

CONCORD POLICE  
DEPARTMENT  
2019 ANNUAL CRIME  
REPORT



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# 2019 ANNUAL CRIME REPORT

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. MISSION AND VISION STATEMENT	Page 3
II. ORGANIZATIONAL CHART	Page 4
III. DEPARTMENT OVERVIEW	Page 5
IV. CALLS FOR SERVICE / POLICE RESPONSE	
Calls for Service	Page 6
V. TRAFFIC CRASHES AND MOTOR VEHICLE ENFORCEMENT	
MV Enforcement Analysis	Page 8
Traffic Accident Analysis	Page 9
VI. CRIME OFFENSE DATA	
Crimes Against Persons	Page 11
Crimes Against Property	Page 12
Crimes Against Society	Page 13
Criminal Offense Analysis	Page 14
VII. ILLEGAL DRUG OVERDOSE	
Overdose Data	Page 15
VIII. ARRESTS	
Arrest Demographics	Page 16
Total Arrests (Yearly Comparison)	Page 16
Drug Arrests	Page 16
DUI Arrests	Page 17
Domestic Violence Arrests	Page 17

# MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of the Concord Police Department is to protect life and property, maintain order and attempt to resolve the community's needs by coordinating the required resources.



# VISION STATEMENT

The success of the Concord Police Department is dependent on a shared vision. In order to create an environment in which our employees are proud to work, it is vital that we encourage open communication, individual responsibility, cooperation and respect among the various divisions within the department.

Through this positive interaction we will uphold and promote the essence of Esprit De Corps.

We will strive to be a highly regarded professional organization

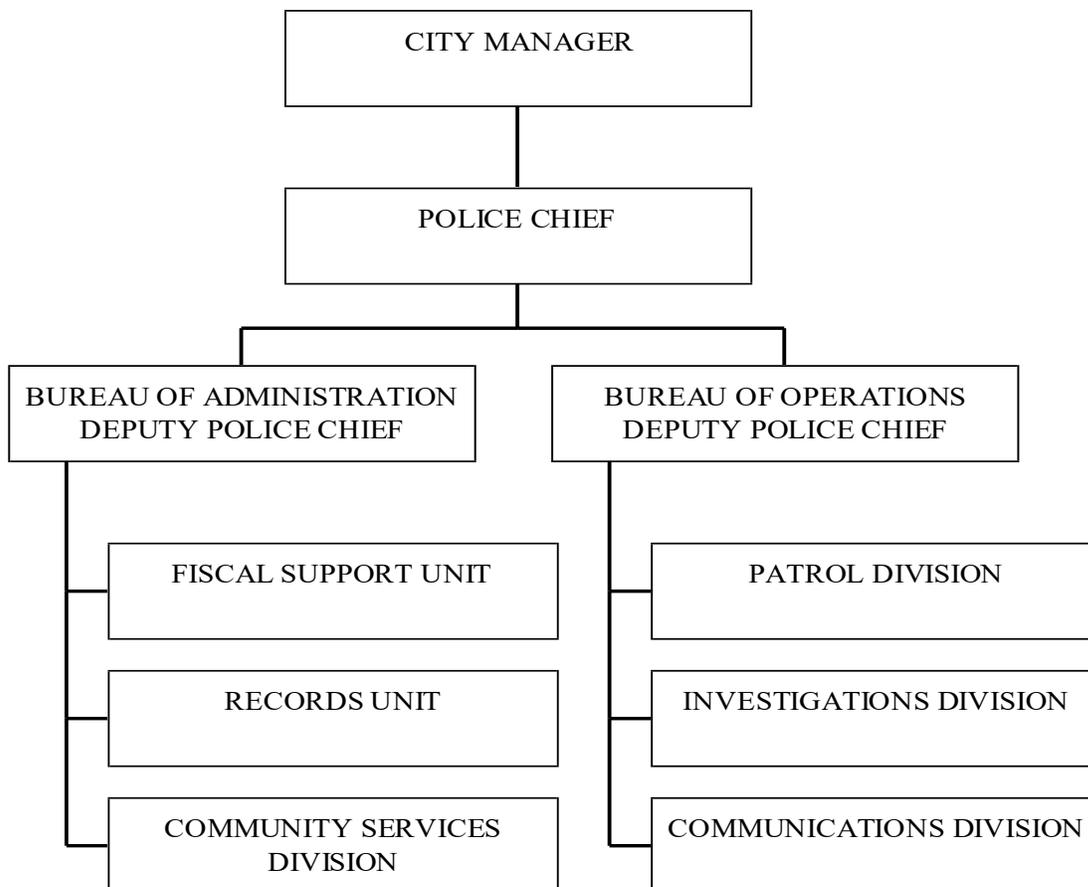
We will forge a partnership with the community through trust, honesty and integrity.

We will respect the rights and dignity of all individuals.

Through a process of continuous improvement we will plan for a future enhanced by technology, education and training, remaining open to new ideas and concepts in law enforcement.



# 2019 CONCORD POLICE DEPARTMENT ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



# 2019 CONCORD POLICE DEPARTMENT

## OVERVIEW

As of December 31, 2019, the Concord Police Department had an authorized strength of 87 sworn staff members from the rank of Chief of Police through the newest Police Officer. Additionally the Department is staffed with 13 non-sworn full-time positions (Dispatchers and Administrative Staff), 2 PPT Property Room Technicians, 1 PPT Community Service Aide, 1 PPT Admin Tech II, 1 PPT Admin Tech I, 1 PT Admin Tech II, 1 Temporary Maintenance Aide, and 2 Temp Crossing Guards.

The sworn staff consists of 1 Chief, 2 Deputy Chiefs, 8 Lieutenants, 9 Sergeants and 67 Officers. During Fiscal Year 2019 the Department added one full time sworn position as a School Resource Officer position was added at Merrimack Valley Middle School.

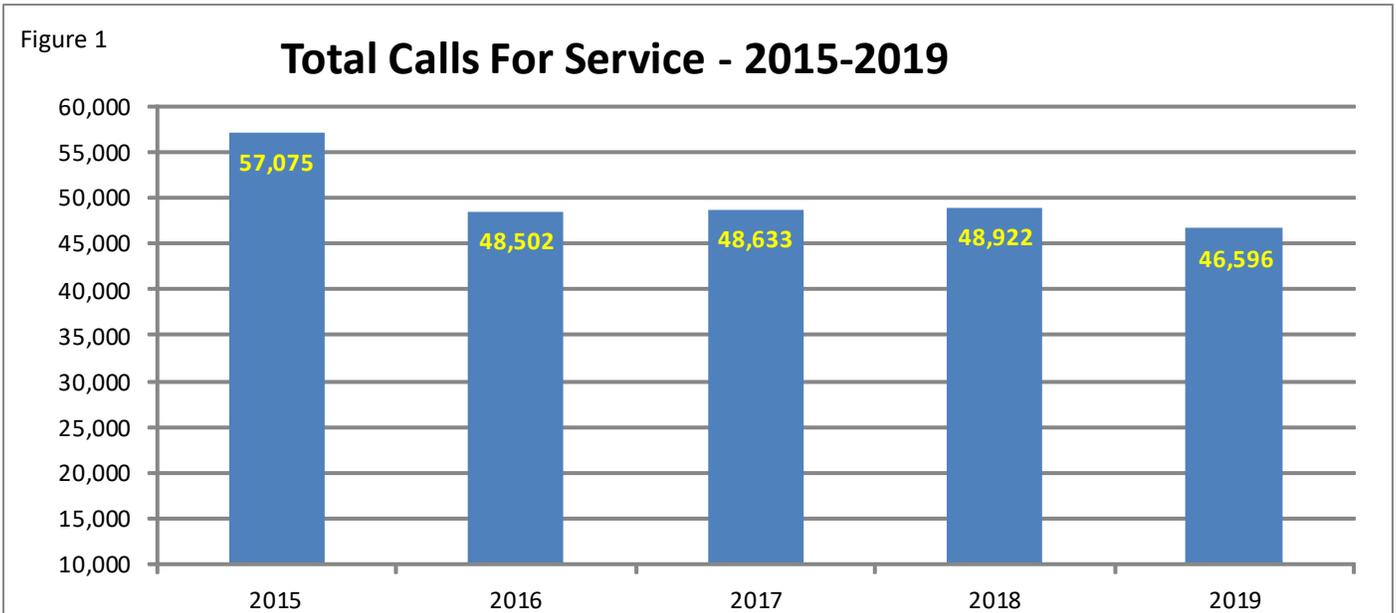
At full complement the Criminal Investigations Division consists of 19 sworn members (officers and supervisors) as well as 1 full time and 2 PPT civilian support staff. These staff members are assigned within 4 Units in the Division: Youth Services Unit (includes School Resource Officers), Criminal Investigations Unit, Computer Crimes Unit, and Drug Enforcement Unit.

When the Department is fully staffed, the Community Services Division consists of one Lieutenant, one Police Officer, a Community Resource Officer, a Domestic Violence Officer and Traffic Enforcement position.

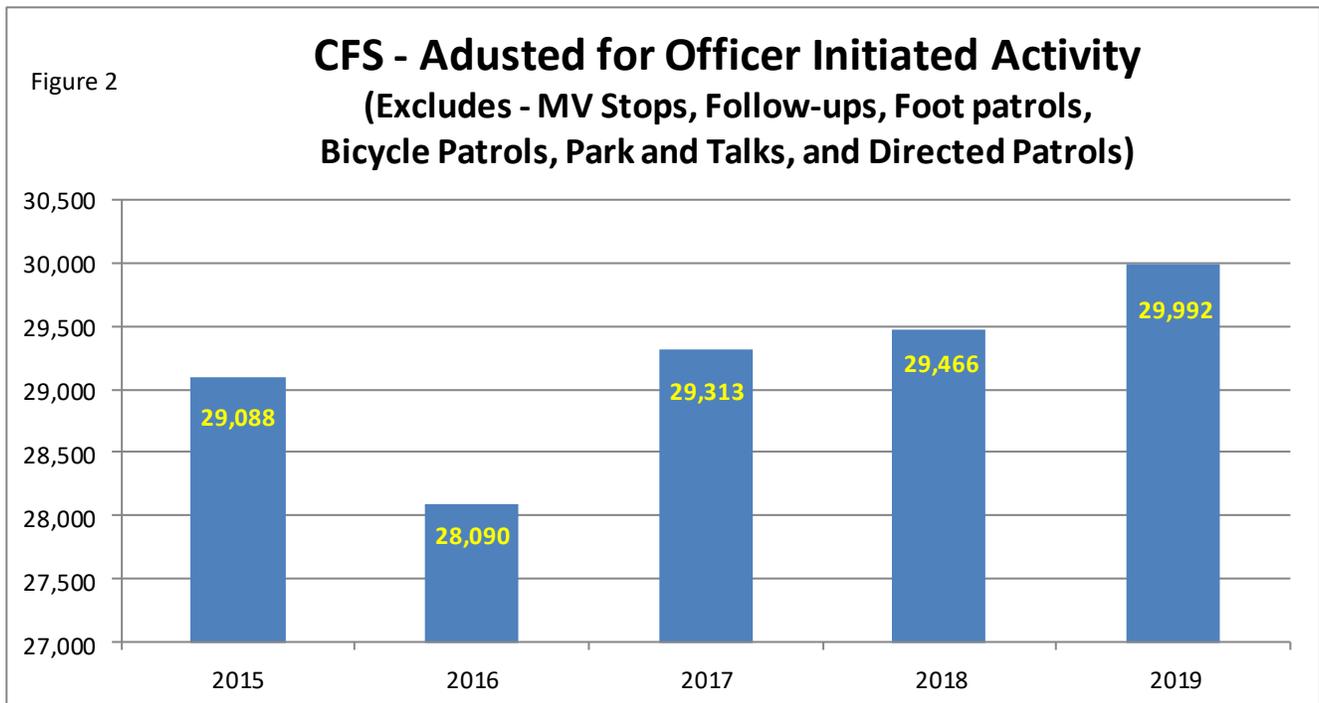
The Police Communications Unit (Dispatch) is staffed by 1 Supervisor and 7 Dispatchers. Currently, we have two vacant full-time dispatcher positions. When the Department is fully staffed, the Patrol Division has 57 sworn personnel assigned (46 patrol officers and 11 supervisors).

The Department has a variety of specialized resources including: Accident Reconstruction Unit, Motorcycle Unit, Police Mountain Bike Unit, Domestic Violence Unit, Computer Crimes Unit, Polygraph Unit, Traffic Enforcement Unit, Evidence Technicians, Honor Guard Unit, and Long Arms Officers. Additionally, the Department is a primary stakeholder in the Central New Hampshire Special Operations Unit which provides tactical assets and assistance to its member communities and throughout the State as requested for backup.

# CALLS FOR SERVICE



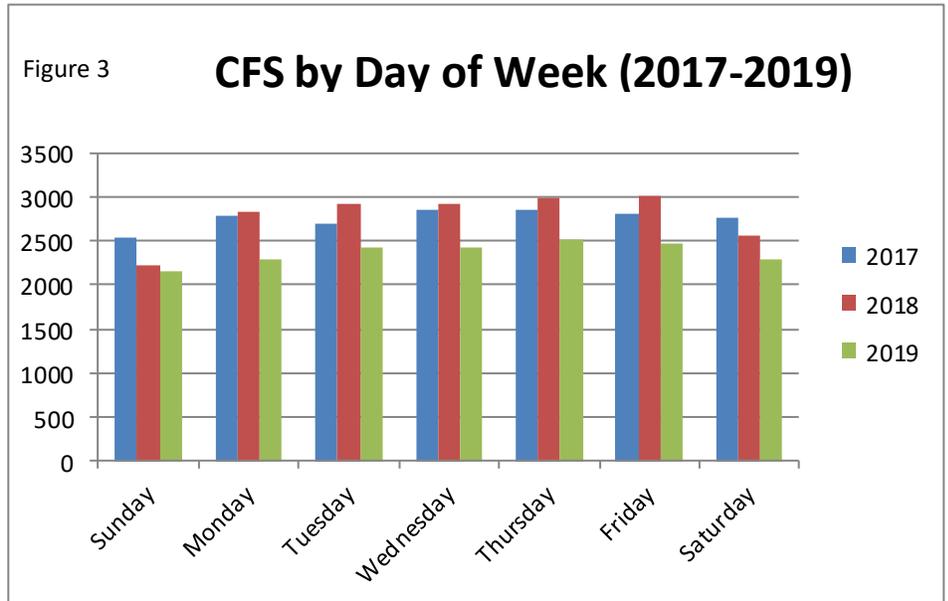
Total calls for service during 2019 dropped by approximately 4.5%. A reduction in total motor vehicle stops accounts for essentially all of this reduction in total calls for service (10,085 MV Stops in 2018 compared to 7,745 MV Stops in 2019). Other call for service reasons have remained relatively similar to last year. When calls for service numbers are adjusted to remove officer initiated activity (motor vehicle stops, follow-ups, foot patrols, bicycle patrols, park and talks, and directed patrols) the following graph illustrates that calls for service have gradually increased over the last three years following a decrease in 2016.



# CALLS FOR SERVICE (Adjusted for Officer Initiated Activity)

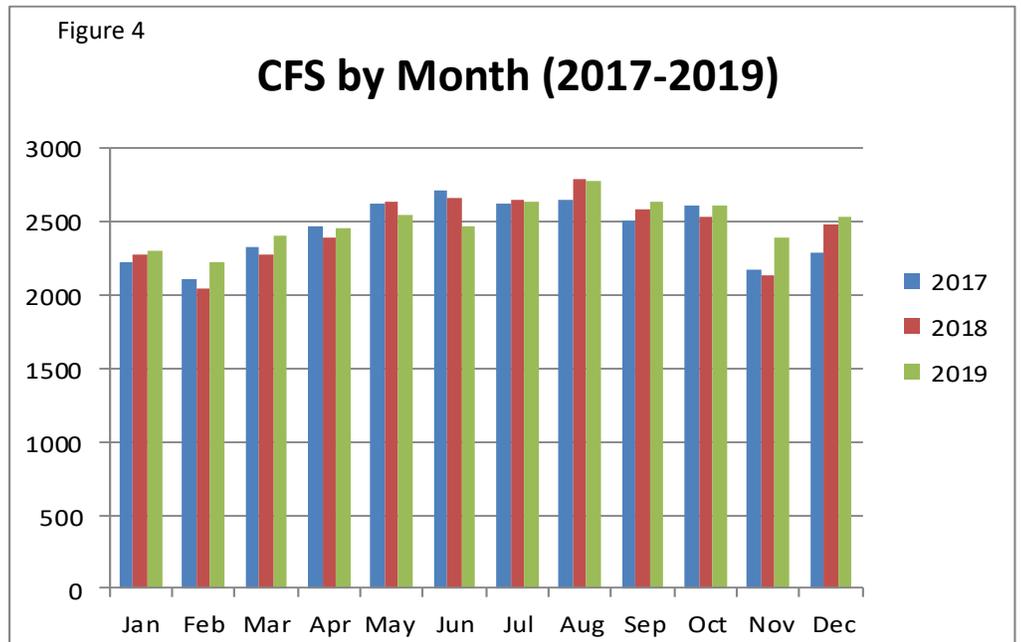
## DAY OF WEEK

Figure 3 details Calls for Service by Day of Week for the years 2017-2019. Overall, calls remain relatively consistent throughout the week, with the least number of calls occurring on Sundays and the highest number of calls occurring on Fridays.



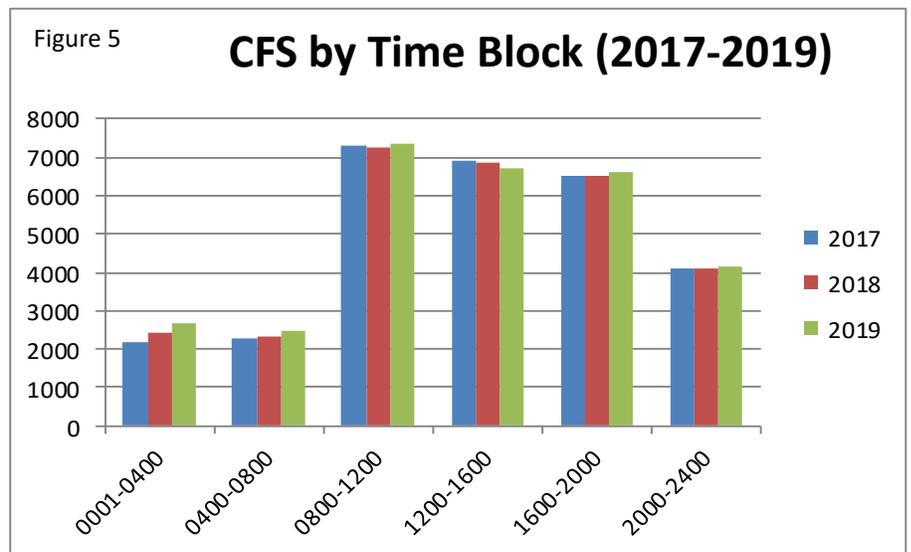
## MONTH

Figure 4 details Calls for Service by Month for the years 2017-2019. Calls for Service remained fairly consistent by month during each year. Calls for service generally rise during the warmer months and are slightly lower during the colder months.



## TIME BLOCK

Figure 5 details calls for service in 2017-2019 by Time Block—a four hour time period. Calls for service per time block trended the same for each of the three years. On average, most Calls for Service occurred between 0800-1200 (24.7%); 1600-2000 (23.1%); and 1200-1600 (22.1%).



## **2019 TOP CALLS FOR SERVICE REASON:**

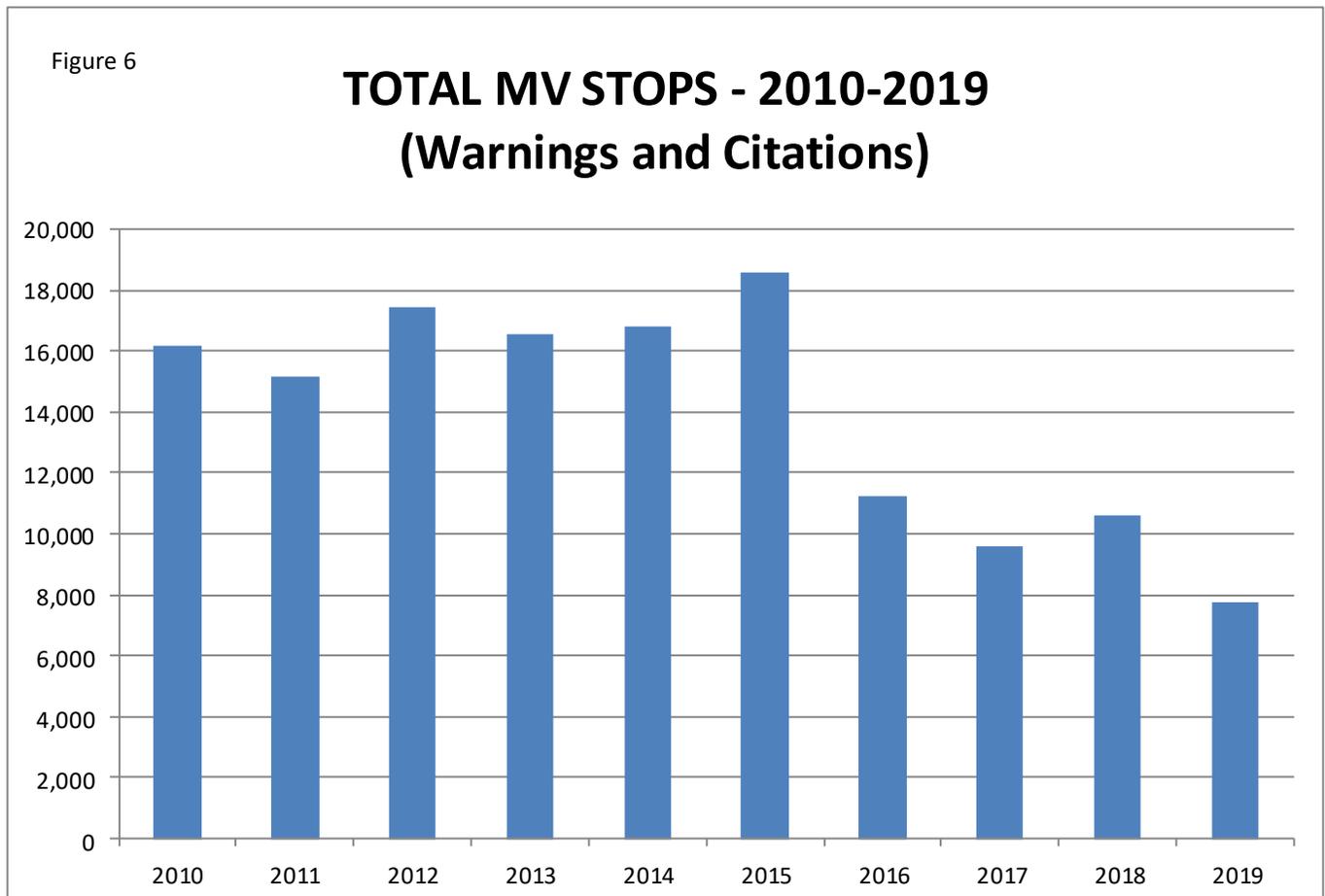
### **Top call reasons (all) included:**

Motor Vehicle Stops (16.6%)  
Follow Up (9.1%)  
Park and Talk (3.7%)  
Directed Patrol (3.7%)  
Admin Duties (3.5%)  
Alarm (3.4%)  
MV Accident (3.1%)  
Check Welfare (2.8%)

### **Top non-officer initiated call reasons included:**

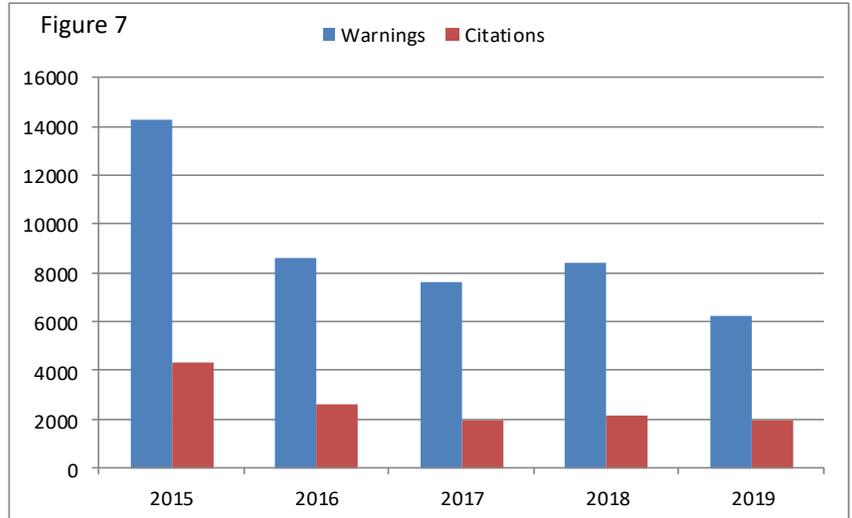
Alarm (3.4%)  
MV Accident (3.1%)  
Check Welfare (2.8%)  
Suspicious Person Check (2.8%)  
Sex Offender Registration (2.7%)  
Area/Building Check (2.3%)  
Theft (2.2%)  
Warrant Service (2.0%)

## **2019 MOTOR VEHICLE ACTIVITY ANALYSIS**



## **2019 WARNINGS / CITATIONS**

Figure 7 displays the breakdown of warnings to citations over the last 5 years. The average ratio of citations to warnings during this time frame is approximately 1 citation for every 3.5 written warnings issued.



## **2019 TRAFFIC CRASH ANALYSIS**

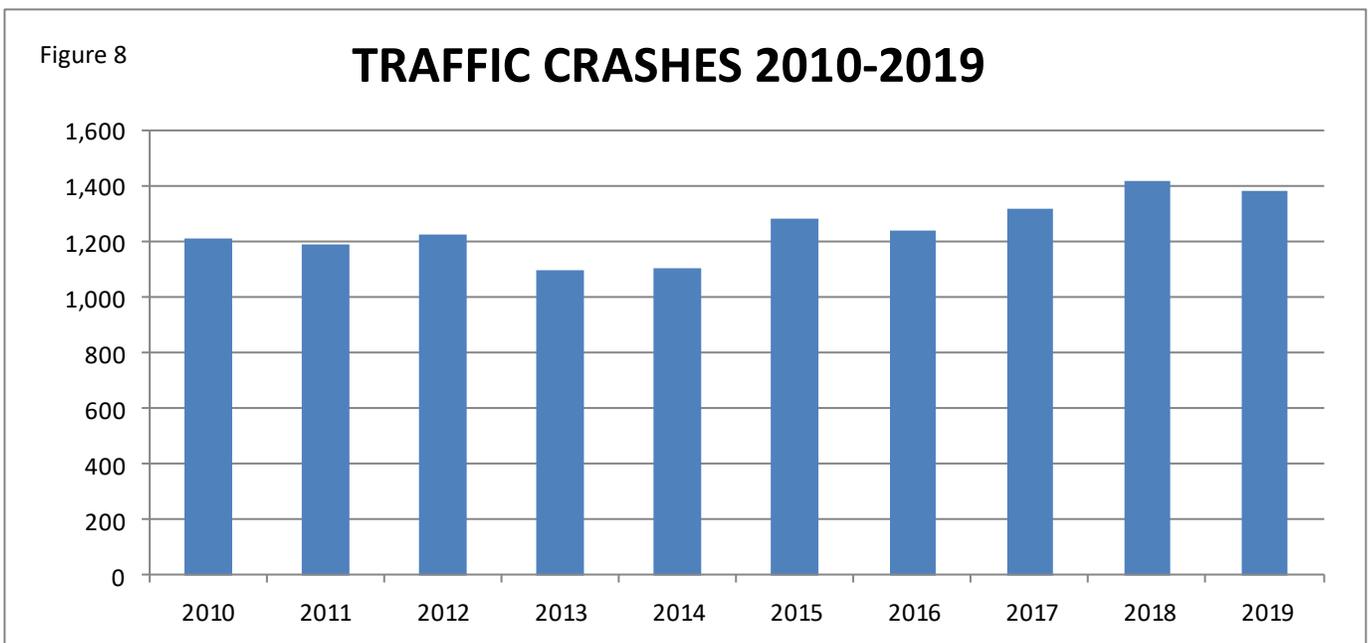


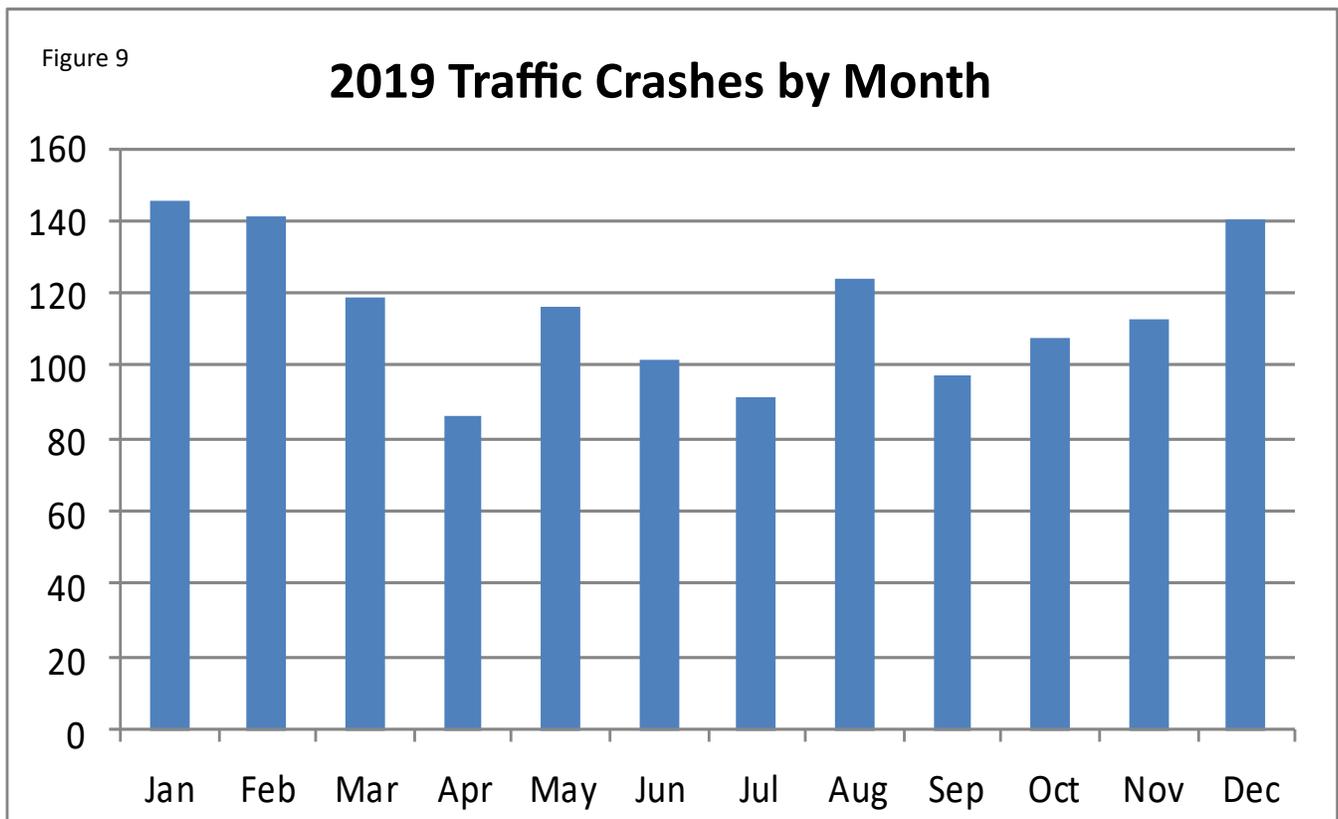
Figure 8 details the number of reportable traffic crashes that took place between 2010 and 2019. The Department responded to many more motor vehicle crashes, however reportable crashes only include those involving any injury, damage in excess of \$1,000, hit and run crashes, or crashes involving City vehicles. These numbers do not include crashes that happened on the Interstate or on State of NH properties as these crashes are typically covered by the NH State Police.

1,382 Reportable Traffic Crashes occurred in Concord in 2019. Of these 3 were Fatal Crashes. In total 180 crashes involved injuries, 25 crashes involved a pedestrian, and 11 involved a bicyclist. 226 individuals were injured in crashes that occurred in 2019. The primary contributing factors in these accidents include Failure to Yield, Driver Inattention, Following Too Close, and Unsafe Backing.

The Department continues to participate in citywide traffic management planning and mitigation projects. Many neighborhood traffic issues have been resolved through a multi-pronged approach involving education, engineering, and enforcement resulting in increased safety for all. The Police Department will continue to remain responsive to the concerns of the neighborhoods and will also continue to make traffic enforcement activities a priority in the coming year.

The Department also continues to have representatives active with the City Traffic Operations Committee as well as Safe Walks to School. The Department participated in the statewide “Commute with Care – Operation Safe Commute” enforcement initiative, and also participates in a number of grant funded initiatives including DWI Patrols, Downtown Pedestrian Safety Patrols, Loudon Road Safety Enforcement Patrols, Seatbelt Enforcement Patrols, and School Bus Safety Patrols. All of these activities are funded through the NH Highway Safety Agency.

Figure 9 breaks down reportable crashes in 2019 by month. Generally, the warmer months have fewer reportable crashes than the winter months. Weather and road conditions play a greater role in traffic crashes during the winter months resulting in higher numbers.



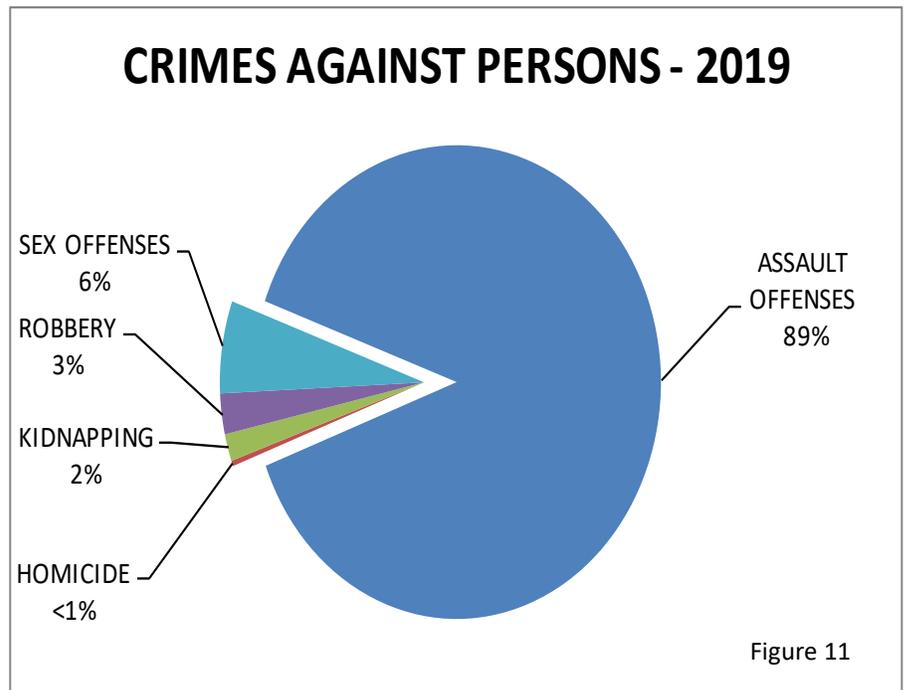
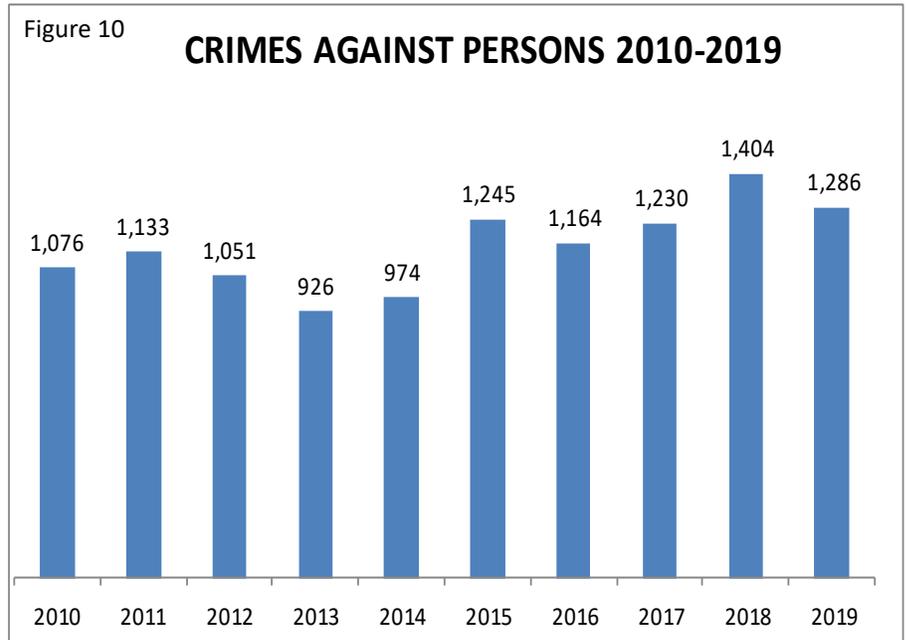
# REPORTED CRIMINAL OFFENSES—2019

## CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS:

Crimes Against Persons include Assault Offenses, Homicide Offenses, Kidnapping, Robbery and Sex Offenses. Figure 10 details the number of Crimes Against Persons reported to the Department between 2010 and 2019 based upon NIBRS reporting definitions.

Figure 11 displays the breakdown of Crimes Against Persons offenses during 2019. The majority of Crimes Against Persons reported in 2019 consisted of Assault related offenses. There were 4 reported Homicides in 2019.

Kidnapping/Abduction offenses include interference with child custody, criminal restraint, false imprisonment, and abductions/attempted abductions. There were 2 reported abductions/attempted abductions during 2019.



# CRIMINAL OFFENSES—2019 (Cont'd)

## CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY:

Crimes Against Property include Arson, Burglary, Criminal Mischief, Larceny/Theft Offenses and Counterfeit/Forgery/Fraud Offenses.

Figure 12 details the number of Crimes Against Property reported to the Department between 2010 and 2019 based upon NIBRS reporting definitions. As illustrated in Figure 12, reported Crimes Against Property in 2019 was the lowest in the last 10 years.

Figure 13 displays the breakdown of Crimes Against Property offenses during 2019. The majority of Crimes Against Property reported in 2019 consisted of Theft related offenses followed by Criminal Mischief and Fraud Offenses.

Figure 12

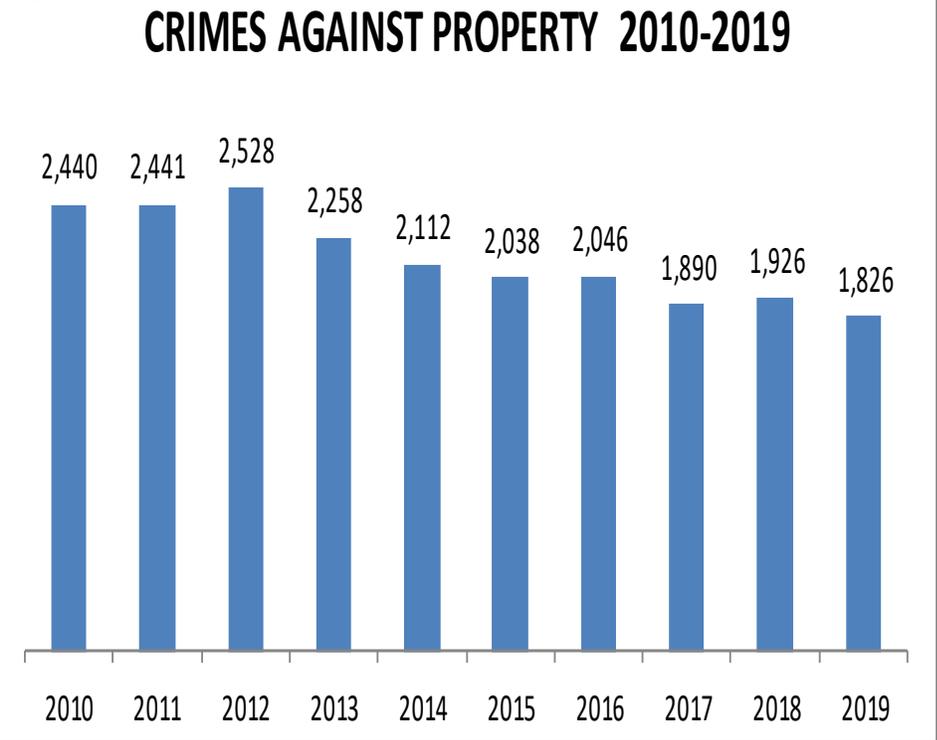
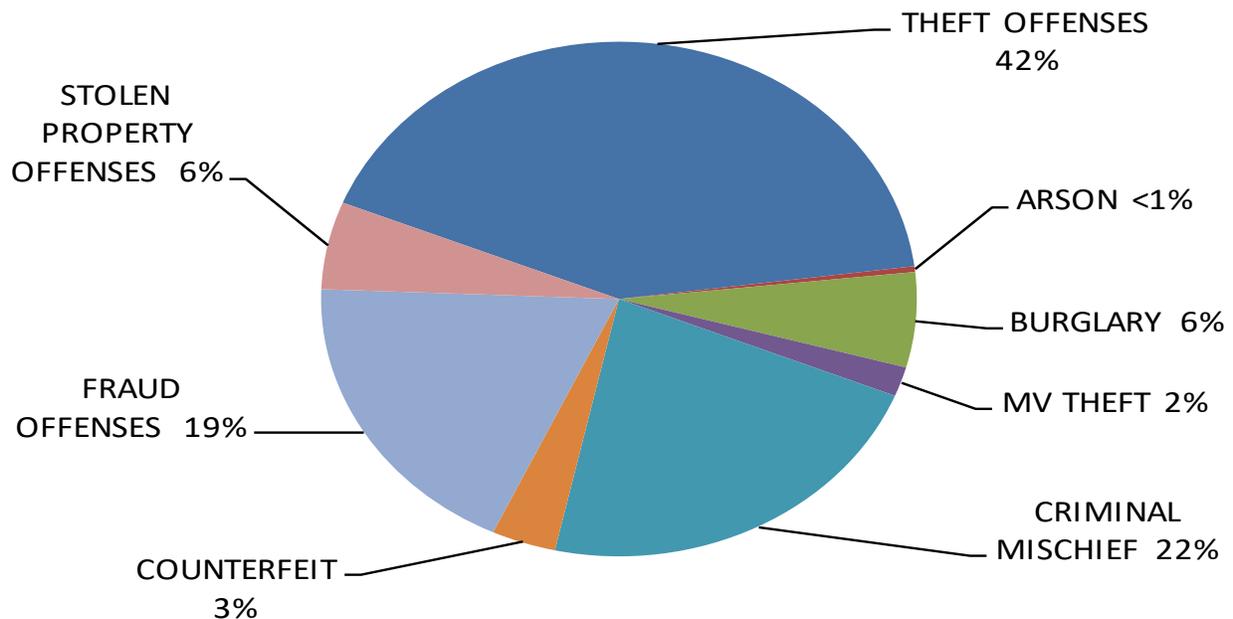


Figure 13

## CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY - 2019

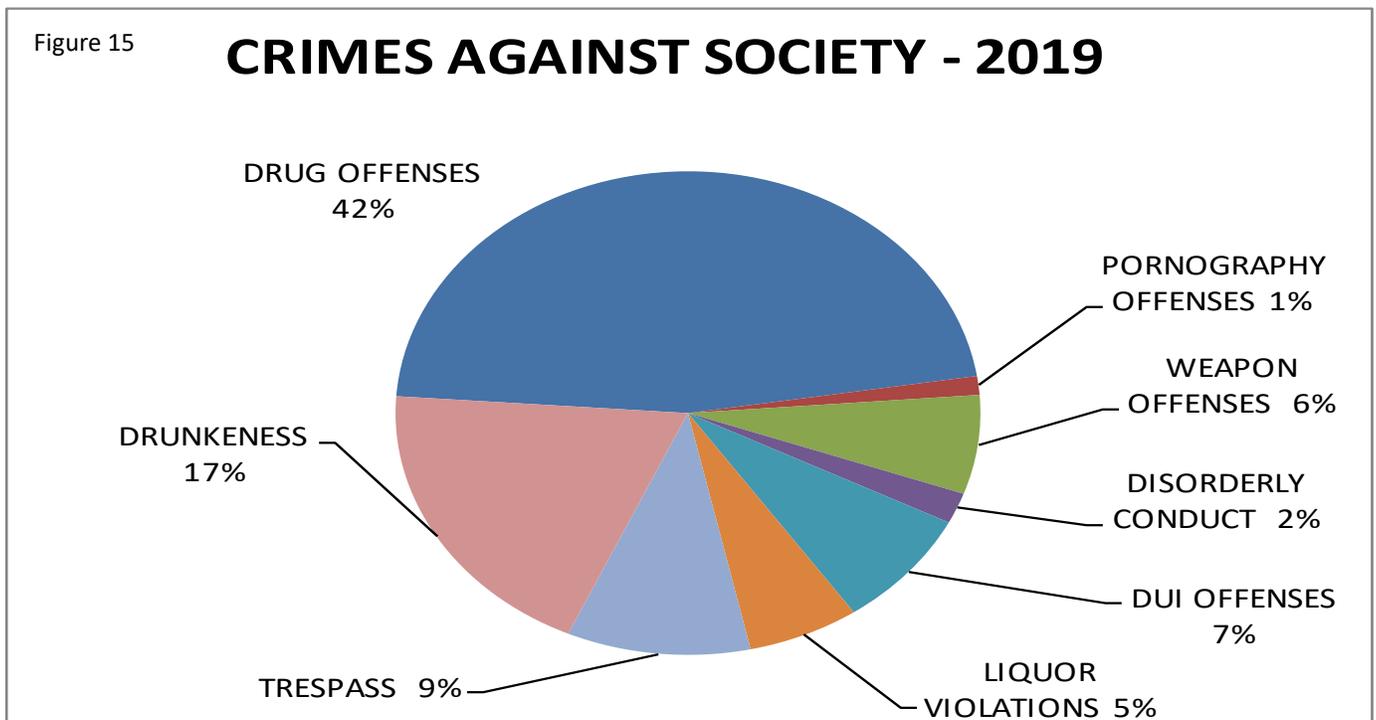
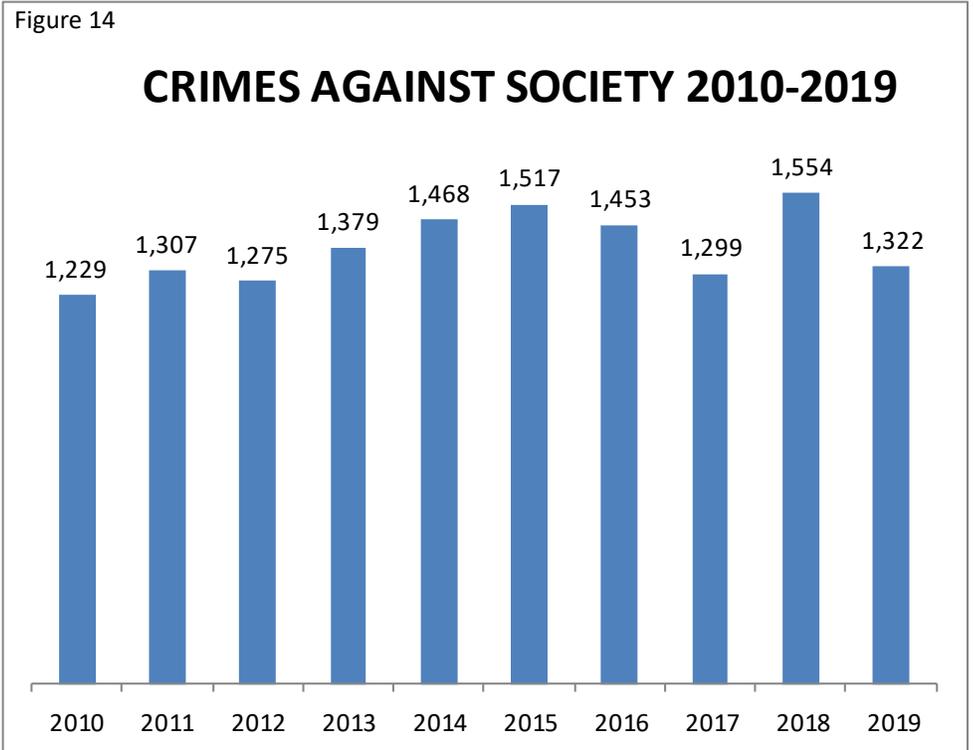


# CRIMINAL OFFENSES—2018 (Cont'd)

## CRIMES AGAINST SOCIETY:

Crimes Against Society include Drug Offenses, Drunkenness, Driving Under the Influence, Criminal Trespass, Weapons Offenses, Disorderly Conduct, and Liquor Law Violations. Figure 14 details the number of Crimes Against Property reported to the Department between 2010 and 2019 based upon NIBRS reporting definitions.

Figure 15 displays the breakdown of Crimes Against Society offenses during 2015. The majority of Crimes Against Society reported in 2015 consisted of Illegal Drug offenses followed by Drunkenness, and Criminal Trespass Offenses.



# CRIMINAL OFFENSE ANALYSIS—2019

The table below outlines the number of criminal offenses occurring in 2019 compared with 2017 and 2018. It should be noted that a single incident may involve several, or more, criminal offenses. This report most accurately reflects the criminal offenses occurring in the City, however it is different than data reported through NIBRS– based incident reporting. NIBRS reports count only the most serious offense occurring during an incident based upon established federal protocols.

Figure 16

	2017	2018	2019	% CHANGE 2018-2019
Murder	1	0	4	N/A
Rape	23	24	9	-62.5%
Sex Offenses (All Other)	55	79	59	-25.3%
Aggravated Assault	73	73	47	-35.6%
Simple Assault	818	884	905	+2.4%
Criminal Threatening	160	247	205	-17.0%
Robbery	23	21	30	+42.9%
Burglary	139	114	53	-53.5%
Arson	7	7	2	-71.4%
Auto Theft	39	36	50	+38.9%
Theft	759	819	786	-4.0%
Criminal Trespass	152	178	135	-29.8%
Criminal Mischief	487	434	434	0%
Drug Offenses	505	570	455	-20.2%

Definitions:

Aggravated Assault: includes first degree assault, second degree assault, and criminal threatening with a deadly weapon.

Sex Offenses (All Other): includes incest, sodomy, sexual assault with an object and other similar crimes.

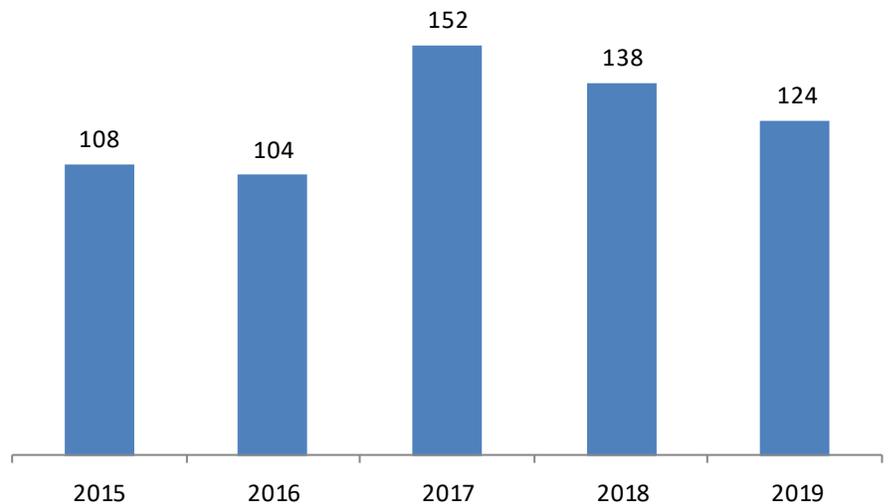
# OVERDOSE ANALYSIS

## OVERDOSE CALLS FOR SERVICE:

Overdose calls for service in 2019 decreased by approximately 10.1% from 2018. This is the second consecutive year of decreases in overdose calls for service from a high point in 2017. The 2019 number of overdose calls, however remains above the number of overdose calls for service in 2015 and 2016.

Figure 17

## OVERDOSE CALLS FOR SERVICE 2015-2019

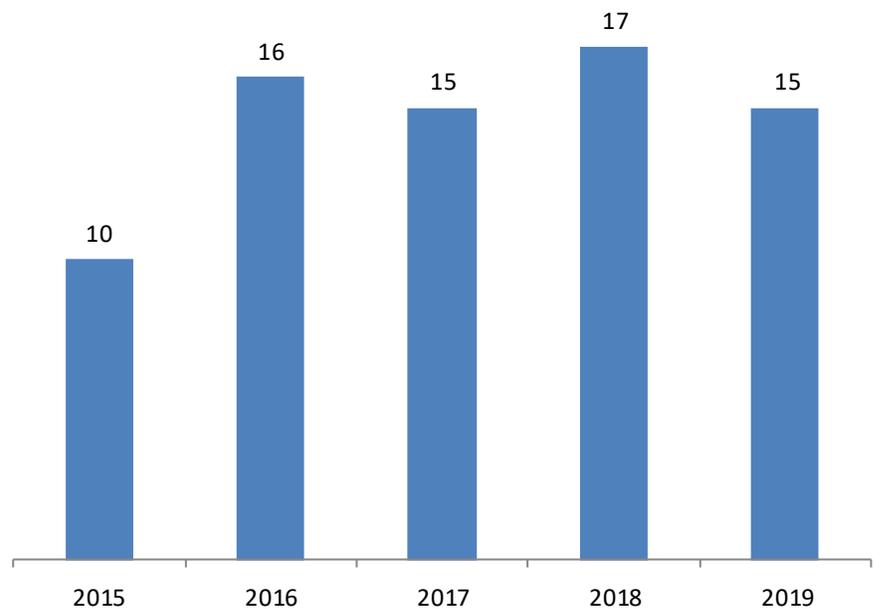


## OVERDOSE DEATHS:

Overdose deaths reported to the Police Department have remained relatively consistent over the last four years. It is of note, however, that overdose deaths did increase significantly from 2015 to 2016 (+60%). In 2019, 13 of the 15 overdose deaths were Fentanyl based.

Figure 18

## OVERDOSE DEATHS 2015-2019



# ARRESTS—2019

In 2019, the Concord Police Department made 2,749 arrests of individuals on a total of 4,610 charges. Of those arrests, 503 (17.8%) were for Protective Custody (Child, Mental Health, Alcohol, or Drugs). 174 arrests (Non-protective custody) were for juvenile suspects.

## ARRESTS BY GENDER:

Male: 67.6%  
Female: 32.4%

## ARRESTS BY RACE:

White: 90.4% (Hispanic: 2.4%)  
Black: 8.4%  
Asian: 0.9%  
American Indian: <1%  
Other/Unknown: <1%

## ARRESTS BY AGE:

0-17: 10.5%  
18-29: 31.5%  
30-39: 27.3%  
40-49: 14.0%  
50-59: 10.7%  
60+: 6.0%

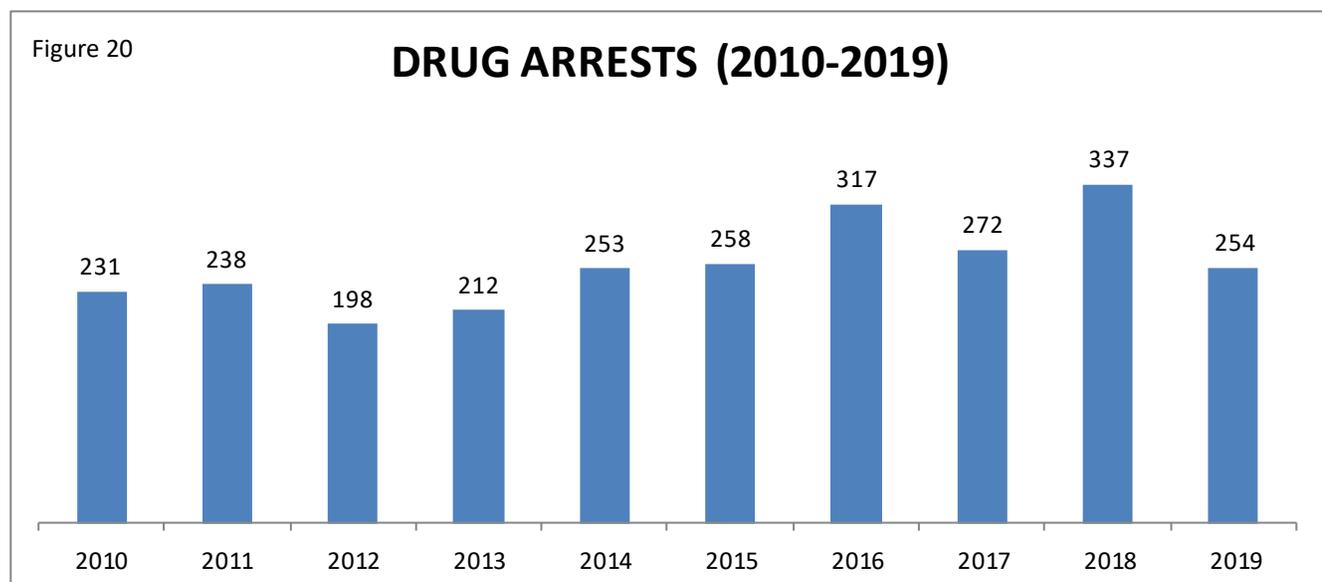
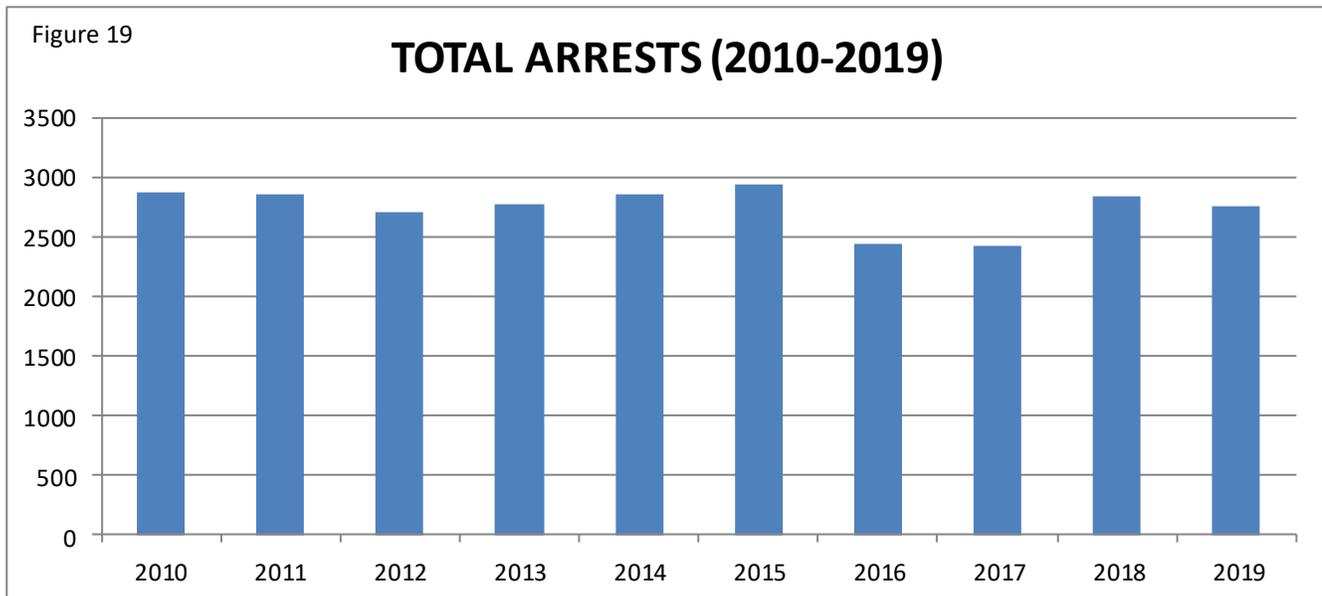


Figure 21

### DUI ARRESTS (2010-2019)

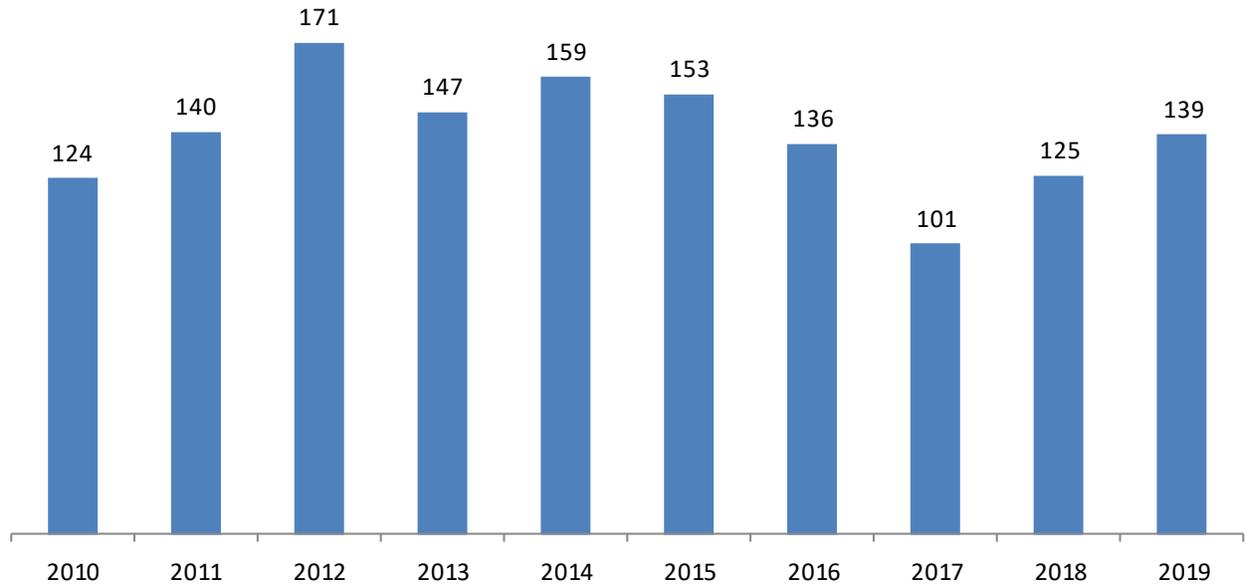


Figure 22

### DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ARRESTS (2010-2019)

