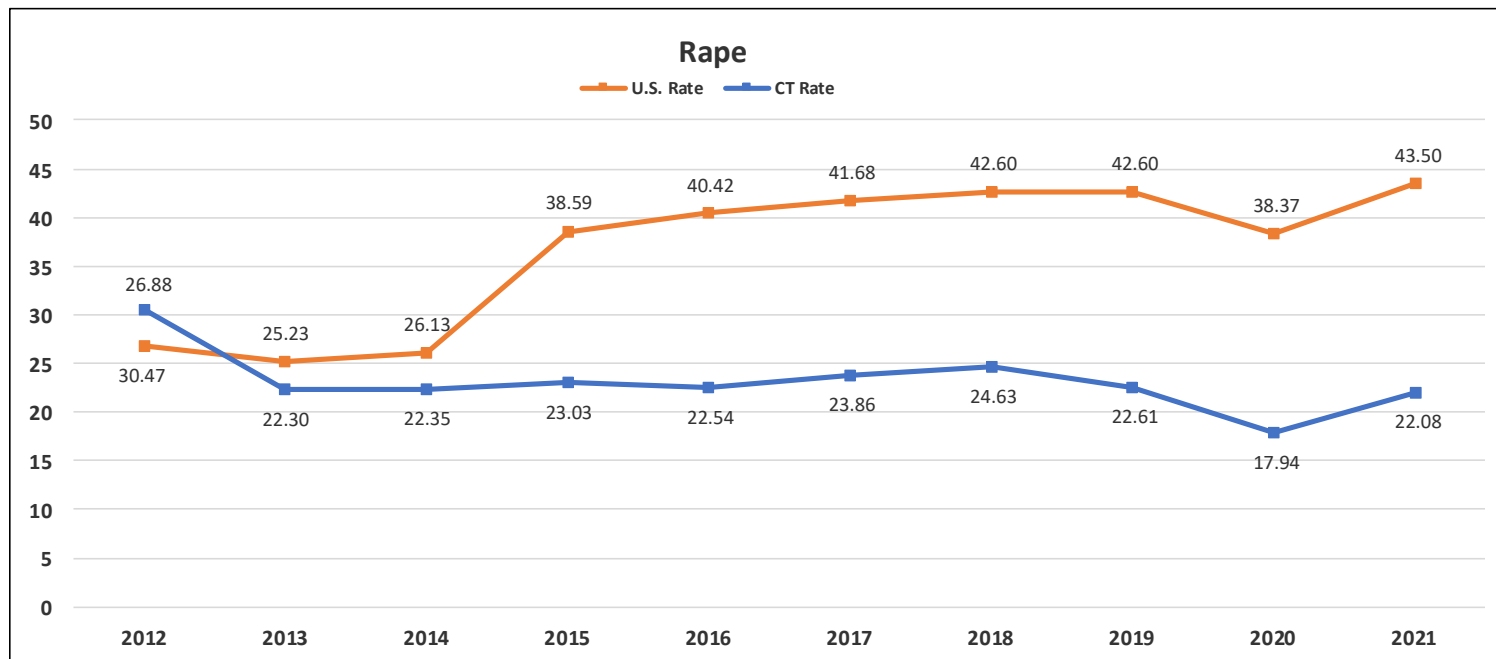
Offense Rate data is an estimate provided by the FBI.



Rape					Connecticut	U.S. Rate
					Offense Rate	Offense Rate
Summary Date	Number of Actual Offenses	Total Offenses Cleared	Estimated Population	Percent Cleared	(per 100,000)	(per 100,000)
2012	1,094	300	3,590,333	27.42	30.47	26.88
2013	801	569	3,591,990	71.04	22.30	25.23
2014	804	302	3,596,677	37.56	22.35	26.13
2015	827	266	3,590,886	32.16	23.03	38.59
2016	806	274	3,576,452	34.00	22.54	40.42
2017	856	250	3,588,184	29.21	23.86	41.68
2018	880	274	3,572,665	31.14	24.63	42.60
2019	806	263	3,565,287	32.63	22.61	42.60
2020	638	215	3,557,006	33.70	17.94	38.37
2021	785	163	3,555,030	20.76	22.08	43.50

**Note: 2011-2013 data was recast to reflect the revised rape definition.**

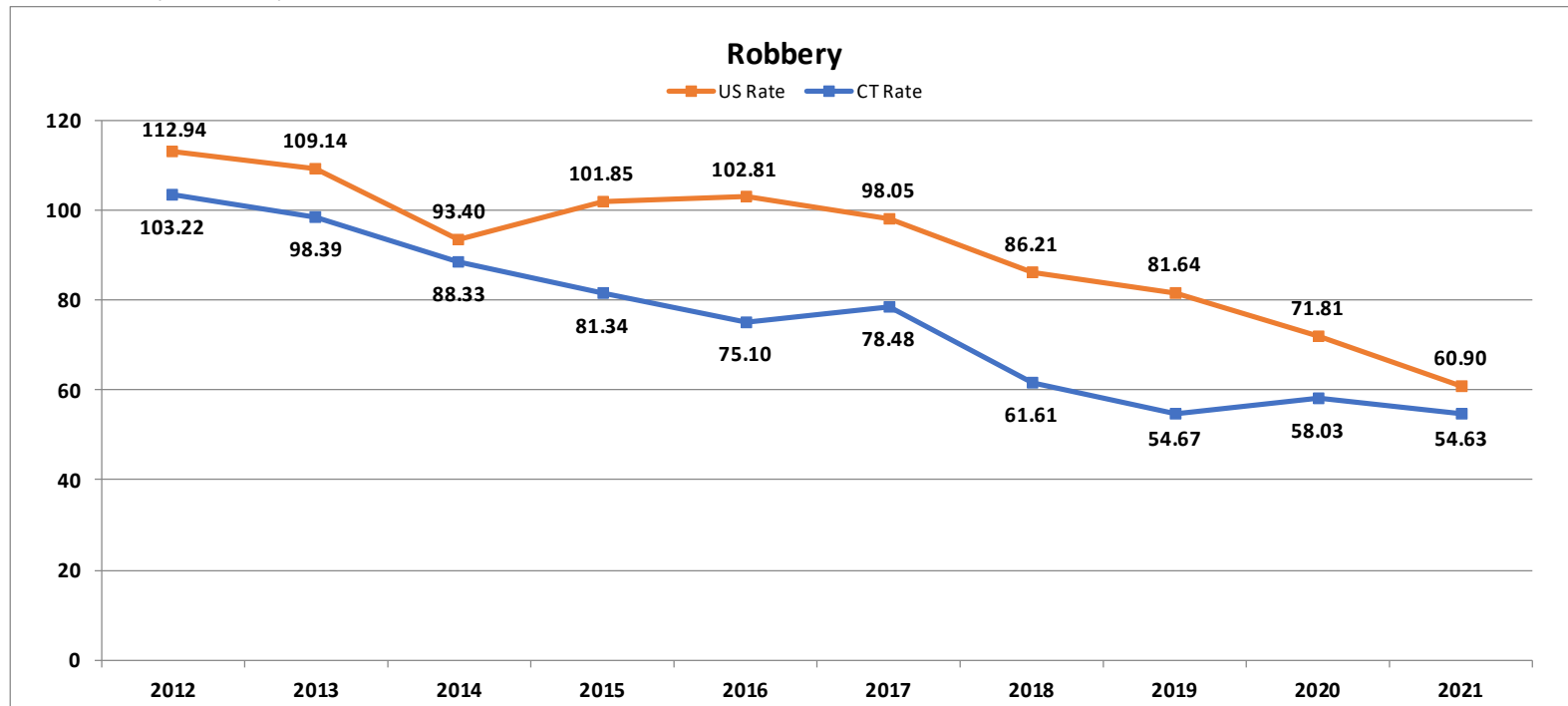
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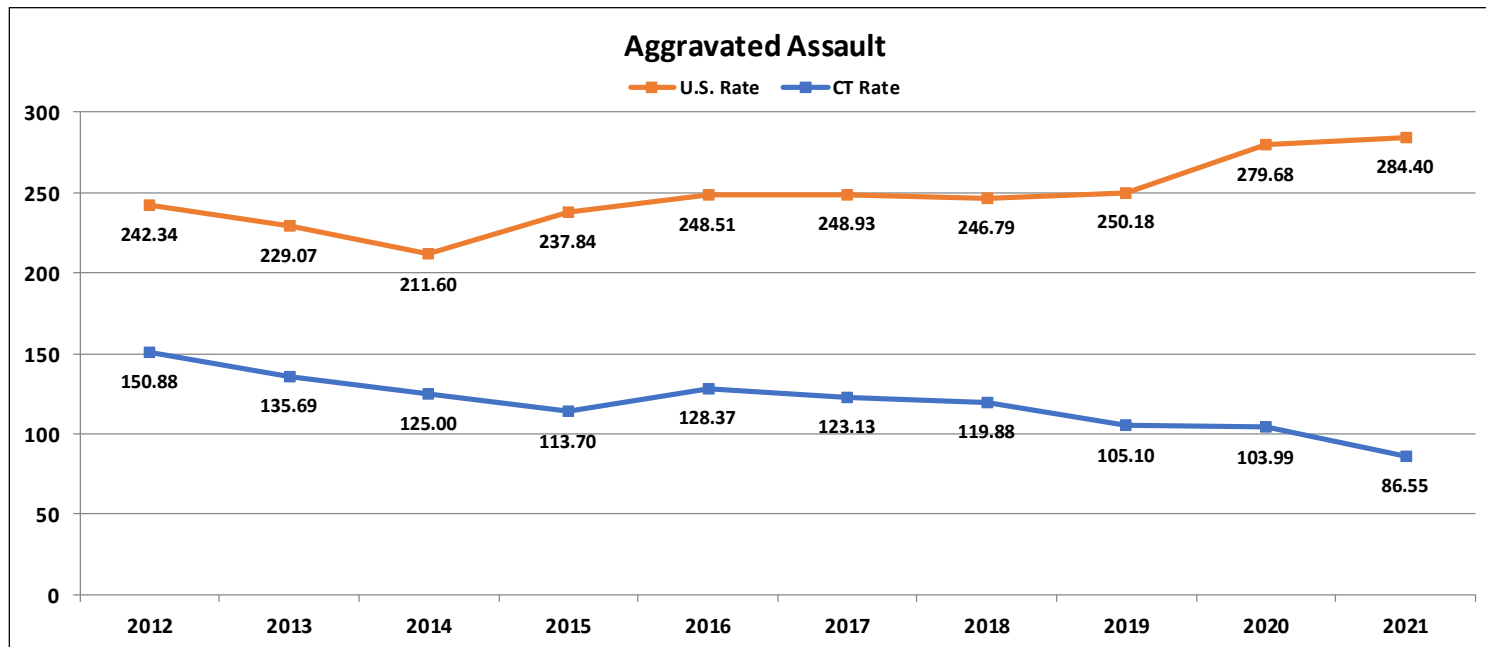
Robbery					Connecticut	U.S. Rate
					Offense Rate	Offense Rate
Summary Date	Number of Actual Offenses	Total Offenses Cleared	Estimated Population	Percent Cleared	(per 100,000)	(per 100,000)
2012	3,706	1,071	3,590,333	28.90	103.22	112.94
2013	3,534	1,073	3,591,990	30.36	98.39	109.14
2014	3,177	982	3,596,677	30.91	88.33	93.40
2015	2,921	919	3,590,886	31.46	81.34	101.85
2016	2,686	812	3,576,452	30.23	75.10	102.81
2017	2,816	866	3,588,184	30.75	78.48	98.05
2018	2,201	752	3,572,665	34.17	61.61	86.21
2019	1,949	615	3,565,287	31.55	54.67	81.64
2020	2,064	524	3,557,006	25.39	58.03	71.81
2021	1,942	442	3,555,030	22.76	54.63	60.90

Offense Rate data is an estimate provided by the FBI.



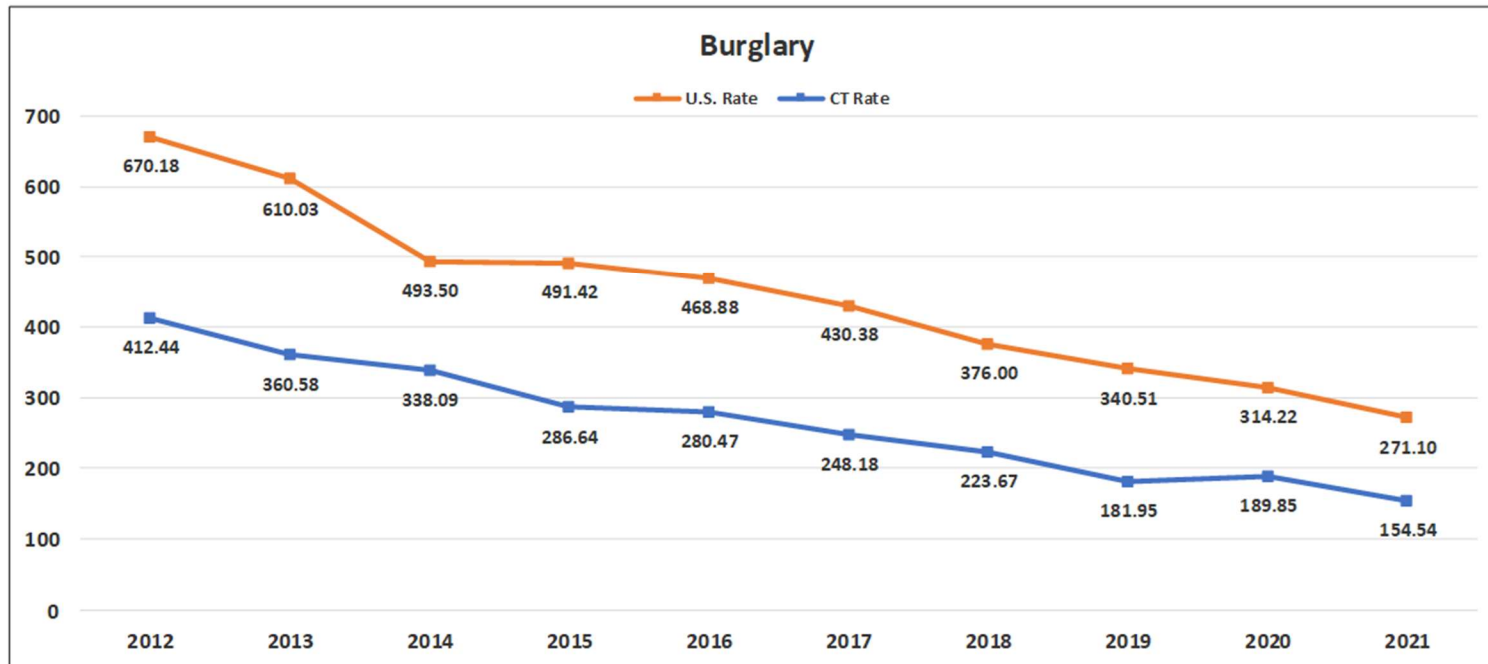
Aggravated Assault					Connecticut	U.S. Rate
					Offense Rate	Offense Rate
Summary Date	Number of Actual Offenses	Total Offenses Cleared	Estimated Population	Percent Cleared	(per 100,000)	(per 100,000)
2012	5,417	3,463	3,590,333	63.93	150.88	242.34
2013	4,874	3,168	3,591,990	65.00	135.69	229.07
2014	4,496	2,909	3,596,677	64.70	125.00	211.60
2015	4,083	2,594	3,590,886	63.53	113.70	237.84
2016	4,591	2,878	3,576,452	62.69	128.37	248.51
2017	4,418	2,854	3,588,184	64.60	123.13	248.93
2018	4,283	2,768	3,572,665	64.63	119.88	246.79
2019	3,747	2,322	3,565,287	61.97	105.10	250.18
2020	3,699	1,971	3,557,006	53.28	103.99	279.68
2021	3,077	1,737	3,555,030	56.45	86.55	284.40

2021 U.S. Offense Rate data is an estimate provided by the FBI.



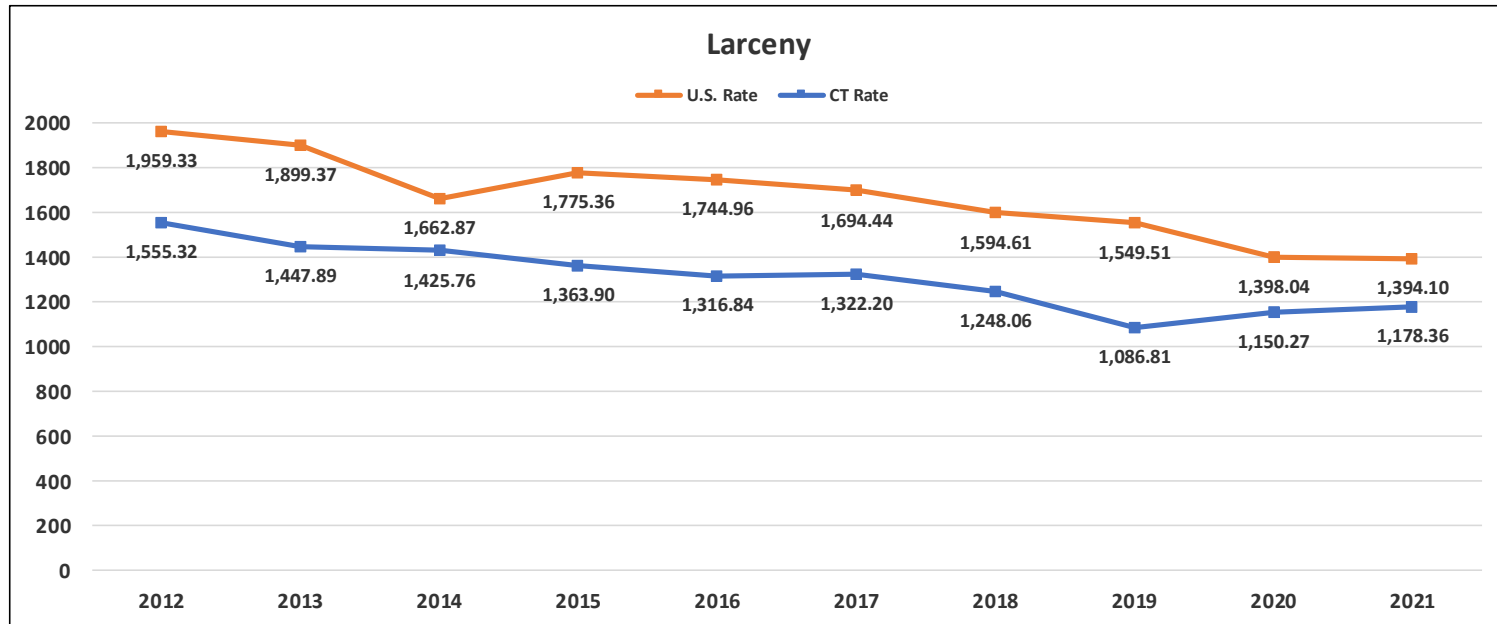
Burglary					Connecticut	U.S. Rate
Summary Date	Number of Actual Offenses	Total Offenses Cleared	Estimated Population	Percent Cleared	Offense Rate (per 100,000)	Offense Rate (per 100,000)
2012	14,808	2,283	3,590,333	15.42	412.44	670.18
2013	12,952	1,992	3,591,990	15.38	360.58	610.03
2014	12,160	1,999	3,596,677	16.44	338.09	493.50
2015	10,293	1,847	3,590,886	17.94	286.64	491.42
2016	10,031	1,621	3,576,452	16.16	280.47	468.88
2017	8,905	1,667	3,588,184	18.72	248.18	430.38
2018	7,991	1,416	3,572,665	17.72	223.67	376.00
2019	6,487	1,257	3,565,287	19.38	181.95	340.51
2020	6,753	1,065	3,557,006	15.77	189.85	314.22
2021	5,494	1,075	3,555,030	19.57	154.54	271.10

Offense Rate data is an estimate provided by the FBI.



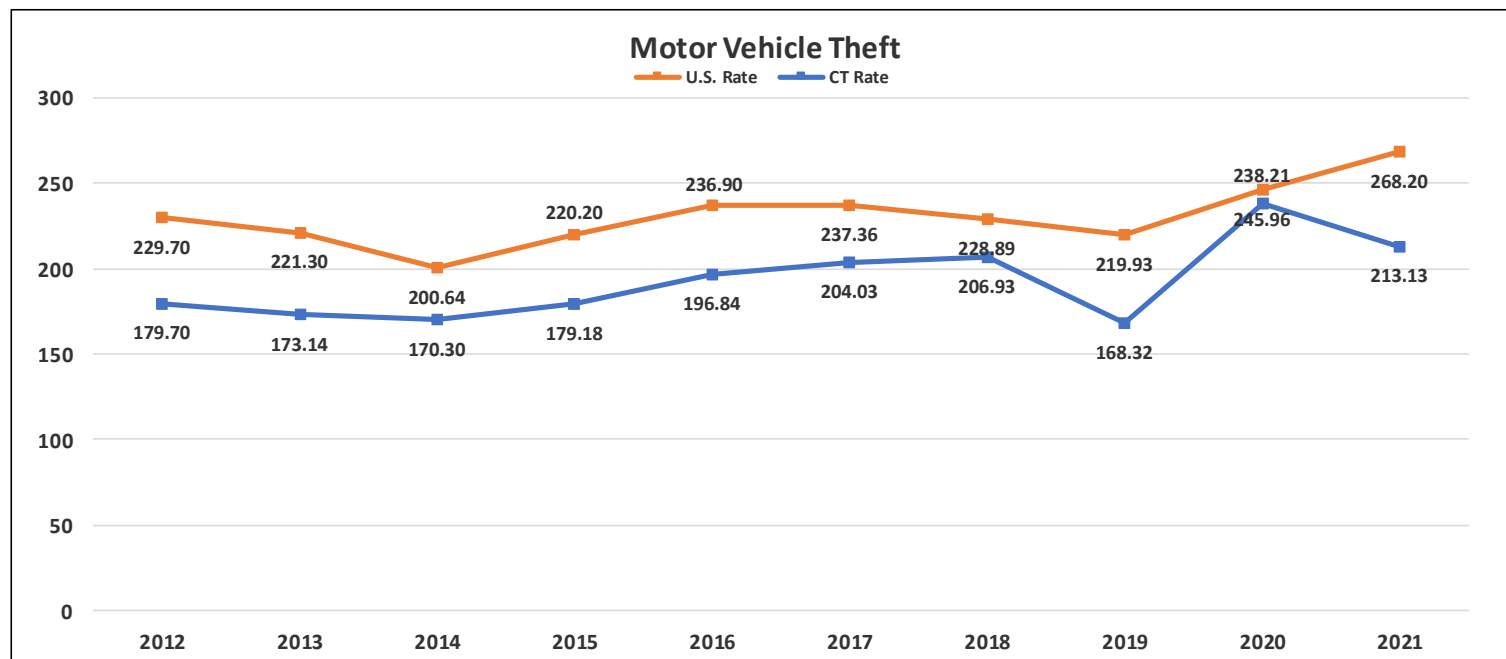
Larceny					Connecticut	U.S. Rate
Summary Date	Number of Actual Offenses	Total Offenses Cleared	Estimated Population	Per Cent Cleared	Offense Rate (per 100,000)	Offense Rate (per 100,000)
2012	55,841	12,530	3,590,333	22.44	1,555.32	1959.33
2013	52,008	11,806	3,591,990	22.70	1,447.89	1899.37
2014	51,280	11,964	3,596,677	23.33	1,425.76	1662.87
2015	48,976	11,079	3,590,886	22.62	1,363.90	1775.36
2016	47,096	10,243	3,576,452	21.75	1,316.84	1744.96
2017	47,443	9,888	3,588,184	20.84	1,322.20	1694.44
2018	44,589	8,957	3,572,665	20.09	1,248.06	1594.61
2019	38,748	8,274	3,565,287	21.35	1,086.81	1549.51
2020	40,915	6,018	3,557,006	14.71	1,150.27	1398.04
2021	41,891	5,338	3,555,030	12.74	1,178.36	1394.10

Offense Rate data is an estimate provided by the FBI.



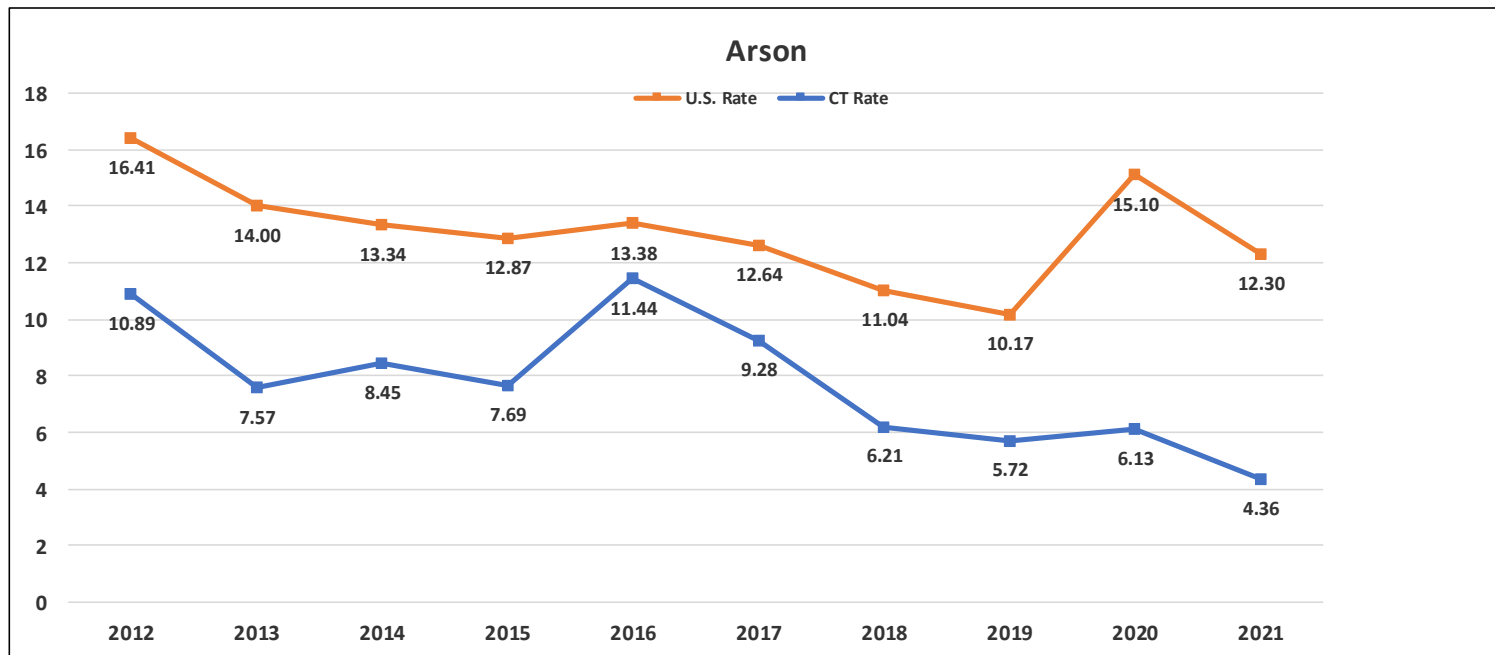
Motor Vehicle Theft					Connecticut	U.S. Rate
					Offense Rate	Offense Rate
Summary Date	Number of Actual Offenses	Total Offenses Cleared	Estimated Population	Percent Cleared	(per 100,000)	(per 100,000)
2012	6,452	658	3,590,333	10.20	179.70	229.70
2013	6,219	685	3,591,990	11.01	173.14	221.30
2014	6,125	648	3,596,677	10.58	170.30	200.64
2015	6,434	654	3,590,886	10.16	179.18	220.20
2016	7,040	886	3,576,452	12.59	196.84	236.90
2017	7,321	887	3,588,184	12.12	204.03	237.36
2018	7,393	783	3,572,665	10.59	206.93	228.89
2019	6,001	699	3,565,287	11.65	168.32	219.93
2020	8,473	619	3,557,006	7.31	245.96	238.21
2021	7,577	632	3,555,030	8.34	213.13	268.20

Offense Rate data is an estimate provided by the FBI.



Arson					Connecticut	U.S. Rate
Summary Date	Number of Actual Offenses	Total Offenses Cleared	Estimated Population	Percent Cleared	Offense Rate (per 100,000)	Offense Rate (per 100,000)
2012	391	77	3,590,333	19.69	10.89	16.41
2013	272	88	3,591,990	32.35	7.57	14.00
2014	304	102	3,596,677	33.55	8.45	13.34
2015	276	70	3,590,886	25.36	7.69	12.87
2016	409	151	3,576,452	36.92	11.44	13.38
2017	333	94	3,588,184	28.23	9.28	12.64
2018	222	51	3,572,665	22.97	6.21	11.04
2019	204	56	3,565,287	27.45	5.72	10.17
2020	218	42	3,557,006	19.27	6.13	15.10
2021	155	40	3,555,030	25.81	4.36	12.30

Offense Rate data is an estimate provided by the FBI.



An outline map of the state of Indiana, showing its irregular borders. The text "Special Sections" is centered within the map's outline.

Special  
Sections

### Connecticut Law Enforcement Personnel 2021

Department	County	Population <sup>1</sup>	Employee Rate Per 1,000 Pop.	Total	Sworn		Civilian	
					Male	Female	Male	Female
STATE POLICE		545,566	1.93	1054	782	103	64	105
ANSONIA	New Haven	18,452	2.60	48	32	6	1	9
AVON	Hartford	18,226	2.36	43	30	3	4	6
BERLIN	Hartford	20,440	2.54	52	34	7	5	6
BETHEL	Fairfield	20,066	2.59	52	32	7	6	7
BLOOMFIELD	Hartford	21,254	2.78	59	34	12	1	12
BRANFORD	New Haven	27,707	2.24	62	42	9	3	8
BRIDGEPORT	Fairfield	143,394	2.64	378	281	49	21	27
BRISTOL	Hartford	59,659	2.36	141	107	10	11	13
BROOKFIELD	Fairfield	16,944	2.60	44	32	2	5	5
CANTON	Hartford	10,223	2.54	26	16	0	8	2
CHESHIRE	New Haven	28,755	2.02	58	40	5	7	6
CLINTON	Middlesex	12,846	2.88	37	25	2	6	4
COVENTRY	Tolland	12,384	1.45	18	11	2	4	1
CROMWELL	Middlesex	13,750	2.69	37	23	4	3	7
DANBURY	Fairfield	84,631	1.73	146	136	5	0	5
DARIEN	Fairfield	21,790	3.07	67	41	8	9	9
DERBY	New Haven	12,197	2.95	36	32	2	1	1
EAST HAMPTON	Middlesex	12,726	1.49	19	17	0	0	2
EAST HARTFORD	Hartford	49,470	3.15	156	101	17	14	24
EAST HAVEN	New Haven	28,377	2.68	76	57	5	8	6
EAST LYME	New London	18,467	1.84	34	22	5	4	3
EAST WINDSOR	Hartford	11,702	3.08	36	20	6	5	5
EASTON	Fairfield	7,462	2.55	19	13	1	2	3
ENFIELD	Hartford	43,452	2.74	119	82	14	9	14
FAIRFIELD	Fairfield	62,473	2.06	129	94	12	9	14
FARMINGTON	Hartford	25,510	2.31	59	40	5	8	6
GLASTONBURY	Hartford	34,424	2.09	72	48	6	9	9
GRANBY	Hartford	11,585	1.81	21	13	3	2	3
GREENWICH	Fairfield	62,917	2.73	172	133	13	12	14
GROTON CITY	New London	8,823	3.74	33	22	4	2	5
GROTON LONG PT.	New London	504	9.92	5	5	0	0	0
GROTON TOWN	New London	28,753	2.54	73	49	9	8	7
GUILFORD	New Haven	22,009	2.04	45	29	9	2	5
HAMDEN	New Haven	60,165	1.93	116	81	9	9	17
HARTFORD	Hartford	121,160	3.46	419	339	56	9	15
LEDYARD	New London	14,534	2.13	31	19	3	3	6
MADISON	New Haven	17,890	2.29	41	27	2	4	8
MANCHESTER	Hartford	57,274	2.50	143	80	27	15	21
MERIDEN	New Haven	58,799	2.18	128	100	16	4	8
MIDDLEBURY	New Haven	7,851	1.78	14	12	0	1	1
MIDDLETOWN	Middlesex	45,852	2.62	120	96	10	3	11
MILFORD	New Haven	54,984	2.20	121	92	18	0	11
MONROE	Fairfield	19,311	2.80	54	37	6	6	5
NAUGATUCK	New Haven	30,810	2.79	86	60	8	9	9
NEW BRITAIN	Hartford	72,093	2.30	166	141	17	1	7
NEW CANAAN	Fairfield	20,147	2.63	53	41	6	1	5
NEW HAVEN	New Haven	130,903	2.86	375	263	52	12	34
NEW LONDON	New London	26,797	3.06	82	60	7	5	10
NEW MILFORD	Litchfield	26,548	2.30	61	43	5	5	8
NEWINGTON	Hartford	29,803	2.08	62	43	6	6	7
NEWTOWN	Fairfield	27,858	2.08	58	38	7	3	10
NORTH BRANFORD	New Haven	14,031	2.14	30	22	1	6	1
NORTH HAVEN	New Haven	23,504	2.51	59	46	3	2	8



### Connecticut Law Enforcement Personnel 2021

	Department	County	Population <sup>1</sup>	Employee Rate Per 1,000 Pop.	Total	Sworn		Civilian	
						Male	Female	Male	Female
	NORWALK	Fairfield	88,930	2.22	197	147	17	16	17
	NORWICH	New London	38,431	2.50	96	72	10	4	10
	OLD SAYBROOK	Middlesex	10,007	3.30	33	18	4	5	6
	ORANGE	New Haven	13,874	3.68	51	38	4	2	7
	PLAINFIELD	Windham	15,053	1.53	23	16	2	4	1
	PLAINVILLE	Hartford	17,466	2.92	51	35	4	6	6
	PLYMOUTH	Litchfield	11,486	2.18	25	22	1	1	1
	PORTLAND	Middlesex	9,185	1.42	13	12	0	0	1
	PUTNAM MUNICIPAL	Windham	7,016	2.85	20	14	1	3	2
	REDDING	Fairfield	9,042	2.43	22	13	3	5	1
	RIDGEFIELD	Fairfield	24,919	1.89	47	39	2	3	3
	ROCKY HILL	Hartford	20,069	2.54	51	34	5	5	7
	SEYMOUR	New Haven	16,306	2.39	39	31	6	0	2
	SHELTON	Fairfield	41,095	1.51	62	50	3	5	4
	SIMSBURY	Hartford	25,639	1.95	50	34	5	2	9
	SOUTH WINDSOR	Hartford	26,142	2.22	58	35	9	8	6
	SOUTHINGTON	Hartford	43,897	2.00	88	60	7	10	11
	STAMFORD	Fairfield	132,292	2.13	282	235	25	9	13
	STONINGTON	New London	18,571	2.80	52	35	4	6	7
	STRATFORD	Fairfield	51,683	2.11	109	88	15	0	6
	SUFFIELD	Hartford	15,817	1.58	25	19	1	2	3
	THOMASTON	Litchfield	7,468	3.35	25	13	0	10	2
	TORRINGTON	Litchfield	33,631	2.47	83	64	9	5	5
	TRUMBULL	Fairfield	35,378	2.32	82	63	10	3	6
	VERNON	Tolland	29,423	1.94	57	40	5	4	8
	WALLINGFORD	New Haven	43,969	1.98	87	61	7	6	13
	WATERBURY	New Haven	106,480	3.00	319	255	21	17	26
	WATERFORD	New London	18,803	3.19	60	40	4	7	9
	WATERTOWN	Litchfield	21,418	2.29	49	35	4	2	8
	WEST HARTFORD	Hartford	62,809	2.29	144	108	14	5	17
	WEST HAVEN	New Haven	54,248	2.49	135	99	19	0	8
	WESTON	Fairfield	10,204	1.76	18	17	0	0	1
	WESTPORT	Fairfield	28,652	2.48	71	54	7	4	6
	WETHERSFIELD	Hartford	25,807	2.09	54	35	7	5	7
	WILLIMANTIC	Windham	17,763	2.70	48	38	5	2	3
	WILTON	Fairfield	18,236	2.47	45	36	5	3	1
	WINCHESTER	Litchfield	10,481	2.00	21	17	3	0	1
	WINDSOR	Hartford	28,601	1.99	57	34	11	1	11
	WINDSOR LOCKS	Hartford	12,828	2.65	34	25	1	5	3
	WOLCOTT	New Haven	16,550	2.24	37	24	2	1	10
	WOODBRIIDGE	New Haven	8,676	3.57	31	23	0	2	6
	C.C.S.U.	Hartford			23	14	1	3	5
	E.C.S.U.	Windham			22	8	5	5	4
	S.C.S.U.	New Haven			31	20	5	4	2
	W.C.S.U.	Fairfield			18	11	1	4	2
	DEP-ENCON				57	40	9	5	3
	DMV				57	44	7	3	3
	UCONN-STORRS	Tolland			115	71	13	20	11
	YALE	New Haven			101	67	19	5	10
	STATE CAPITOL	Hartford			37	25	1	8	3
	METROPOLITAN TA				41	39	2	0	0
	MASHANTUCKET PEQ	New London			32	21	2	5	4
	MOHEGAN TRIBAL	New London			31	21	2	4	4
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>3,605,597</b>	<b>2.51</b>	<b>9,038</b>	<b>6,624</b>	<b>933</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>880</b>

<sup>1</sup> FBI provides these population numbers.

# UCR Summary - Law Enforcement Officers Killed or Assaulted

## Connecticut - CT, 2021

Data Source: Combined SRS/NIBRS

Agencies submitting this period: 70 (0 SRS, 70 NIBRS)

### OFFICERS KILLED IN THE LINE OF DUTY

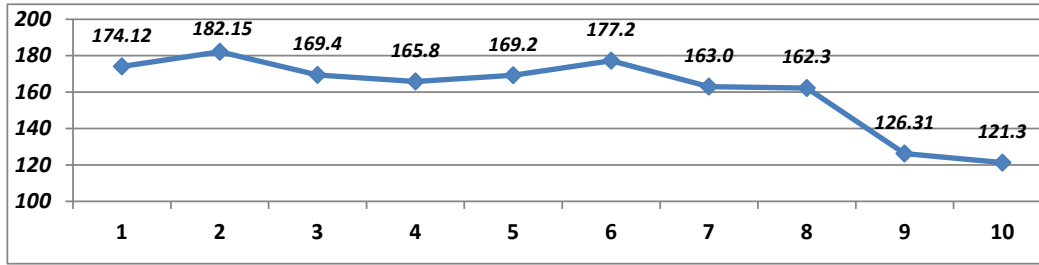
By felony	0
By negligence or accident	0

### OFFICERS ASSAULTED (Does not include officers killed)

Type of activity	Total assaults by weapon A	Type of weapon				Type of assignment							Officer assaults cleared M
		Firearm B	Knife or other cutting instrument C	Other dangerous weapon D	Hands, fists, feet, etc. E	Two-officer vehicle F	One-officer vehicle		Detective or special assign.		Other		
						Alone G	Assisted H	Alone I	Assisted J	Alone K	Assisted L		
01. Responding to Disturbance Call	126			13	113	11	40	51	1	1	2	20	106
02. Burglaries in Progress or Pursuing Burglary Suspects	52			7	45		8	33			1	10	39
03. Robberies in Progress or Pursuing Robbery Suspects	1			1			1						
04. Attempting Other Arrests	32	2		2	28	9	7	4		8	1	3	27
05. Civil Disorder (Riot, Mass Disobedience, etc.)	40			7	33		8	24	1		2	5	33
06. Handling, Transporting, Custody of Prisoners	27			10	17	3	1	13		3	1	6	22
07. Investigating Suspicious Persons or Circumstances	64			15	49	5	7	28		3	3	18	50
08. Ambush - No Warning	22	2		7	13	3	8	6				5	15
09. Handling Persons with Mental Illness	14	3		1	10	1	4	5		1	1	2	7
10. Traffic Pursuits and Stops	38		1	12	25	7	7	18		1		5	30
11. All Other	24		1	4	19	1	5	12		1	2	3	16
<b>TOTAL (01 - 11)</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>345</b>
Number with personal injury	275	3	1	50	221								
Number without personal injury	165	4	1	29	131								

	12:01	2:00	4:00	6:00	8:00	10:00	12:00
<b>Time of assaults</b>							
<b>AM</b>	40	28	8	10	28	27	
<b>PM</b>	39	43	52	67	49	49	

## Missing Persons 2021

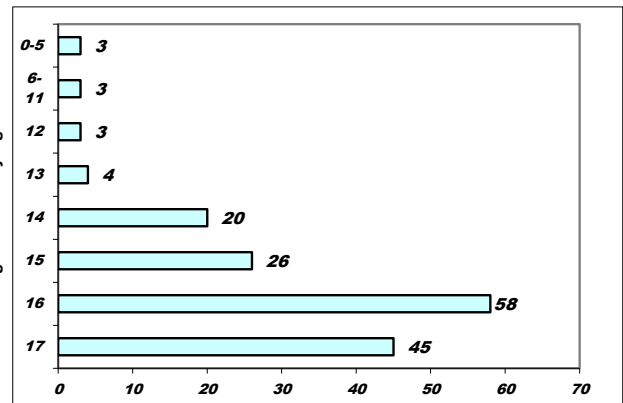
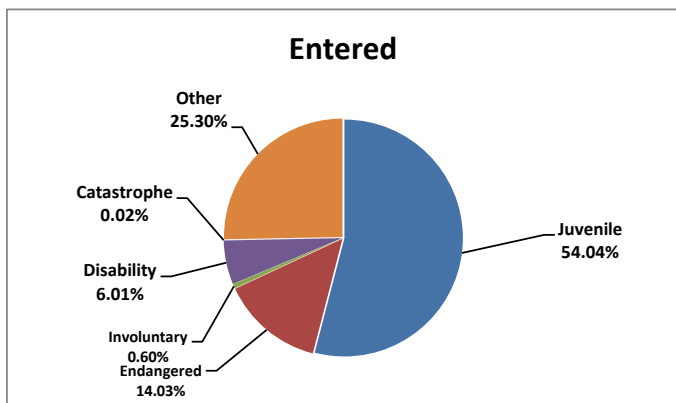


Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>CT Rate</b>	<b>174.12</b>	<b>182.15</b>	<b>169.4</b>	<b>165.8</b>	<b>169.2</b>	<b>177.2</b>	<b>163.0</b>	<b>162.3</b>	<b>126.31</b>	<b>121.3</b>
<b>Entries</b>	6251	6550	6092	5951	6051	6359	5824	5839	4531	4312
<b>% Change</b>	4%	5%	-7%	-2%	2%	5%	-8%	0%	-22%	-5%
<b>Cancellations</b>	<b>6214</b>	<b>6637</b>	<b>6147</b>	<b>5886</b>	<b>6001</b>	<b>6289</b>	<b>5808</b>	<b>5787</b>	<b>4493</b>	<b>4315</b>

**CT POP = 3,605,597**

### YEAR 2021 MISSING PERSONS BY CATEGORY

Month	Juvenile		Endangered		Involuntary		Disability		Catastrophe		Other	
	Entry	Cancel	Entry	Cancel	Entry	Cancel	Entry	Cancel	Entry	Cancel	Entry	Cancel
JAN	204	212	46	46	1	2	17	16	0	0	83	77
FEB	154	153	33	33	1	0	21	21	0	0	71	73
MAR	188	201	52	54	1	2	23	20	0	0	82	91
APR	192	204	51	58	1	0	20	23	0	0	94	90
MAY	194	202	50	50	1	3	32	33	0	0	108	115
JUN	210	210	47	40	5	5	24	22	0	0	88	84
JUL	147	147	61	65	0	1	21	23	0	0	87	85
AUG	195	205	46	46	3	3	26	25	0	0	98	104
SEP	197	190	66	59	4	5	24	24	0	0	94	92
OCT	258	248	53	56	4	4	15	14	1	0	107	90
NOV	204	201	42	35	1	3	21	19	0	1	85	84
DEC	187	188	58	59	4	3	15	13	0	0	94	83
<b>TOT</b>	<b>2330</b>	<b>2361</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1091</b>	<b>1068</b>



**\* Active Juvenile Cases as of 12/2021**

	Entered	Cancelled	% Entered
<b>Juvenile</b>	2330	2361	54.04%
<b>Endangered</b>	605	601	14.03%
<b>Involuntary</b>	26	31	0.60%
<b>Disability</b>	259	253	6.01%
<b>Catastrophe</b>	1	1	0.02%
<b>Other</b>	1091	1068	25.30%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4312</b>	<b>4315</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

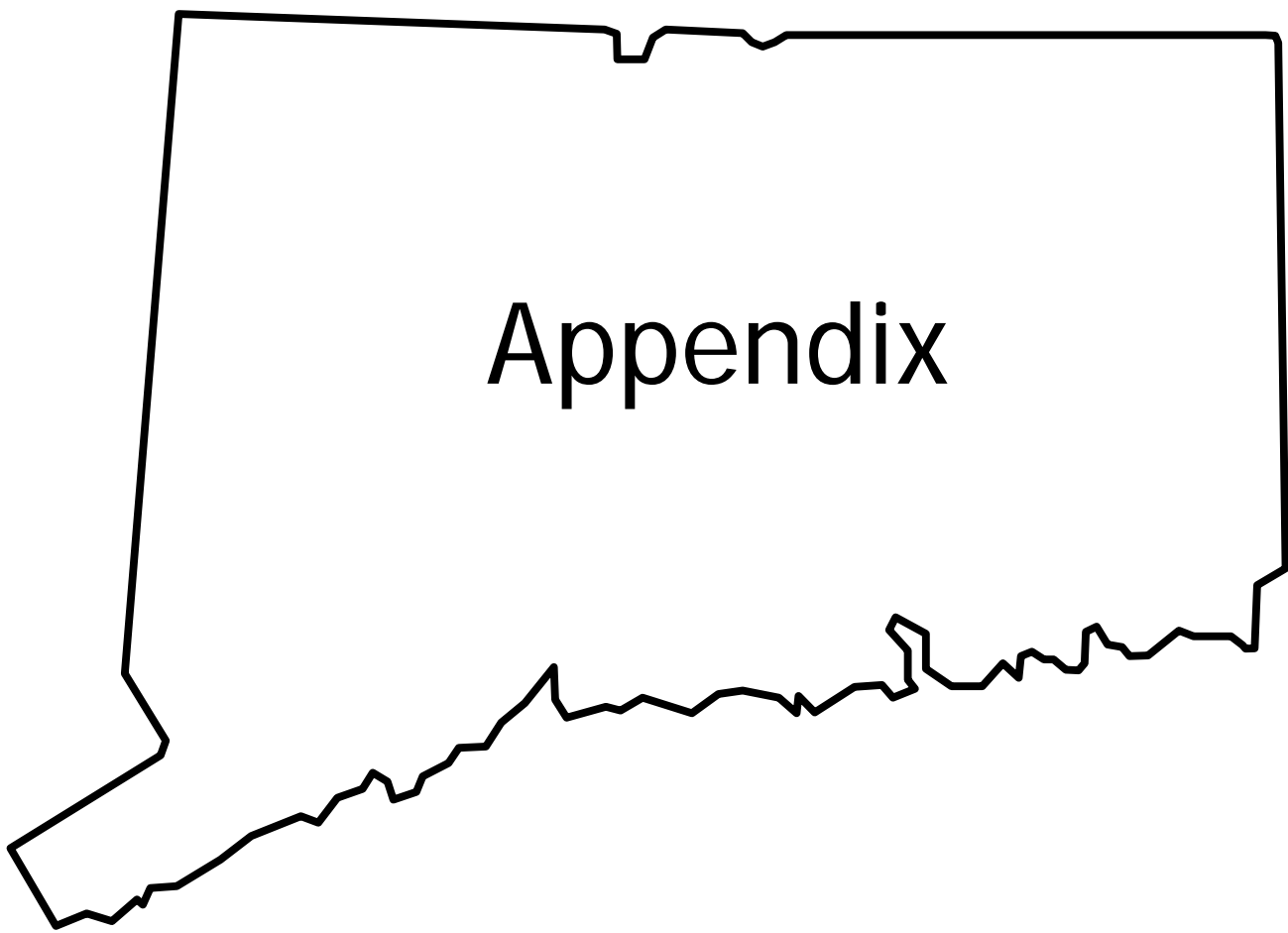
Age	Age Total
17	45
16	58
15	26
14	20
13	4
12	3
6-11	3
0-5	3

## Connecticut - CT - NIBRS Agency Crime Overview - 2021

2021 Population Estimate	3,555,030	Offenses (*)		Arrests (**)		
		Reported	Cleared	Adult	Juvenile	
<b>Offense Overview</b>		<b>Group A Offenses</b>				
		<b>Crimes Against Persons</b>				
Offense Total	128,334	Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	150	92	93	9
Number Cleared	39,079	Negligent Manslaughter	20	14	12	0
Percent Cleared	30.45 %	Kidnapping/Abduction	290	211	203	8
Group A Crimes per 100,000 population	3,609.9	Rape	645	131	103	14
		Sodomy	94	24	13	0
		Sexual Assault With An Object	58	13	9	0
		Fondling	1,025	252	180	26
		Incest	26	3	2	2
		Statutory Rape	117	43	41	2
<b>Arrest Overview</b>		<b>Crimes Against Property</b>				
Total Arrests	70,049	Aggravated Assault	3,129	1,727	1,494	86
Adult Arrests	66,481	Simple Assault	15,535	11,228	8,743	682
Juvenile Arrests	3,562	Intimidation	10,656	6,953	5,319	176
Unknown Age	6	Human Trafficking, Commercial Sex Acts	7	3	3	0
Arrests per 100,000 population	1,970.4	Human Trafficking, Involuntary Servitude	4	0	0	0
		<b>Crimes Against Property</b>				
		Arson	172	49	36	12
		Bribery	6	1	0	0
		Burglary/Breaking & Entering	5,167	895	777	82
		Counterfeiting/Forgery	1,143	201	202	3
		Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	16,672	3,003	1,379	182
		Embezzlement	196	55	44	2
		Extortion/Blackmail	188	8	4	0
		False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game	2,834	110	90	4
		Credit Card/Automated Teller Machine Fraud	1,664	135	70	2
		Impersonation	748	148	96	3
		Welfare Fraud	16	1	0	0
		Wire Fraud	961	22	31	11
		Identity Theft	2,296	77	53	2
		Hacking/Computer Invasion	100	1	1	0
		Robbery	1,948	421	418	89
		Pocket-picking	62	4	61	58
		Purse-snatching	101	5	2	3
		Shoplifting	10,529	3,460	3,687	77
		Theft From Building	4,313	458	364	26
		Theft From Coin Operated Machine or Device	39	5	3	0
		Theft From Motor Vehicle	10,541	300	153	57
		Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts/Accessories	7,502	104	86	3
		All Other Larceny	9,500	1,028	911	73
		Motor Vehicle Theft	7,647	630	453	204
		Stolen Property Offenses	1,342	303	172	62
		<b>Crimes Against Society</b>				
		Drug/Narcotic Violations	5,520	3,754	3,417	130
		Drug Equipment Violations	1,840	1,443	258	8
		Betting/Wagering	0	0	0	0
		Operating/Promoting/Assisting Gambling	1	0	0	0
		Gambling Equipment Violations	3	2	6	0
		Sports Tampering	0	0	0	0
		Pornography/Obscene Material	252	46	30	18
		Prostitution	31	24	30	0
		Assisting or Promoting Prostitution	4	2	2	0
		Purchasing Prostitution	3	3	2	0
		Weapon Law Violations	3,084	1,621	1,031	165
		Animal Cruelty	153	66	57	1
		<b>Total Group A Offenses</b>	<b>128,334</b>	<b>39,079</b>	<b>30,141</b>	<b>2,282</b>
<b>Group B Arrests</b>						
<b>Offense</b>	<b>Adult</b>	<b>Juvenile</b>				
Bad Checks	59	0				
Curfew/Loitering/Vagrancy Violations	154	1				
Disorderly Conduct	7,865	685				
Driving Under the Influence	6,151	25				
Drunkenness	19	0				
Family Offenses (Nonviolent)	2,119	14				
Liquor Law Violations	72	9				
Peeping Tom	14	0				
Trespass of Real Property	1,408	112				
All Other Offenses	18,479	434				
<b>Total Group B</b>	<b>36,340</b>	<b>1,280</b>				

(\*) Offenses are counted using the FBI Units of Count for Crime

(\*\*) The 'Arrests' column shows arrests made for incidents during the selected period, regardless of arrest date. Arrest counts for the same period may change over time.



Appendix

**FBI UNIFORM CRIME SUMMARY SYSTEM REPORTING PROGRAM  
DEFINITIONS AND TERMS**

**Part I Offenses**

**Murder & Nonnegligent Manslaughter**-The willful killing of one human being by another.

**Negligent Manslaughter**-The killing of another person through gross negligence.

**Rape**-Penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.

**Robbery**-The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

**Aggravated Assault**-An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

**Burglary**-The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.

**Larceny**-The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.

**Motor Vehicle Theft**-The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

**Arson**-Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

**\*Human Trafficking/Commercial Sex Acts**-Inducing a person by force, fraud or coercion to participate in commercial sex acts, or in which the person induced to perform such act(s) has not attained 18 years of age.

**\*Human Trafficking/Involuntary Servitude**-Obtaining of a person(s) through recruitment, harboring, transportation, or provision, and subjecting such persons by force, fraud, or coercion into involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery (not to include commercial sex acts).

**Part II Offenses**

**Other Assaults (Simple)**-Assaults which are not of an aggravated nature and do not result in serious injury to the victim.

**Forgery and Counterfeiting**-The altering, copying, or imitating of something, without authority or right, with the intent to deceive or defraud by passing the copy or thing altered or imitated as that which is original or genuine; or the selling, buying, or possession of an altered, copied, or imitated thing with the intent to deceive or defraud.

**Fraud**-The intentional perversion of the truth for the purpose of inducing another person or other entity in reliance upon it to part with something of value or to surrender a legal right. Fraudulent conversion and obtaining of money or property by false pretenses.

**Embezzlement**-The unlawful misappropriation of misapplication by an offender to his/her own use of purpose of money, property, or some other thing of value entrusted to his/her care, custody, or control.

**Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing**-Buying, receiving, possessing, selling, concealing, or transporting any property with the knowledge that it has been unlawfully taken, as by burglary, embezzlement, fraud, larceny, robbery, etc.

*\*Data on Human Trafficking is contained in this report*

## **Part II Offenses, continued**

**Vandalism**-To willfully or maliciously destroy, injure, disfigure, or deface any public or private property, real or personal, without the consent of the owner or person having custody or control by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, drawing, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by local law.

**Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.**-The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons.

**Prostitution and Commercialized Vice**-The unlawful promotion of or participation in sexual activities for profit. To solicit customers or transport persons for prostitution purposes; to own, manage, or operate a dwelling or other establishment for the purpose of providing a place where prostitution is performed; or to otherwise assist or promote prostitution.

**Sex Offenses (Except Rape, Prostitution)**-Offenses against chastity, common decency, morals, and the like, including attempts to commit any of the above.

**Drug Abuse Violations**-The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance.

**Gambling**-To unlawfully operate, promote, or assist in the operation of a game of chance, lottery, or other gambling activity.

**Offenses Against the Family and Children**-Unlawful nonviolent acts by a family member (or legal guardian) that threaten the physical, mental, or economic well-being or morals of another family member.

**Driving Under the Influence (DWI)**-Driving or operating a motor vehicle or common carrier while mentally or physically impaired as the result of consuming an alcoholic beverage or using a drug or narcotic.

**Liquor Laws**-The violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness.

**Disorderly Conduct**-Any behavior that tends to disturb the public peace or decorum, scandalize the community, or shock the public sense of morality.

**Vagrancy**-The violation of a court order, regulation, ordinance, or law requiring the withdrawal of persons from the streets or other specified areas; prohibiting persons from remaining in an area or place in an idle or aimless manner; or prohibiting persons from going from place to place without visible means of support.

**All Other Offenses**-All violations of state or local laws not specifically identified as Part I or Part II offenses, except traffic violations.

**Curfew and Loitering Laws (Persons under age 18)**-Violations by juveniles of local curfew or loitering ordinances.

**Runaways (Persons under age 18)**-Limited to juveniles taken into protective custody as runaways under provisions of local statutes.

## Technical Terms

**Arrest Rate**-The number of arrests reported for each unit of population (per 100,000 persons in this publication).

**Classifying**-Determining the correct UCR Part I or Part II offense category based on the facts contained in the police investigation report.

**Clearance Rate (% Cleared; % Clr)**-The percentage of offenses cleared which is obtained by dividing the number of clearances made in any particular offense category by the number of offenses reported in that category.

**Cleared by Arrest**-For UCR purposes, an offense is considered cleared (solved) by arrest when at least one person involved in the commission of the offense is: arrested; charged with the commission of the offense; turned over for prosecution.

**Cleared by Exceptional Means**-For UCR purposes, an offense is considered exceptionally cleared (solved) in those instances in which law enforcement has: definitely established the identity of the offender; enough information to support an arrest, charge, and turn over to the court for prosecution; knowledge of the exact location of the offender so that the subject could be taken into custody; some factor outside their control precludes arresting, charging, and prosecuting the offender.

**Crime Factor**-Any condition which may affect the amount and type of crime that occurs in a geographical area.

**Crime Index**-The sum total of seven major offenses used to measure the extent, fluctuation and distribution of crime in a given geographical area. Crime classifications presently used in the index are: murder; rape; robbery; aggravated assault; burglary; larceny; motor vehicle theft. Note that although arson is considered an Index Crime, the number of these offenses reported is not included in the calculation of the Crime Index.

**Crime Rate**-Crime rates are indicators of reported crime activity standardized by population.

**FBI**-Federal Bureau of Investigation, a division of the U.S. Department of Justice and administrators of the National Uniform Crime Reporting Program.

**Hierarchy Rule**-A standard UCR scoring practice in which only the most serious offense is counted in a multiple offense situation. For the Index Crime hierarchical order, see the Index Crime entry.

**Hotel Rule**-Burglaries of multiple hotel rooms, and other buildings intended to house transients are counted as a single incident.

**Incident Based Reporting**-A less restrictive and more expansive method of collecting crime data (as opposed to Summary Reporting) in which all the analytical elements associated with an offense or arrest are compiled on an incident by incident basis, also referred to as NIBRS - National Incident Based Reporting System.

**Index Crime**-Any one of eight major offenses used to measure the extent, fluctuation, and distribution of crime in a given geographical area. The seven index crimes are: murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft. When the crime of arson is included, it is referred to as the Modified Crime Index.

**Justifiable Homicide**-The killing of a felon (while the subject is in the act of committing a felony) by a private citizen or police officer in the line of duty. Justifiable homicides are unfounded murders and are not counted as part of the sum total of murders reported in the Crime Index.

**Law Enforcement Employee Rate**-The number of full-time personnel (sworn and civilian) employed for each unit of population (per 1,000 in this publication).

**n**-The number of reported offenses.



**N/A**-Not Applicable. This abbreviation is generally used whenever a reasonable crime rate or percent change could not be calculated.

**Part I Offenses**-The first of two main groupings of UCR crime classifications consisting of the seven Index Crimes, arson, manslaughter by negligence and human trafficking. Part I offenses are by their nature generally more serious and/or occur more frequently than do Part II offenses.

**Part II Offenses**-The second of the two main groupings of crime classifications consisting of all other crime categories not already designated as Part I, excluding minor traffic violations. Part II offenses are generally less serious in nature and/or occur less frequently than the Part I offenses. Monthly tabulation of Part II offenses is limited to arrest information only in the Summary Reporting System, with the exception of simple assault.

**Property Crime**-Any one or the sum total (less arson) of the following offenses: burglary; larceny; motor vehicle theft; and arson.

**Scoring**-Counting the number of offenses committed after the police investigation report has been classified.

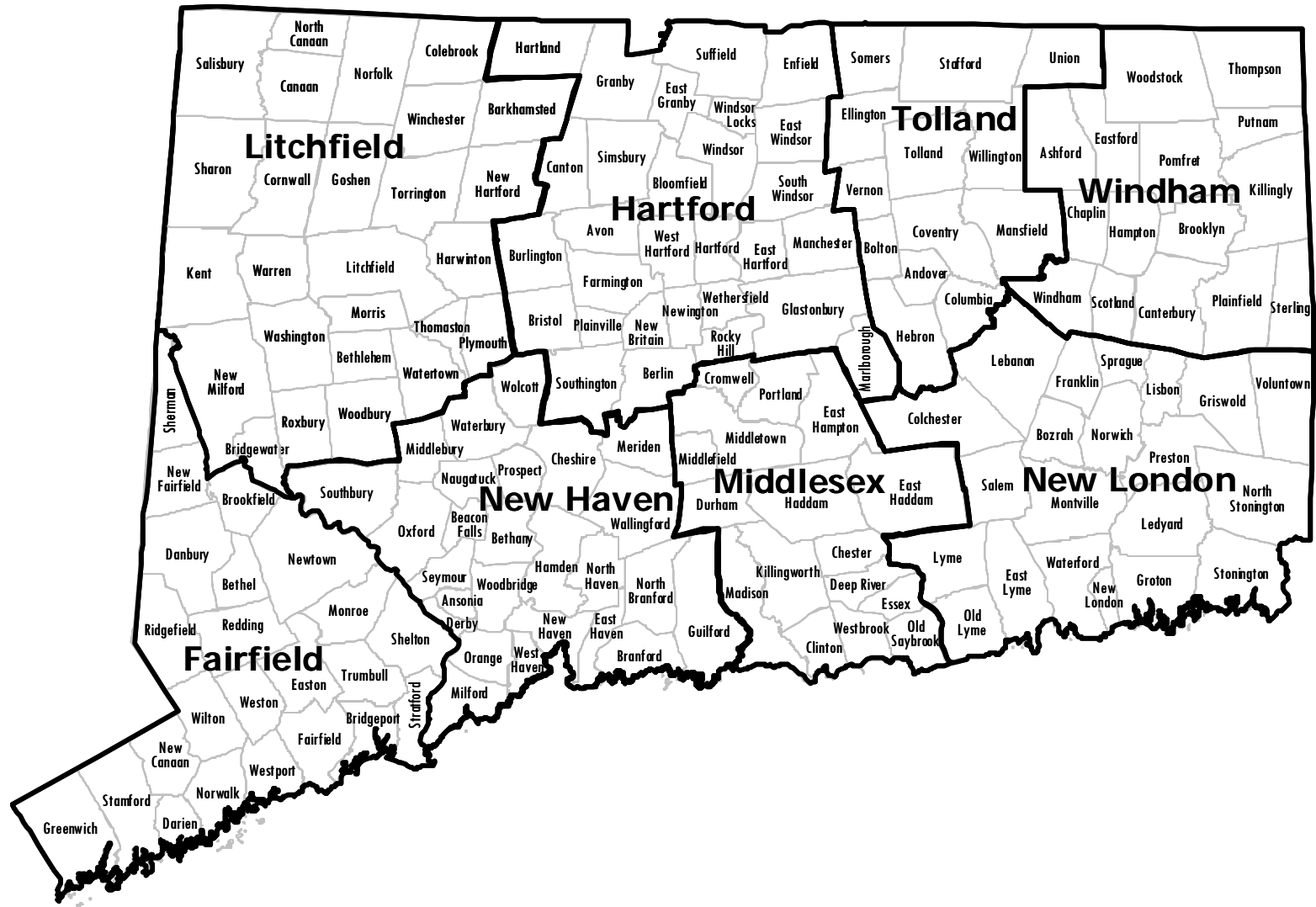
**Structure**-For UCR purposes, generally any enclosed area that has four walls, a roof, and a door that is permanently fixed. A "structure" is considered to include the following, but not limited to: a dwelling house, apartment, out building, public buildings, offices, factories, etc.

**Summary Reporting**-Summary reporting agencies provide reports on Part I offenses known to law enforcement and reports on persons arrested.

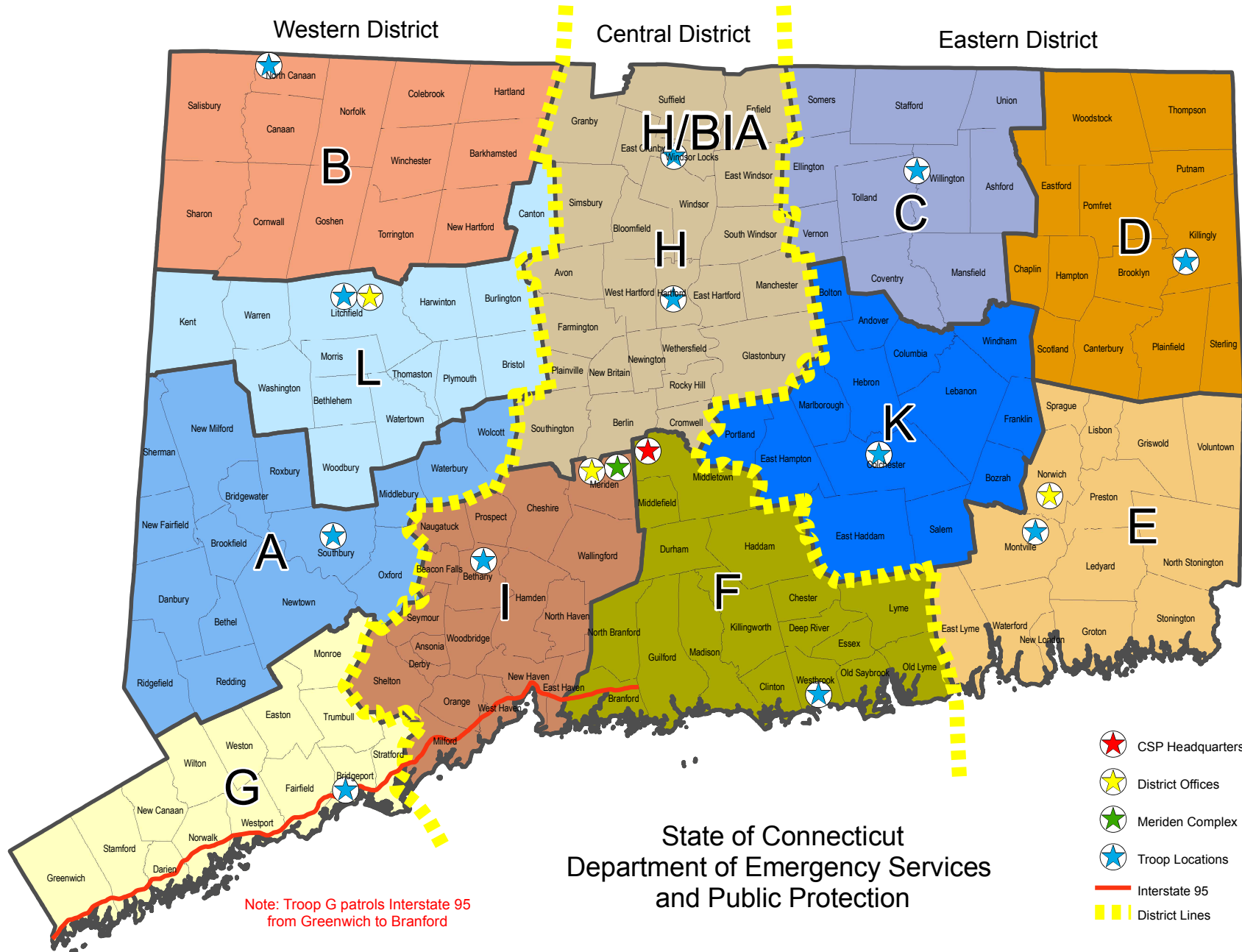
**Unfounded Offense**-A record of complaint which is found to be false or baseless after police investigation. The number of these complaints received is not included in the actual number of offenses reported or used in the tabulation of the Crime Index.

**Violent Crime**-Any one or the sum total of the following offenses: murder, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

**UCR**-Uniform Crime Reporting.



# Connecticut State Police Facilities



State of Connecticut  
 Department of Emergency Services  
 and Public Protection