



Total Part 1 Crime

March 29, 2017

Dear City Officials and Community Members:

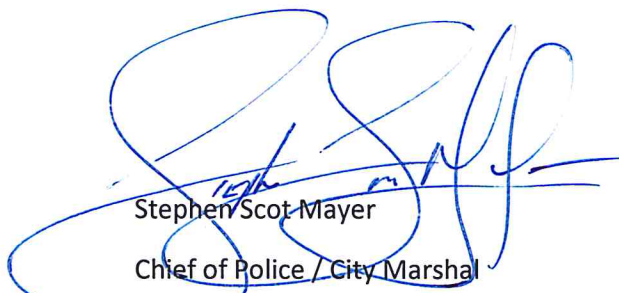
Enclosed is the Weslaco Police Department's 2016 Annual Crime in Weslaco Report. This report represents the workload and performance of the Weslaco Police Department during the calendar year 2016 as well crime rate comparisons between 2015 and 2016. Additionally, the 2016 crime rate will be compared to a five-year mean of crime in Weslaco.

I am pleased to report that overall incidents of crime (Index Crimes as reported to the Federal Bureau of Investigations) were down 8% for 2016 as compared to 2015. Likewise, when crime in the year 2016 is compared to a 5-year mean of crime in Weslaco we see a -26% reduction. This significant reduction can be attributed to the outstanding performance of the men and women, sworn, civilian, and volunteer alike of the Weslaco Police Department in preventing, mitigating, and solving criminal activity. It can also be attributed to the significantly improved police community partnerships and the community's cooperation in reporting suspicious activities and criminal acts.

We are fortunate to have formed such a strong partnership with the community we serve, which attributes to Weslaco's high quality of life. We strive to reduce crime and the fear of crime by building partnerships through proactive community policing efforts.

Please do not hesitate to contact me should you have any questions about our annual report or any community concerns.

Respectfully submitted,

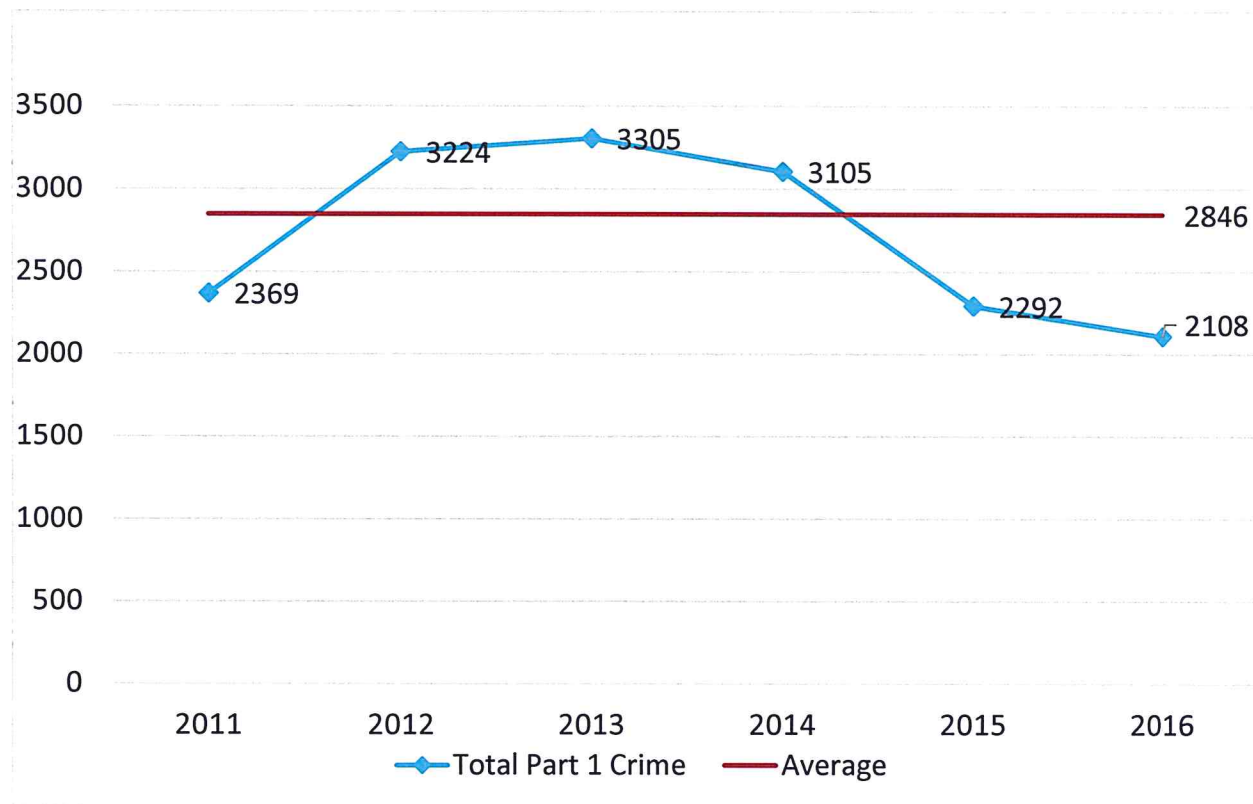


Stephen Scot Mayer
Chief of Police / City Marshal
Weslaco Police Department



Total Part 1 Crime

	2016	2015	Change
Violent Crime	171	193	-11%
Property Crime	1937	2099	-8%
Total Part 1 Crime	2108	2292	-8%



Previous Year

-8 %

5 Year Average

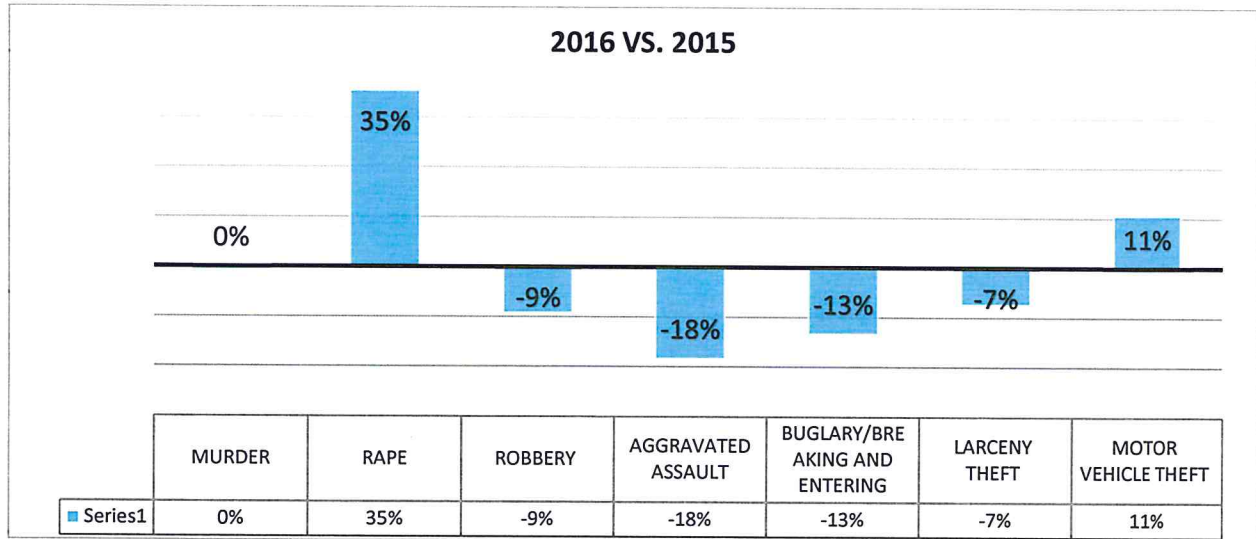
-26 %

Total Crime in 2016 is down 8% when compared to the previous year and down 26% when measured against the 5 year average.

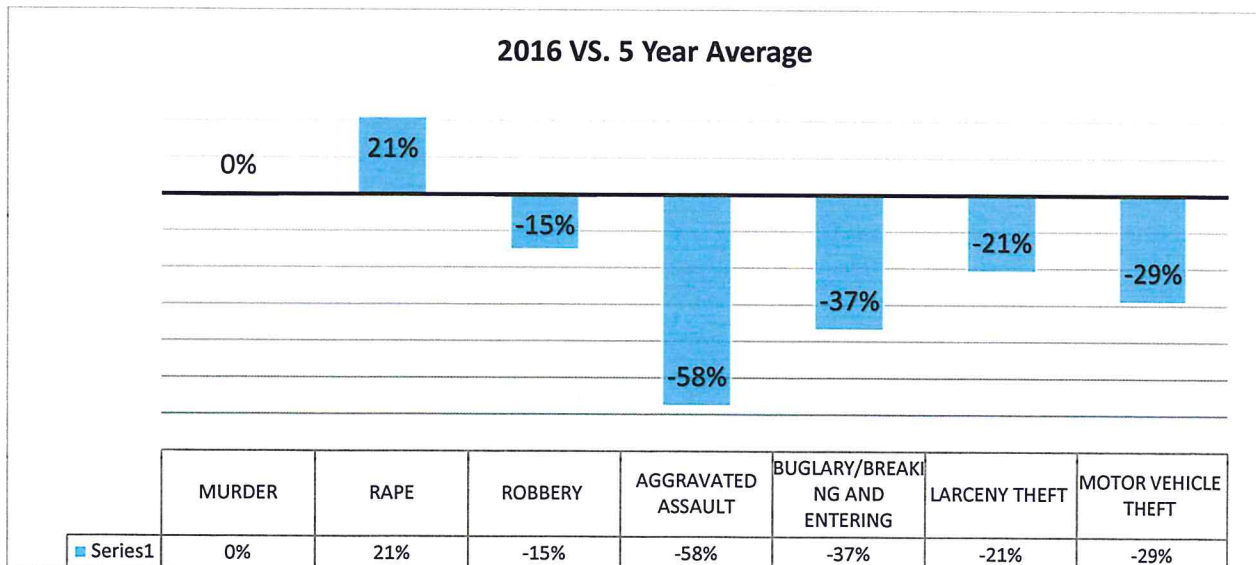
Total Part 1 Crime

UCR PART 1 CRIMES	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	(Prev 5 Yr Avg)	2016	2015 - 2016 % Chg	5 Yr Avg. % Chg
MURDER	0	1	2	1	1	1	1	0%	0%
RAPE	13	25	22	18	17	19	23	35%	21%
ROBBERY	37	60	41	55	44	47	40	-9%	-15%
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	104	324	324	378	131	252	107	-18%	-58%
BUGLARY/BREAKING AND ENTERING	342	433	561	467	308	422	267	-13%	-37%
LARCENY THEFT	1765	2288	2238	2117	1734	2028	1607	-7%	-21%
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	108	93	117	69	57	89	63	11%	-29%

2016 VS. 2015



2016 VS. 5 Year Average

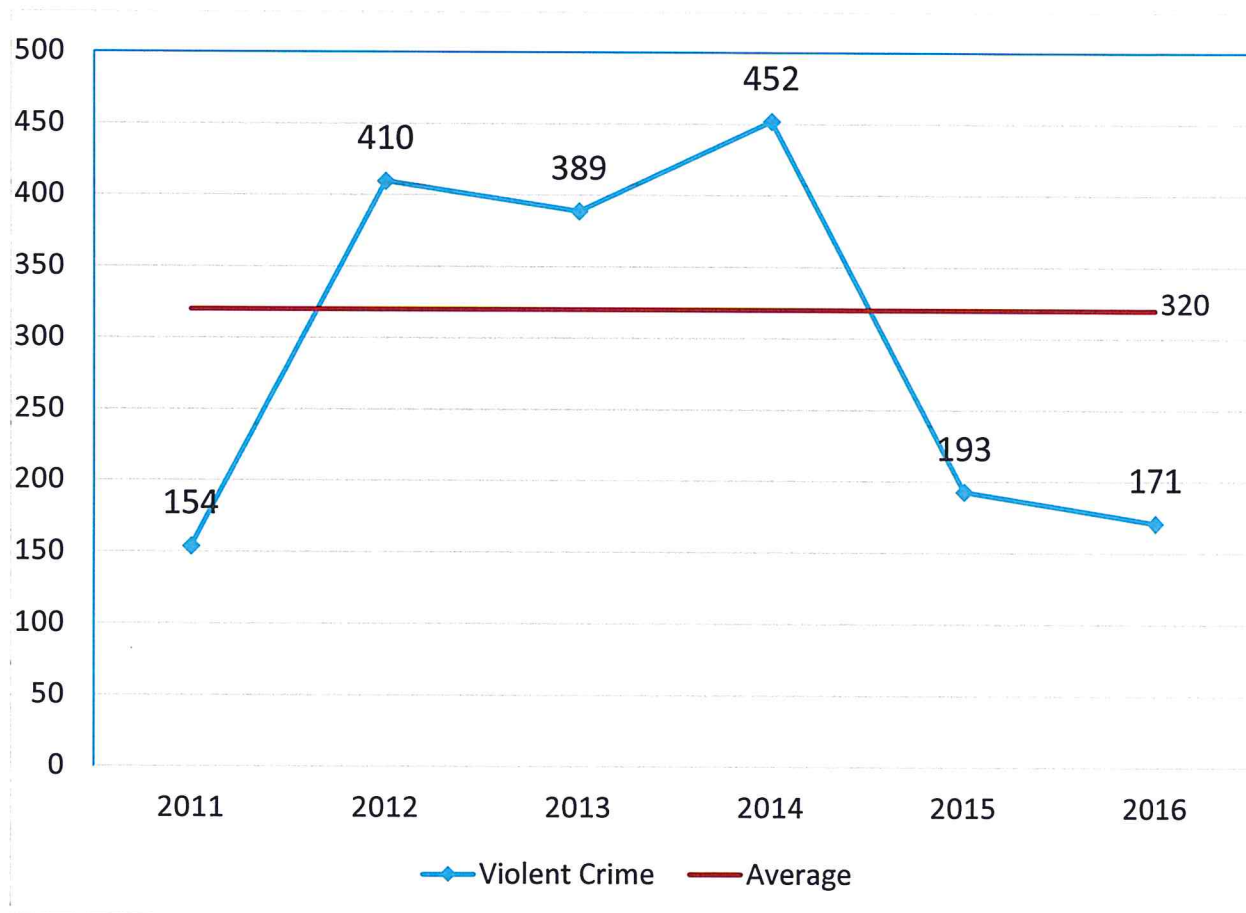




Violent Crime

Violent Crime

	2016	2015	Change
Murder	1	1	0%
Rape	23	17	+35%
Robbery	40	44	-9%
Aggravated Assault	107	131	-18%
Violent Crime	171	193	-11%



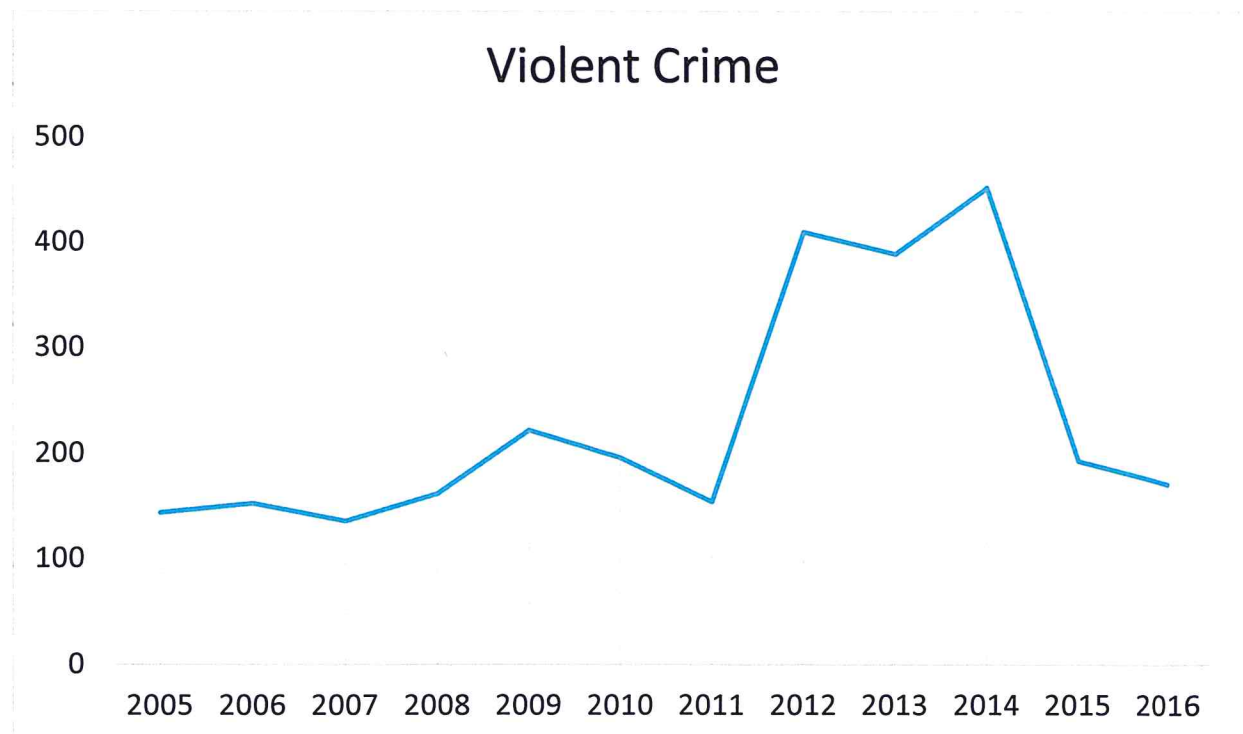
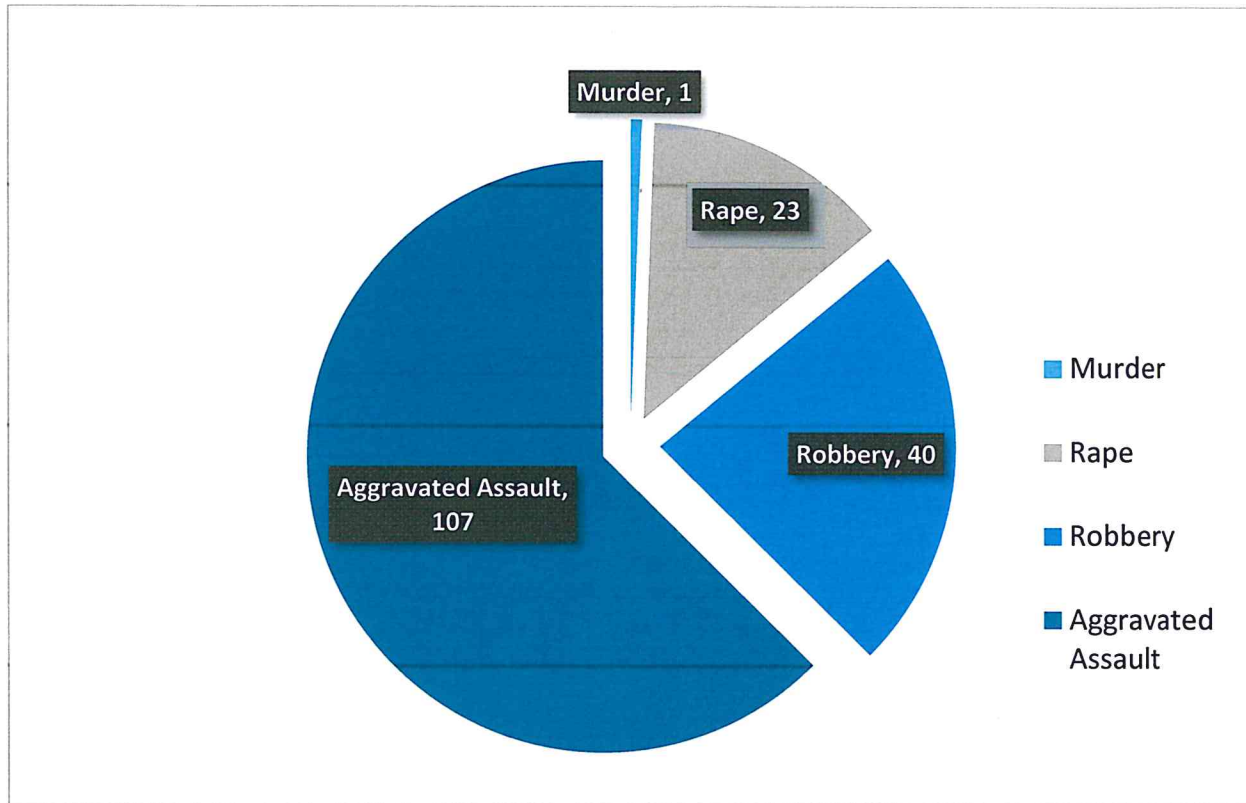
Previous Year

-11 %

5 Year Average

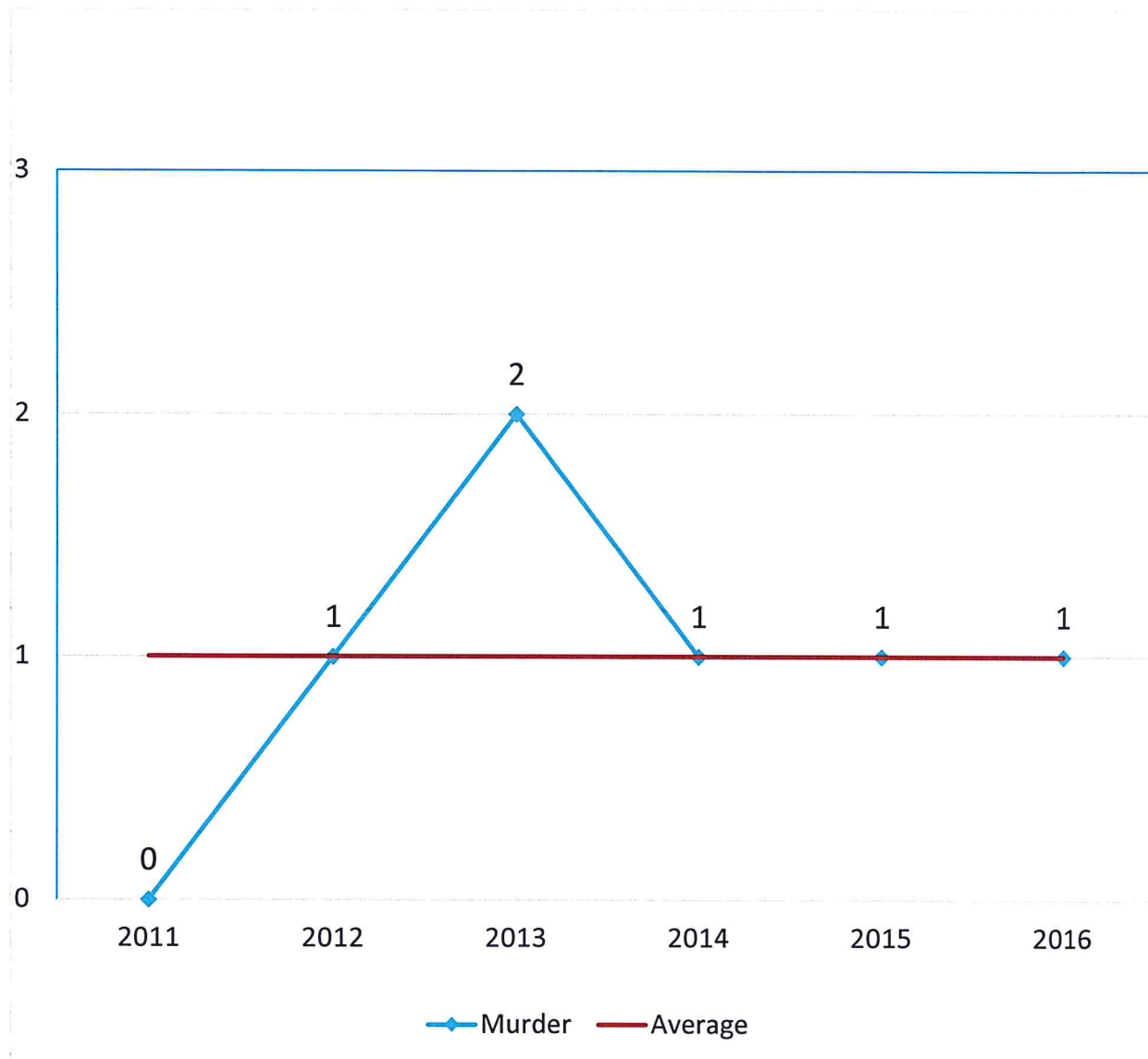
-47 %

Violent Crime



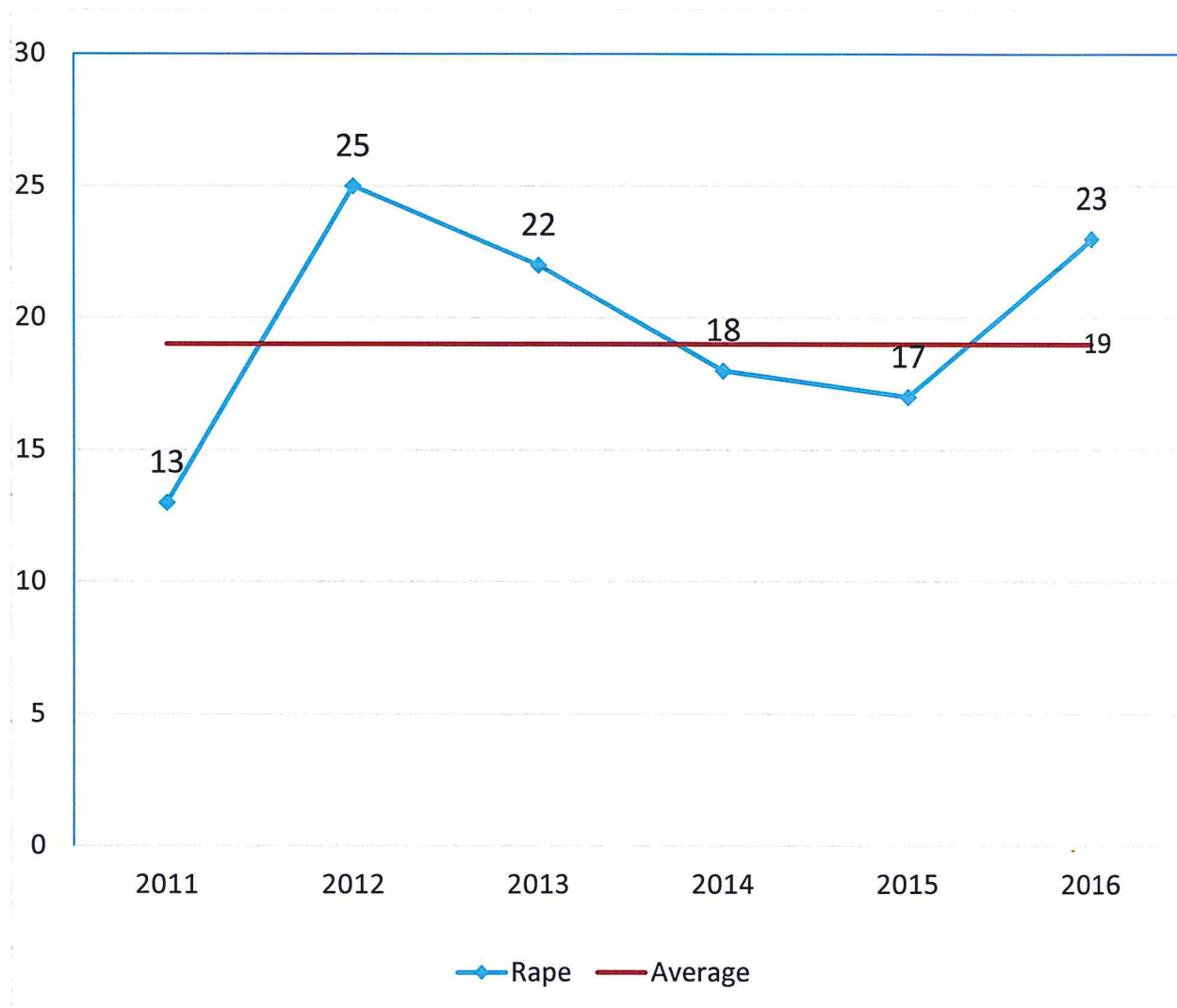
Murder

	2016	2015	Change
Murder	1	1	0.0%



Rape

	2016	2015	Change
Rape	23	17	+35%



Previous Year

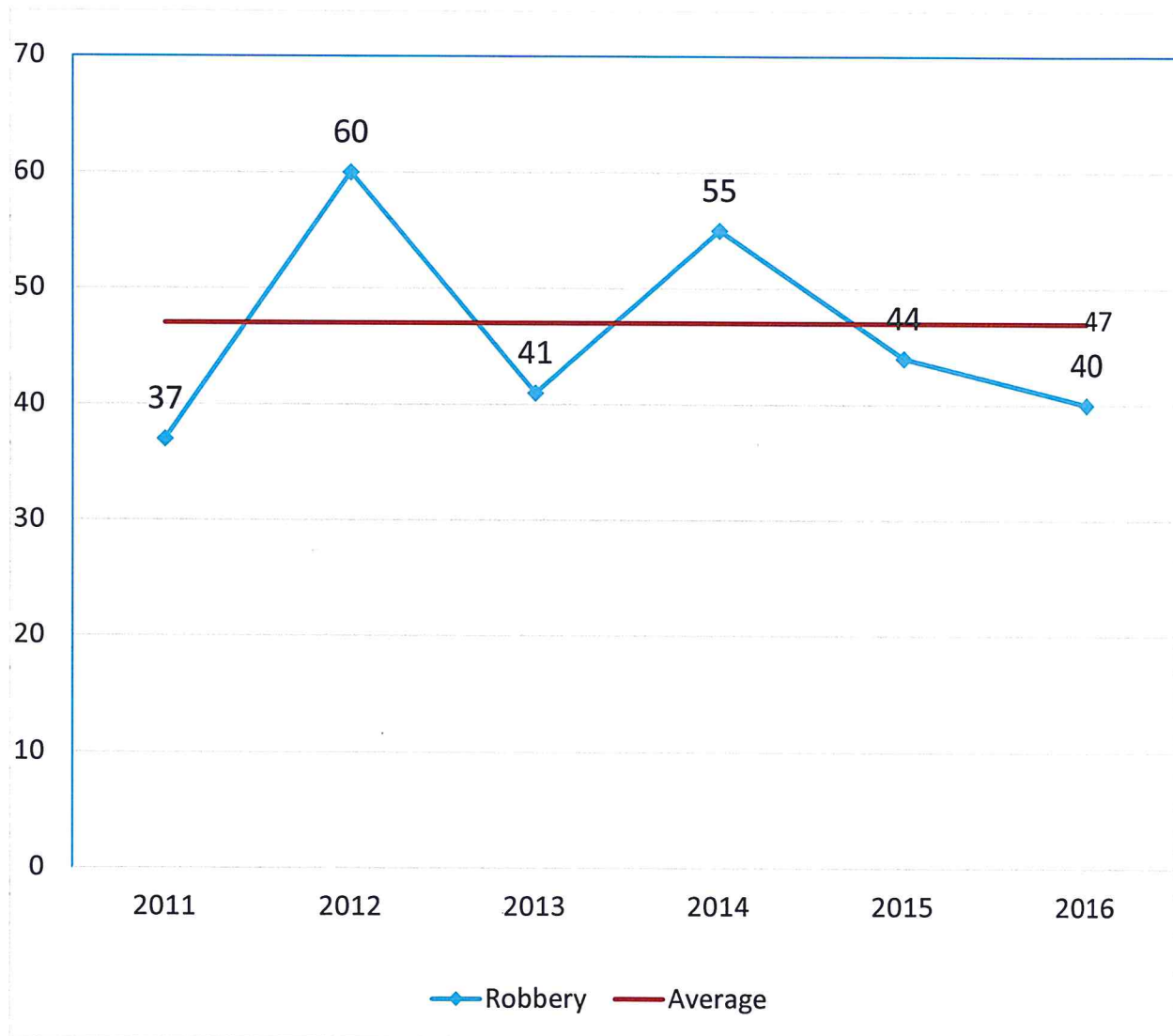
+35%

5 Year Average

+21%

Robbery

	2016	2015	Change
Robbery	40	44	-9%



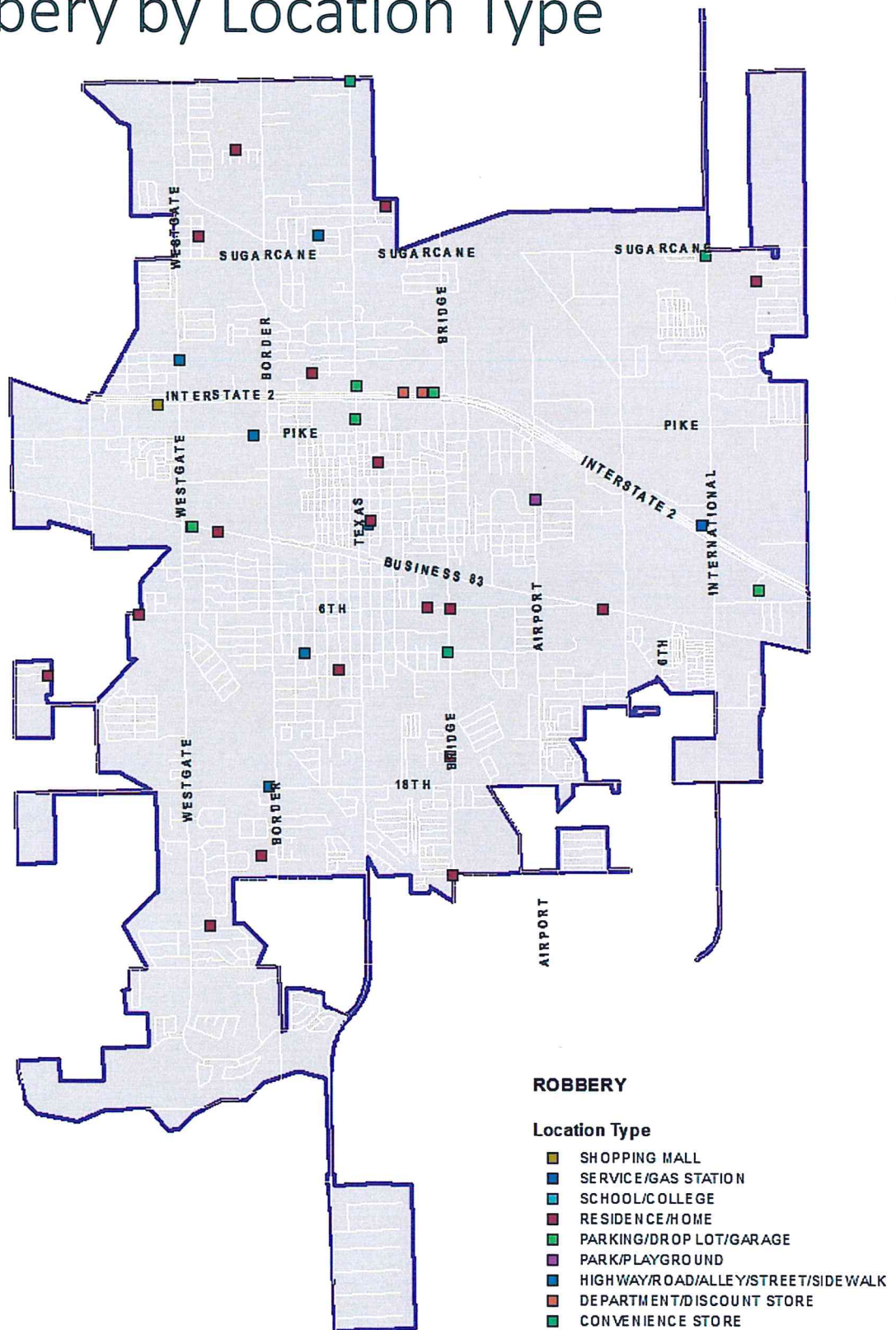
Previous Year

-9 %

5 Year Average

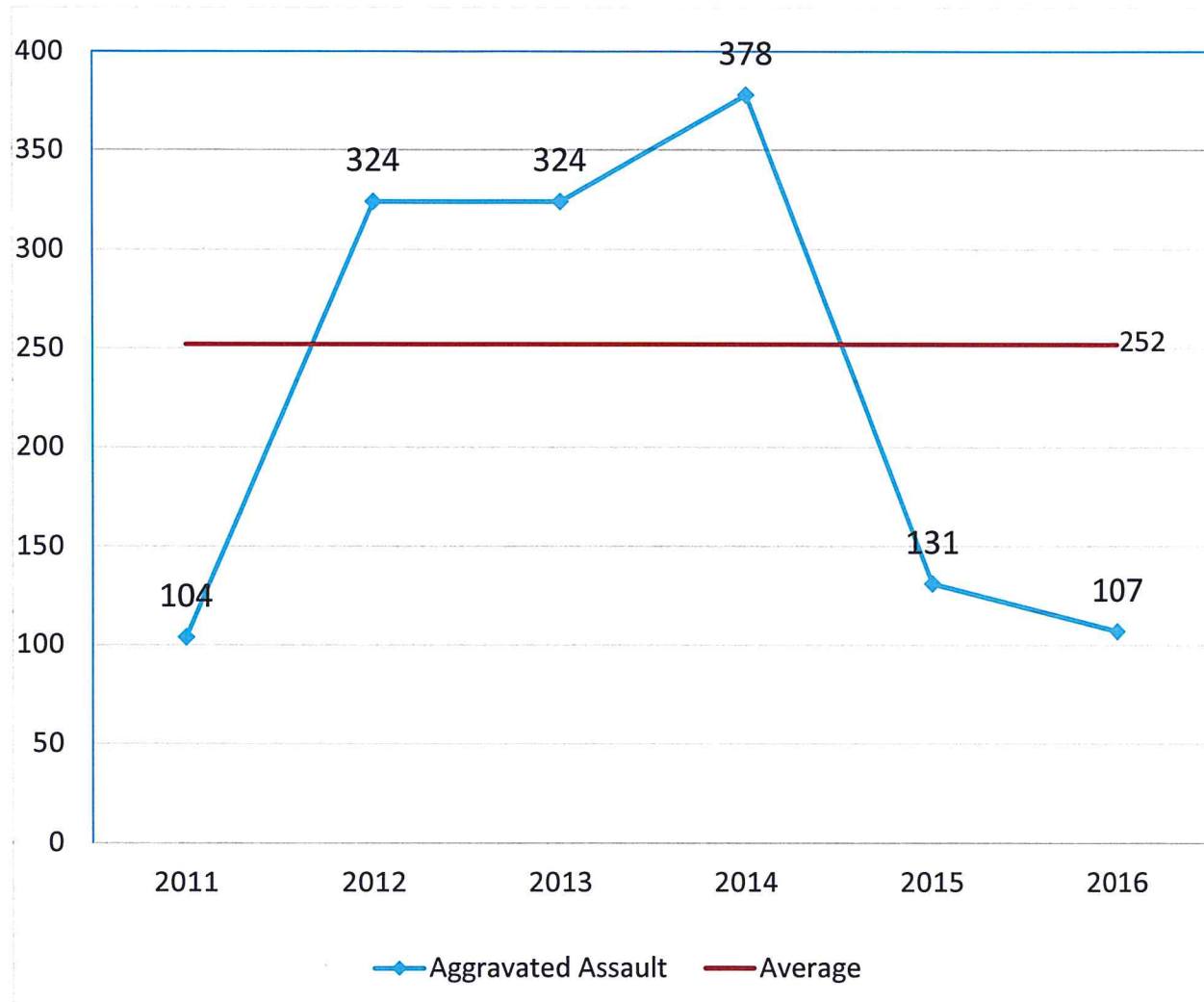
-15 %

Robbery by Location Type



Aggravated Assault

	2016	2015	Change
Aggravated Assault	107	131	-18%



Previous Year

-18 %

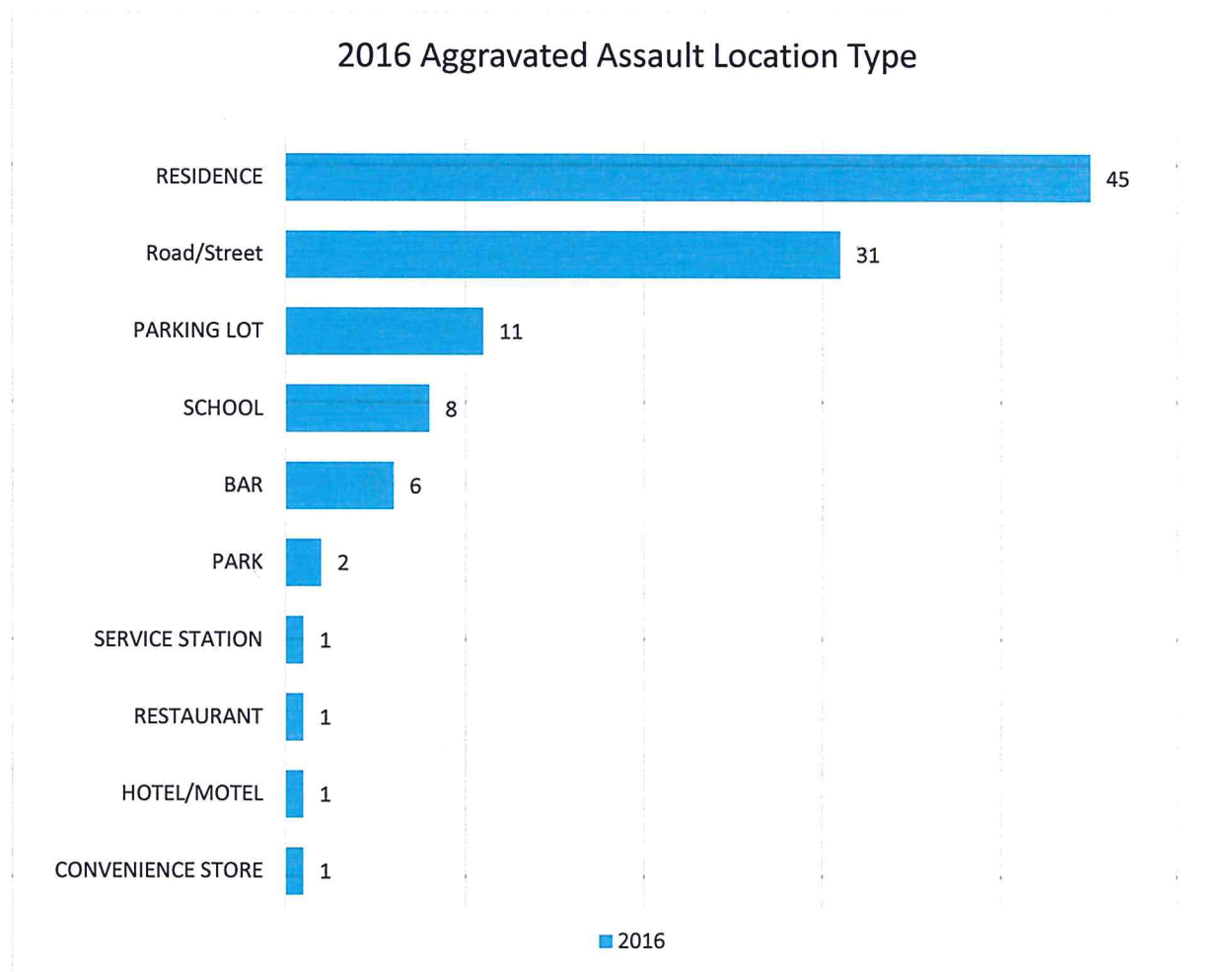
5 Year Average

-58 %

Aggravated Assault

Additional Analysis

Weapon Type	2016
Firearm	24
Knife/Cutting Instrument	29
Other Dangerous Weapons	38
Personal Weapons	16

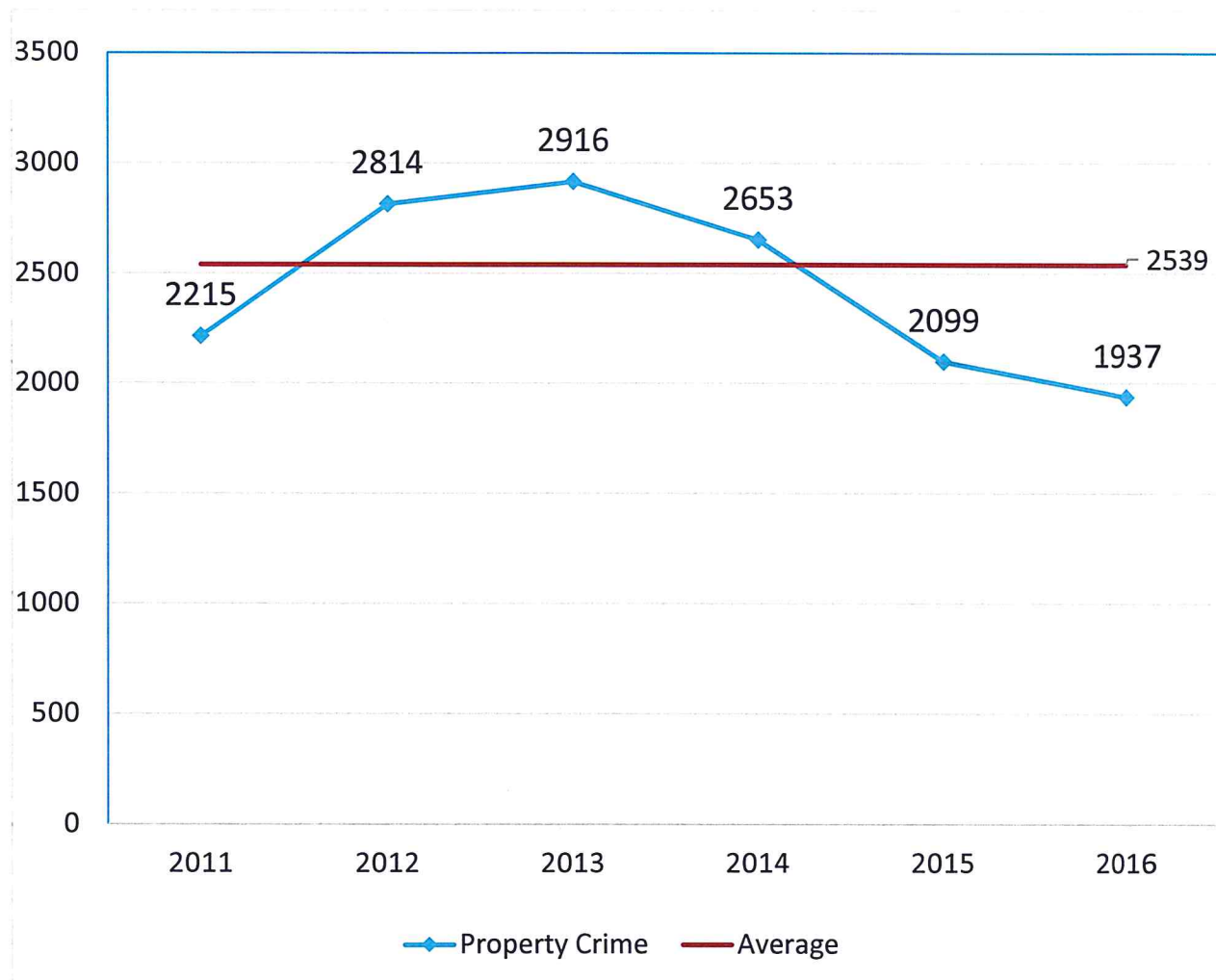




Property Crime

Property Crime

	2016	2015	Change
Burglary	267	308	-13%
Larceny Theft	1607	1734	-7%
Motor Vehicle Theft	63	57	+11%
Property Crime	1937	2099	-8%



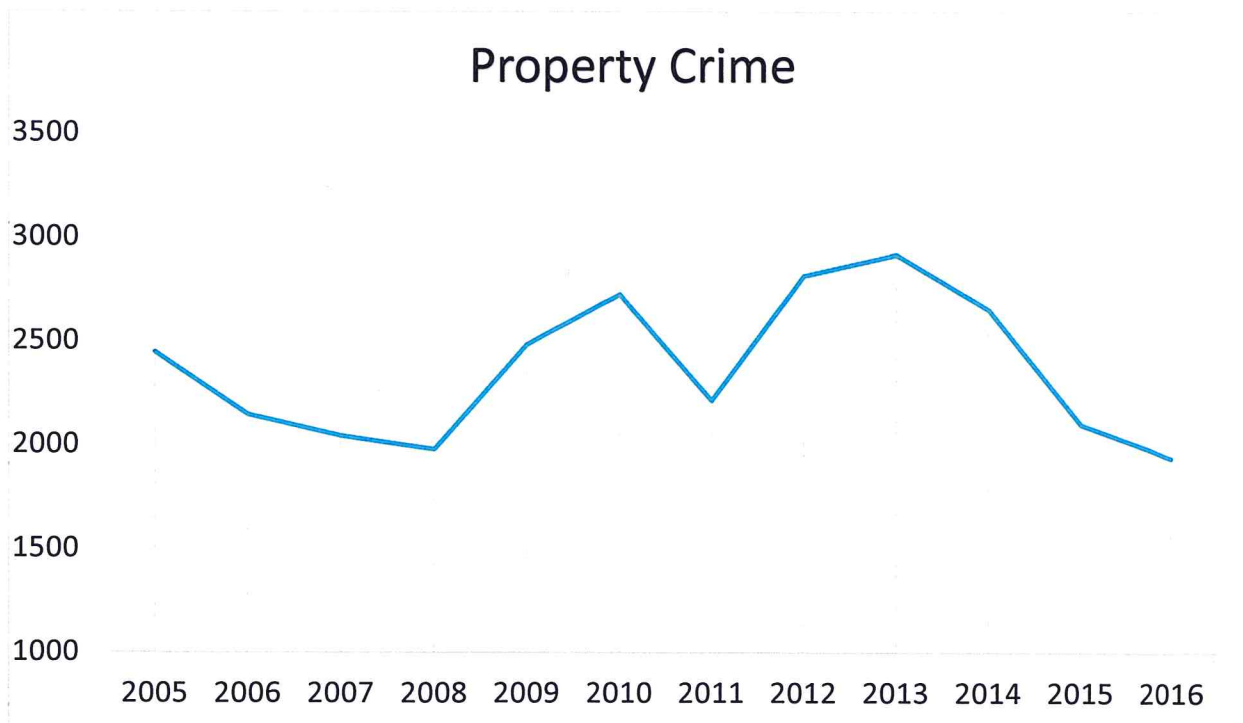
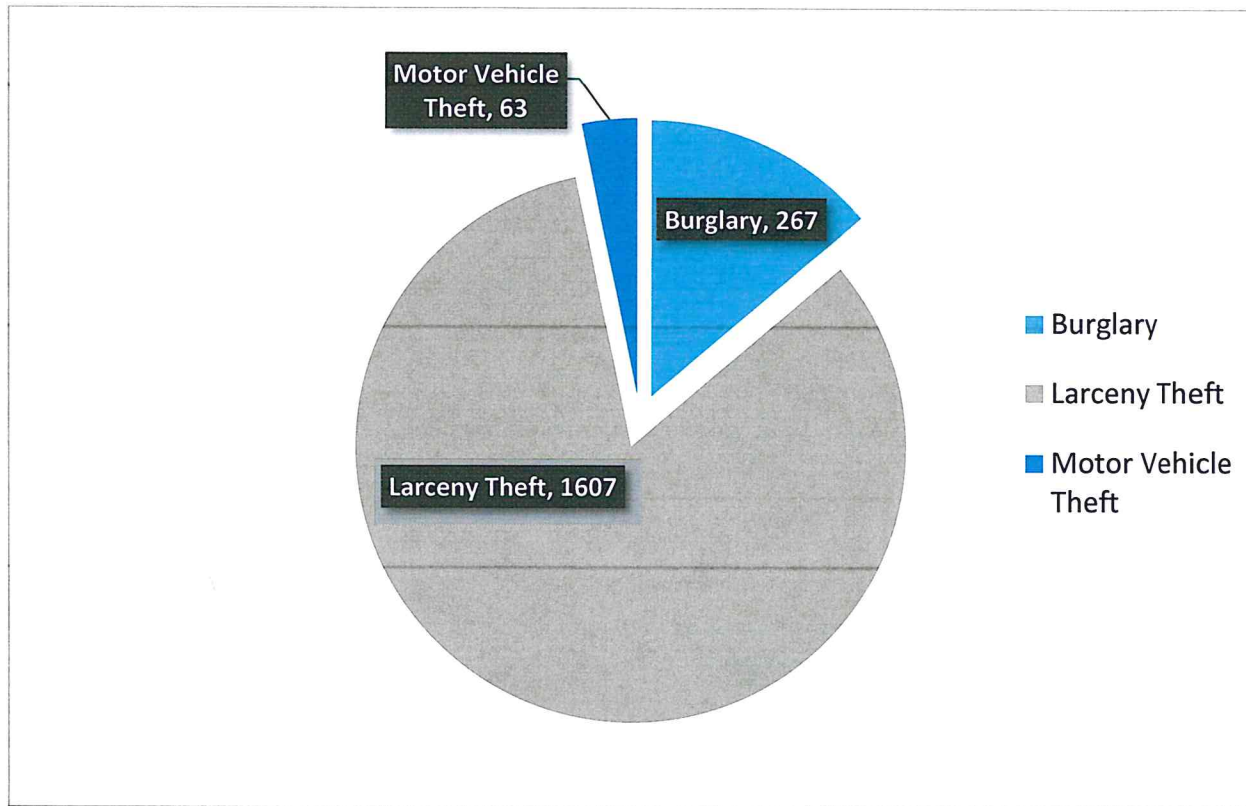
Previous Year

-8%

5 Year Average

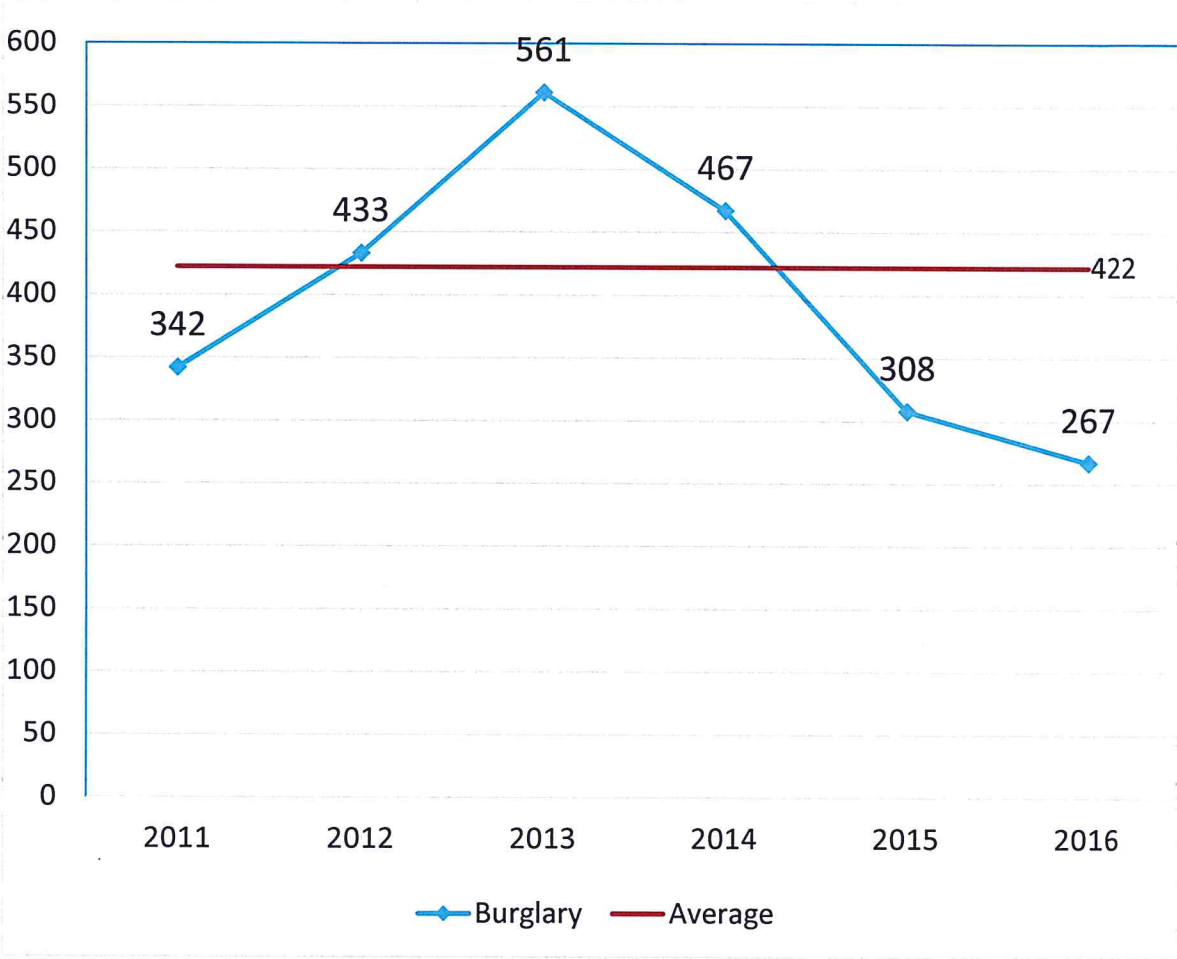
-24%

Property Crime



Burglary

	2016	2015	Change
Burglary	267	308	-13%

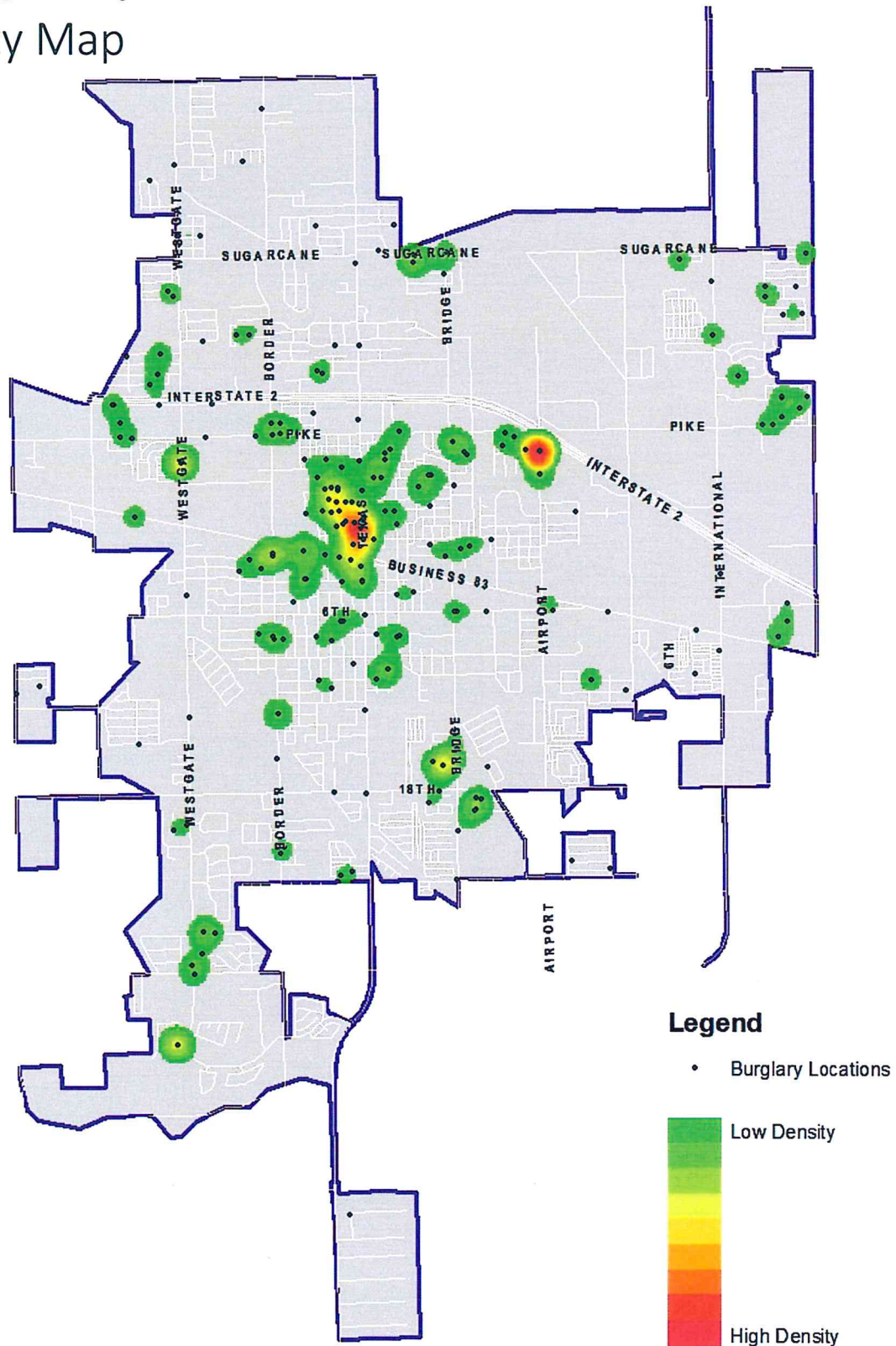


Previous Year
-13%

5 Year Average
-37%

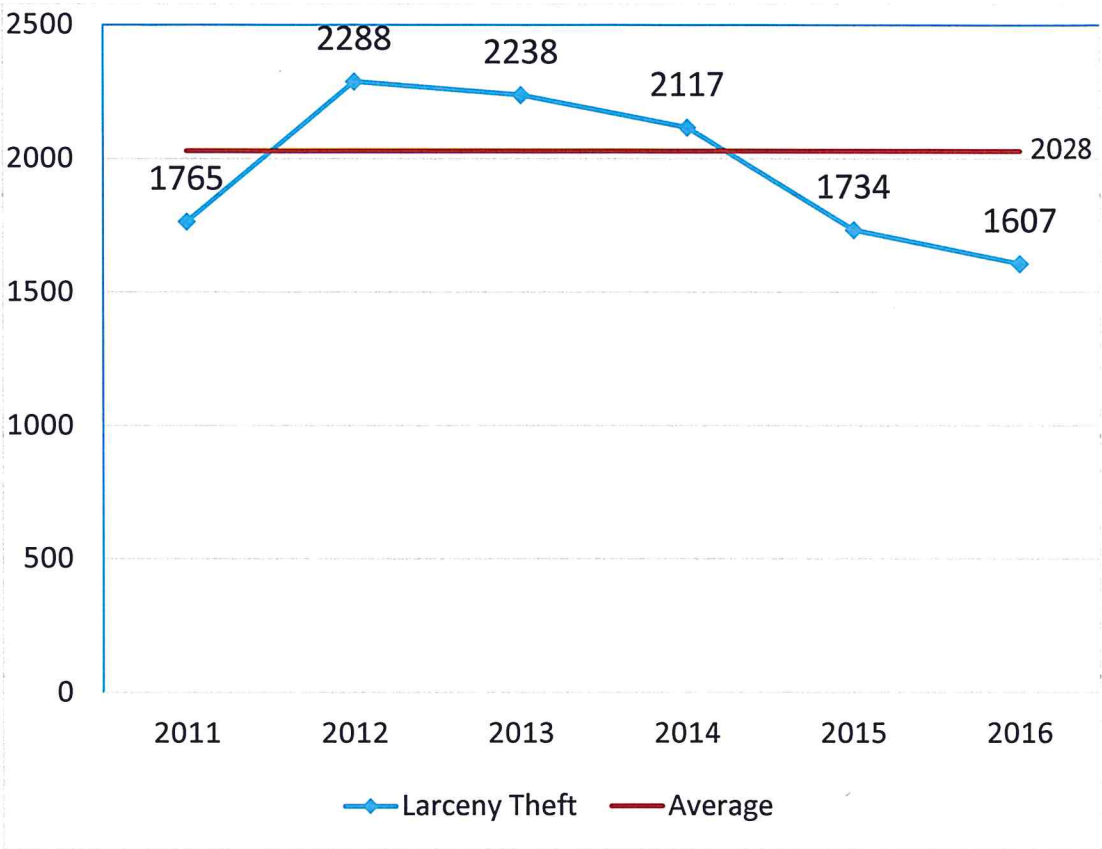
Burglary

Density Map



Larceny Theft

	2016	2015	Change
Larceny Theft	1607	1734	-7%



Previous Year

-7%

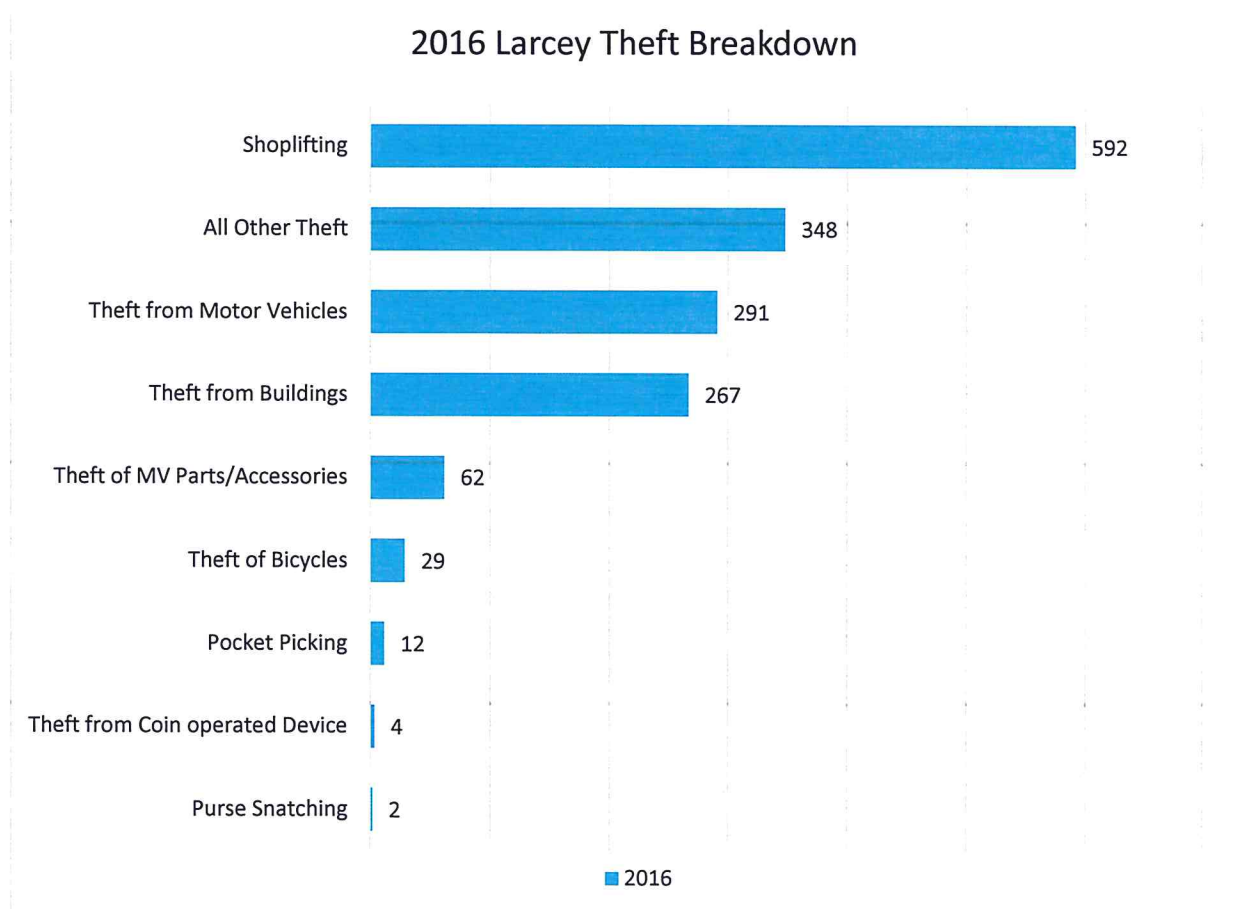
5 Year Average

-21%

Larceny Theft

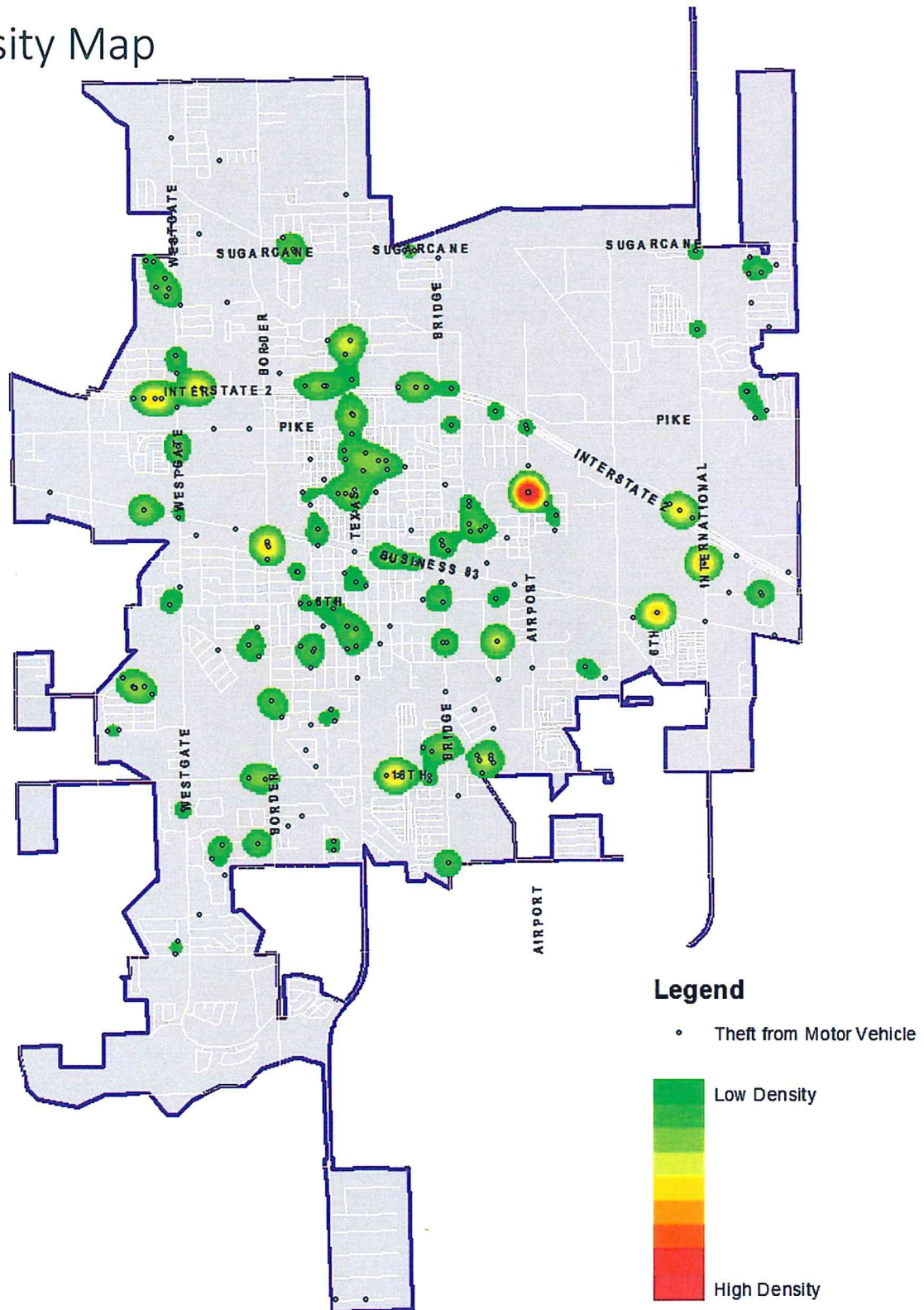
Additional Analysis

Larceny Theft	2016	2015	Change
Pocket Picking	12	3	+300%
Purse Snatching	2	1	+100%
Shoplifting	592	514	+15%
Theft from Motor Vehicles	291	248	+17%
Theft of MV Parts/Accessories	62	59	+5%
Theft of Bicycles	29	24	+21%
Theft from Buildings	267	235	+14%
Theft from Coin operated Device	4	3	+33%
All Other Theft	348	647	-46%



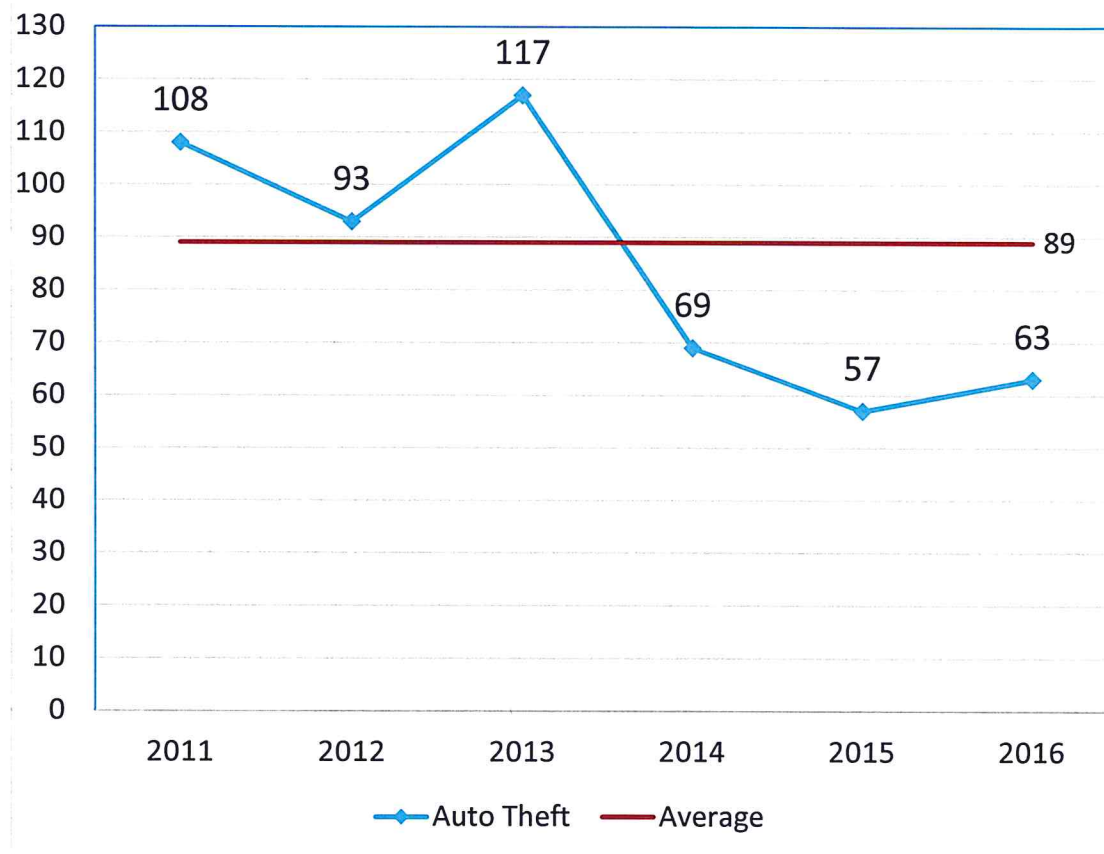
Theft from Motor Vehicles

Density Map



Motor Vehicle Theft

	2016	2015	Change
Auto Theft	63	57	+11%



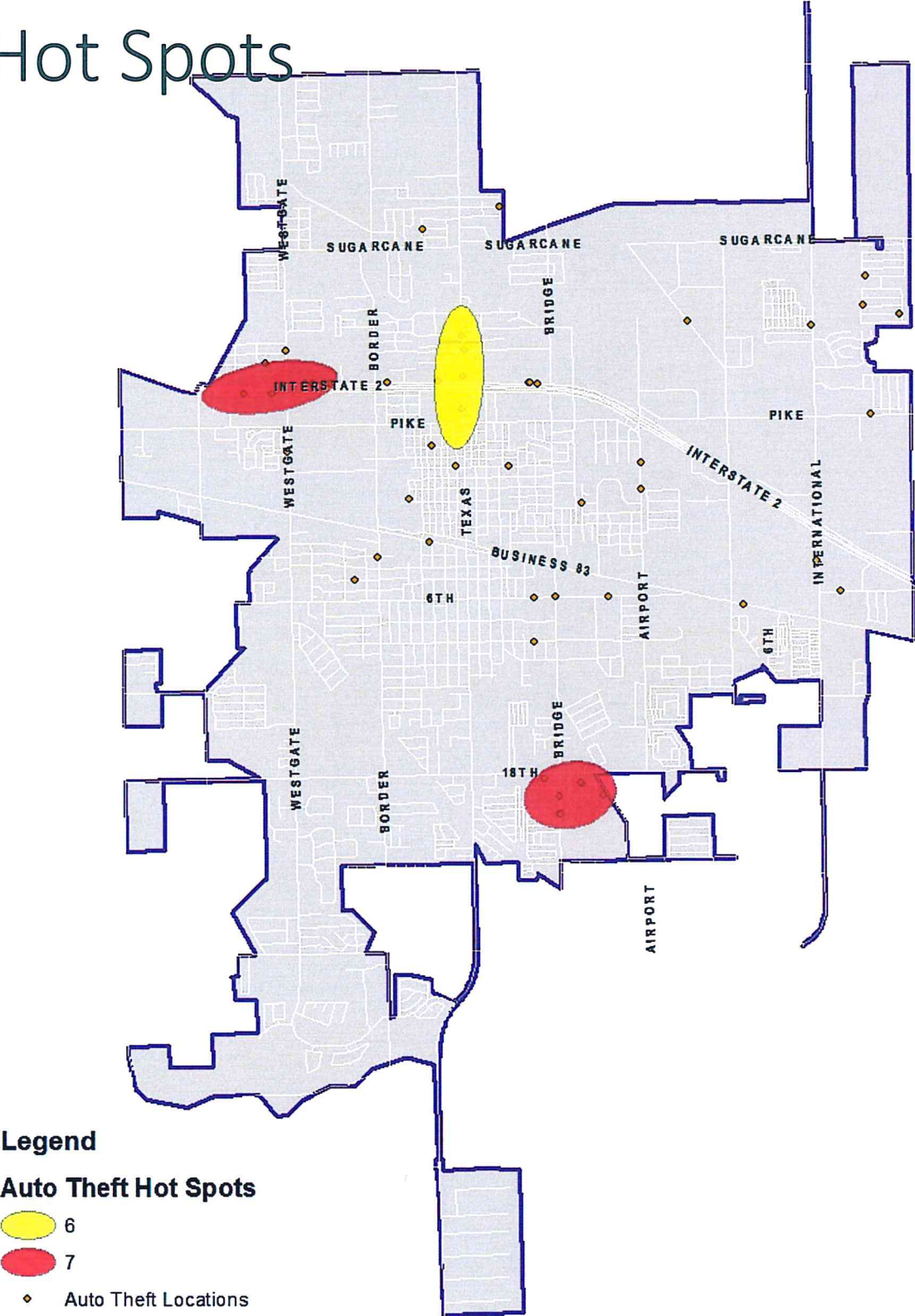
Previous Year

+11%

5 Year Average

-29%

Motor Vehicle Theft Hot Spots



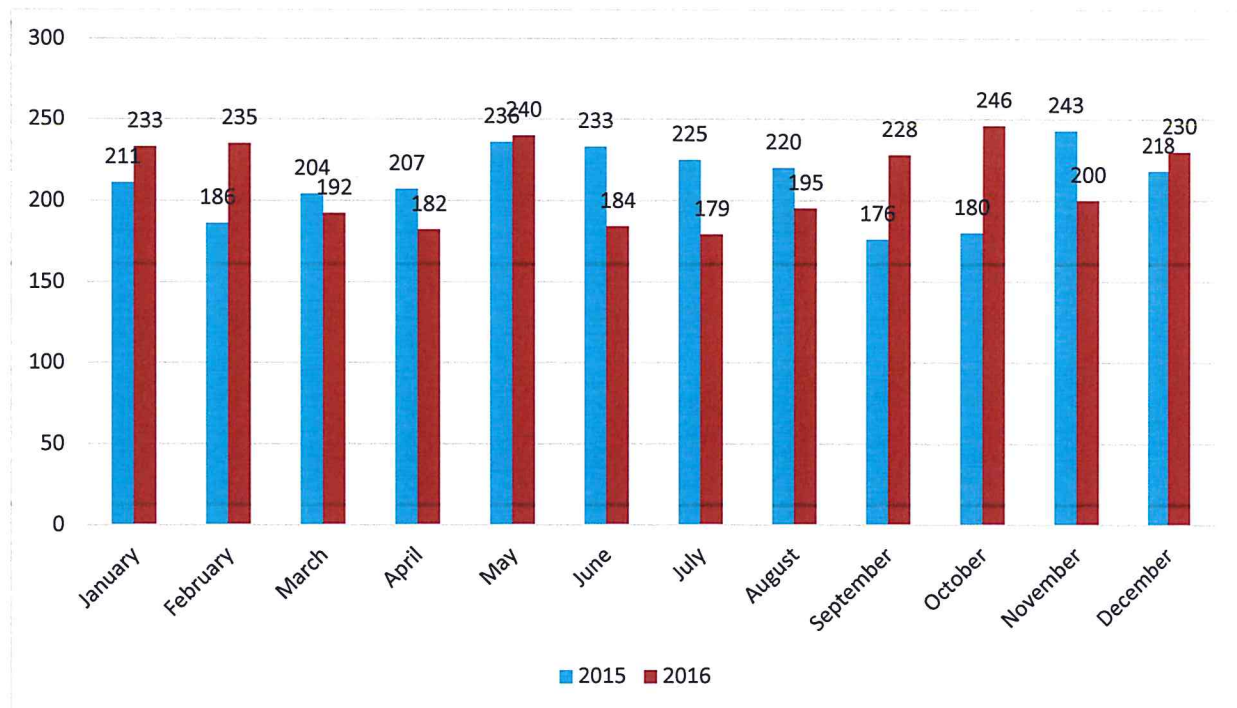


Arrests

Adult Arrests

(17 and Over)

Month	2016	2015	%Chg
January	233	211	10%
February	235	186	26%
March	204	204	0%
April	182	207	-12%
May	240	236	2%
June	184	233	-21%
July	179	225	-20%
August	195	220	-11%
September	228	176	30%
October	246	180	37%
November	200	243	-18%
December	230	218	6%



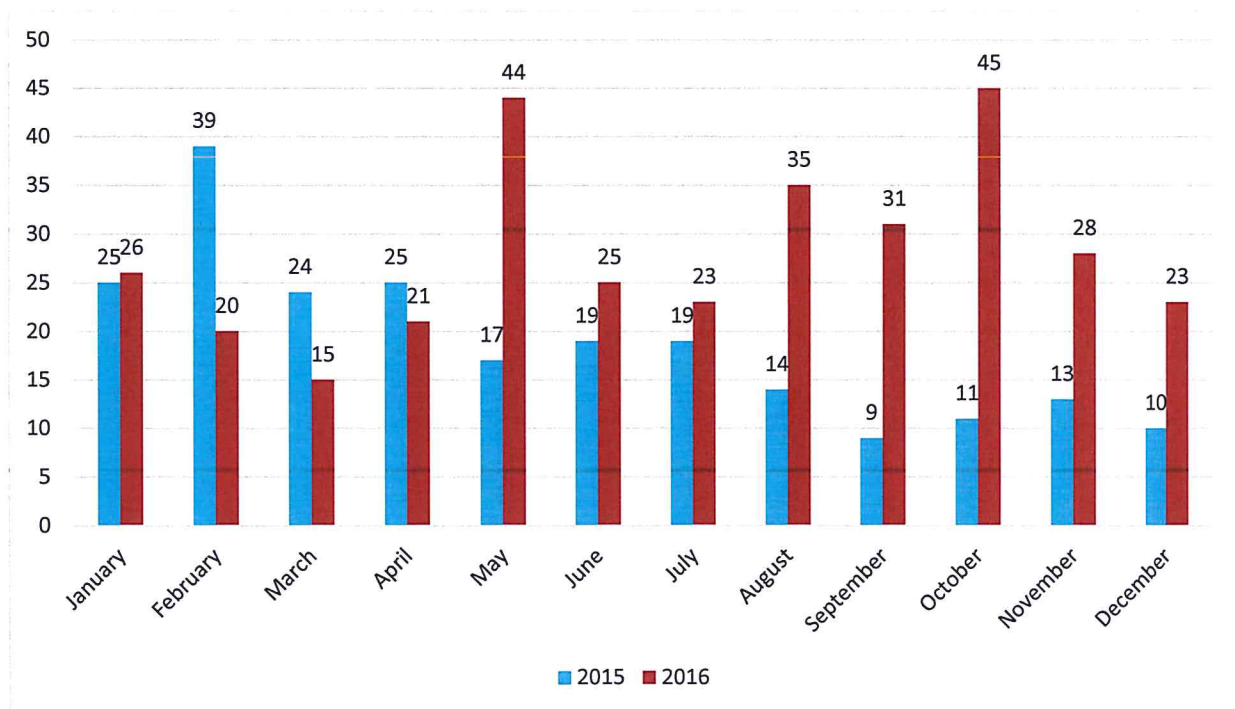
+1%

1% increase in Adult Arrests

Juvenile Arrests

(Under 17)

Month	2016	2015	%Chg
January	26	25	4%
February	20	39	-49%
March	15	24	-38%
April	21	25	-16%
May	44	17	159%
June	25	19	32%
July	23	19	21%
August	35	14	150%
September	31	9	244%
October	45	11	309%
November	28	13	115%
December	23	10	130%



+49%

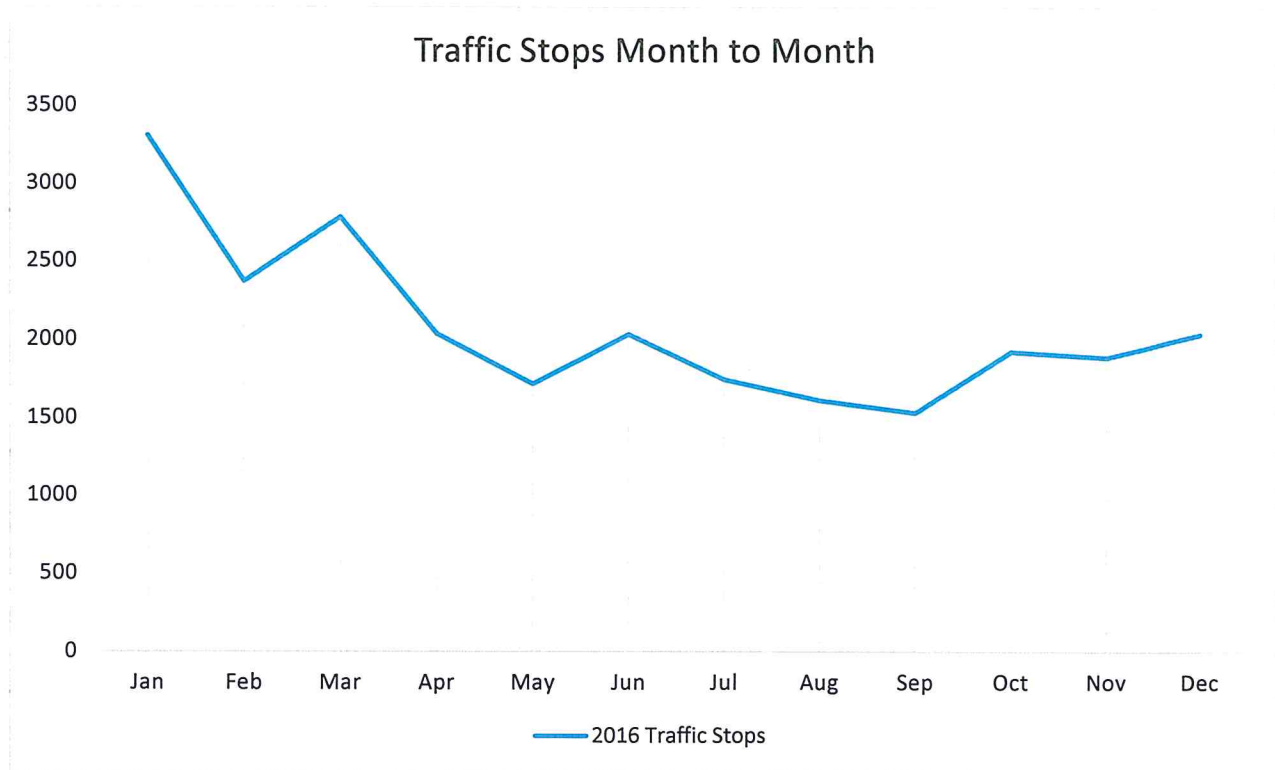
49% increase in Juvenile Arrests



Traffic Stops

Traffic Stops

	2016	2015	%Chg
Traffic Stops	32506	9506	242%



A 242% increase in total traffic stops.

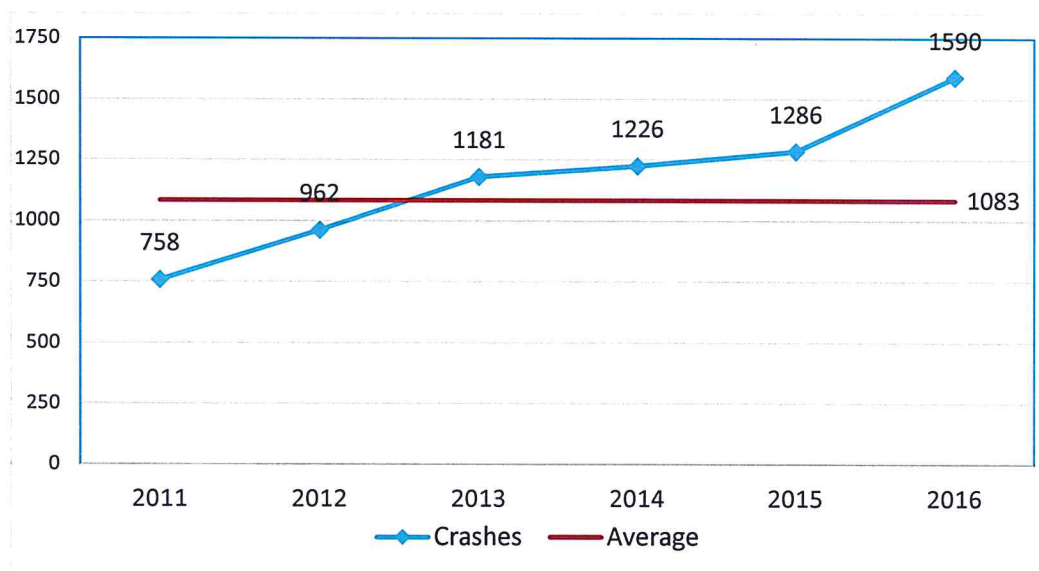


Crash Reports

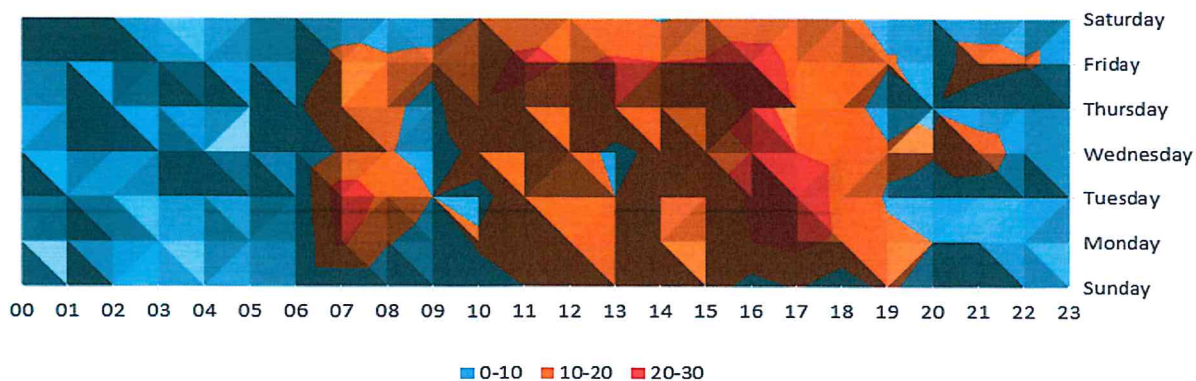
Crash Reports

Accidents	2016	2015	%Chg
Total Accidents	1590	1286	24%

Injury Type	
Non Injury	1085
Possible Injury	254
Non-incapacitating Injury	68
Incapacitating Injury	15
Unknown Injury	39
Fatal Accidents	9



Day of Week/Time of Day Chart



Year End Report Response to Questions

- 1. In comparing Sexual Assault offense of 2016 to 2015 we have a 35% increase, or 6 additional criminal incidents, what caused the increase, and what action was taken to correct the problem?**

One factor that may be cause for the increase is victim awareness. This crime as you know is far too often not reported. The increase may be an improved trust between the community and its police department which resulted in more reporting. This is purely theoretical however. The increase does fall within the “normal” range of average but it is an increase just the same. Corrective action could be in educational awareness such as the right to say no regardless of any pretext, consumption of alcohol in moderation, never accepting an open beverage/leaving beverage unattended, locking doors of home and vehicle and being aware of your surroundings at all times. This along with Active Bystander Intervention identifies friends, family and coworkers to identify situations that might lead to a sexual assault and then **safely** intervene to prevent an assault from occurring. Sponsoring women’s self-defense classes could also be effective

- 2. In comparing Motor Vehicle Thefts of 2016 to 2015 we have an 11% increase, or 6 additional criminal incidents, what cause the increase, and what action was taken to correct the problem?**

This is still below the five-year average of eighty-nine and far below the number of stolen vehicles in 2011, 2012 and 2013. Reason for the increase may be due to demand for these vehicles. Pickup trucks are still the vehicle of choice on these types of thefts. The ones that are recovered are usually located West of Mission and are used as load vehicles for the transportation of narcotics as well as human smuggling. Approximately three vehicles reported stolen last year are suspected of being fraudulent reporting. Two were internal thefts from a local dealership. Three-quarters of thefts occurred in Sectors A and B. Although these thefts were widespread, special attention to motor vehicle thefts should be focused in these sectors.

- 3. In comparing Pick Pocketing of 2016 to 2015 we have a 300% increase, or 9 additional criminal incidents, what caused the increase, and what action was taken to correct the problem?**

This was a classification issue. Our PTS records management system did not initially have this sub category assigned for Pick Pocketing and was originally categorized into “All other theft”. This was corrected for year 2016 and therefor an increase. Public education on personal awareness for the public would be beneficial. Prevention would be a great reduction tool. The Police Area Representatives will assist in this area.

- 4. In comparing Shoplifting of 2016 to 2015 we have a 15% increase, or 78 additional criminal incidents, what caused the increase, and what action was taken to correct the problem?**

This too was a classification issue. Officers are now selecting the proper shoplifting classification instead of just theft so that this sub classification of theft may be properly tracked. This was a leading cause in this increase along with retail loss preventions use of video evidence to identify repeat offenders on these types of thefts and filing offense reports as well as actual apprehensions. Corrective action for this could be increased police presence at our retail stores where most of the shoplifting is occurring.

- 5. In comparing Theft from M/V of 2016 to 2015 we have a 17% increase, or 43 additional criminal incidents, what caused the increase, and what action was taken to correct the problem?**

This crime in my opinion comes in two forms. Transient Crime – Crime committed by criminals from other cities who travel to Weslaco and other cities to burglarize vehicles. Local Crime – Local offenders, usually on foot who target a smaller area, near their home/hangout or a target rich location near their home/hangout such as a parking lot. Several local known offenders have been arrested and incarcerated only to return to commit the same crimes. A response to this is assigning these known offenders to the Targeted Response Unit for surveillance and arrest for crimes committed. The transient crime increases as Weslaco grows and offers more retail parking lots and subdivisions offer more targets of opportunity.

- 6. In comparing Juvenile Arrests of 2016 to 2015 we have a 49% increase, what caused the increase, and what action was taken to correct the problem?**

Increased traffic stops and field contacts will produce more arrests/detentions. As the DDACTS philosophy and practice continue there will be an increase in contacts. More contacts equal more criminal conduct discovered. I don't know that this is as much a problem as it is a result of better policing.

- 7. In comparing Crash reports of 2016 to 2015 we have a 24% increase, or 304 additional Crash incidents, what caused the increase, and what action was taken to correct the problem?**

Crashes have steadily increased over the last five years. This includes the period of time when we had a very active traffic unit of four motor officers with a productive enforcement action in the form of tickets. This had little effect on motor vehicle crashes historically. Unlicensed drivers, speeding, use of turn signals (or lack thereof), following too close, driver inattention/distraction in vehicle also known as a phone, and the worst by far, driving while intoxicated. In 2012 Texas led the country in DWI crashes and fatalities and continues to do so. By way of comparison, California, a larger populated state of 38.06 million had 774 alcohol related fatalities and Texas with a population of 26.09 million had 1,216 alcohol

related fatalities. Awareness campaigns and enforcement continue to be our counter to this issue. The fact is until the driving community (and Texas as a whole) fully accepts their individual responsibility when operating a motor vehicle this issue will unfortunately continue. I wish I had more to offer, as this cost is not only in property damage but lives and injury. The Weslaco Police Department is participating in the state grant funded Impaired Driving Mobilization to enforce drunk driving laws. The use of the Data Driven Approach to Crime and Traffic Safety to increase traffic stops is beneficial in correcting bad driving behavior thus reducing motor vehicle accidents. Nine traffic related fatalities and this increase annually in crashes requires public education in the form of traffic contacts to gain compliance and reduce crashes.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Ted Walensky", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Ted Walensky, Assistant Chief of Police
Weslaco Police Department