



<b>Series</b> 200 Operations	<b>Effective Date</b> 06/2014	<b>Review Date</b> Annually	<b>Directive Number</b>  <b>203.8</b>
<b>Chapter</b> 203 - Criminal Investigations			
<b>Reviewing Office</b> COMPSTAT Unit			<input type="checkbox"/> New Directive <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Revised Revisions are in bold and <i>italics</i>
<b>References</b>			

## COMPSTAT UNIT

### 203.8 - 1 POLICY

The Detroit Police Department’s policy is to provide accurate, timely and pertinent information relevant to crime patterns, and to assist operational and administrative personnel with planning and deployment of resources in order to prevent and suppress criminal activities.

### 203.8 - 2 Definition

#### COMPSTAT

COMPSTAT (Computerized Statistics) is a management process within a **data driven** framework that synthesizes analysis of crime and disorder data, strategic problem solving, and a clear accountability structure. Ideally, COMPSTAT facilitates accurate and timely analysis of crime and data, which is used to identify crime patterns and problem **areas**.

### 203.8 - 3 COMPSTAT Unit

The COMPSTAT Unit aids in the investigative process to increase apprehension and case clearances. The function supports patrol, traffic, investigations, crime prevention, and administrative functions and provides statistical and analytical support to various entities within the department. Data is gathered from department computers (e.g., offense reports), other law enforcement agencies and personal contact with members of this department. This data is collated into targeted crime categories (e.g., sex crimes, armed robbery). Offender descriptions and Modus Operandi are evaluated and developed into patterns, which are then disseminated to the appropriate personnel. The COMPSTAT Unit is responsible for the following:

1. Developing an up-to-date, automated information system that can be applied to the analysis of crime patterns and trends within the city of Detroit. This computer system includes police reports, persons arrested, and parolee

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- information, and the forecasting of probable crime patterns based upon analysis of reported incidents;
2. ***The COMPSTAT Unit is responsible for compiling current warrant and intelligence for any large scale enforcement operations;***
  3. Developing an up-to-date, automated information system that can be applied to all computerized mapping systems. This includes the closed mapping systems open to department members, citizen mapping, as well as any specialized requests;
  4. Creation and maintenance of documents pertaining to the COMPSTAT (Computer Statistics) and Crime Briefing process;
  5. Creation and maintenance of statistical data relating to crime and crime trends. In addition, the COMPSTAT Unit is responsible for liaison with the public for statistical requests;
  6. Tracking of major and violent crime trends and patterns citywide;
  7. Maintaining liaison with various commands of the department, local, state, and federal agencies, as well as private or public institutions as it relates to specific areas of criminal activity or the efficient deployment of resources; and
  8. Issuing circulars to the appropriate commands after analyzing specific crime trends.

**203.8 - 3.1 Dissemination of Information**

The COMPSTAT Unit also prepares weekly statistical packages for department members. These summaries include historical comparisons of the seven (7) major crime categories:

1. Assault;
2. Burglary;
3. Larceny;
4. Rape;
5. Robbery;
6. Homicide; and
7. Unlawfully Driving Away an Automobile (U.D.A.A.)

These comparisons are based on geographical areas within the city of Detroit. The COMPSTAT summary packages include data on departmental staffing levels, request for service (911 calls), "calls for service" response times, arrest trends, evidence

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technician usage, investigative command workloads and any other data deemed to be appropriate. The COMPSTAT Unit also prepares weekly analysis reports for department members that are utilized during the weekly crime briefings. These analysis reports provide statistical and analytical reports on areas of the city that are identified through threshold mapping. The analysis reports contain information related, but not limited to, time of day, day of week, frequency and modus operandi. They also include information on known offenders residing or operating within the threshold areas. The offenders include prior arrests on subjects for a similar offense, Michigan Department of Corrections clients and subjects wanted on 36th District and 3rd Circuit Court warrants. These analysis reports cover the following offense categories:

1. Gun Assaults;
2. Burglary;
3. Robbery;
4. Larceny; and
5. U.D.A.A.

**203.8 - 3.2 Geographic Information Systems (GIS)**

Geographic Information Systems (GIS) is a mapping system that is capable of functionally performing tasks ranging from automated crime mapping to providing management support for personnel redeployment. By using GIS to create virtual maps, problem solving projects can be greatly enhanced by overlaying disparate data to form a clearer picture of a particular community. Utilizing this technology can assist in building partnerships needed to be successful in community policing initiatives.

The COMPSTAT Unit provides maps and information to community groups, individuals, and other police and government agencies and will also assist individual commands in customized statistical reports, if requested.

**203.8 - 4 COMPSTAT (COMPUTERIZED STATISTICS)**

**203.8 - 4.1 Accurate and Timely Intelligence**

In order for police officers to respond effectively to crime and to criminal events, officers (at all levels of the organization) must have accurate knowledge of when particular crimes occur, how and where the crimes are committed, and who are committing the crimes. The likelihood of an effective police response increases proportionally as the accuracy of this criminal intelligence increases.

**203.8 - 4.2 Effective Tactics**

Effective tactics are prudently designed to bring about the desired result of crime reduction, and they are developed after studying and analyzing the information gleaned from our accurate and timely criminal intelligence. In order to avoid merely displacing crime and challenges in regards to quality of life, as well as bringing about

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permanent change, these tactics must be comprehensive, flexible, and adaptable to the shifting crime trends we identify and monitor.

### **203.8 - 4.3 Rapid Deployment of Personnel and Resources**

Once a tactical plan has been developed, an array of personnel and other necessary resources are promptly deployed. Although some tactical plans may involve only patrol personnel, for example, experience has proven that the most effective plans require personnel from several command units and enforcement functions work together as a team to address the problem.

### **203.8 - 4.4 Relentless Follow-Up and Assessment**

Regarding any problem-solving endeavor, an on-going process of rigorous follow-up and assessment is essential to ensure the desired results are actually being achieved. This evaluation component also permits the department to assess the viability of particular tactical responses and to incorporate the knowledge gained in subsequent tactical development.