

# 2018 Crime in Louisiana



Prepared by  
The Louisiana Statistical Analysis Center  
and  
The Louisiana Uniform Crime Reporting Program  
A joint project of the Louisiana Commission on Law  
Enforcement and Administration  
of Criminal Justice  
and  
The Louisiana Sheriff's Association

State of Louisiana

Office of the Governor  
Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement  
and Administration of Criminal Justice

JOHN BEL EDWARDS  
GOVERNOR

JIM CRAFT  
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



April 28, 2020

Honorable John Bel Edwards  
Governor  
State of Louisiana  
Post Office Box 94004  
Baton Rouge, LA 70804

Dear Governor Edwards,

It is my privilege to present to you and the Legislature, Crime in Louisiana 2018, pursuant to Louisiana Revised Statute 15:1204.2.

The continued success of this publication and the Uniform Reporting Program are due largely to the cooperative efforts of municipal and parish law enforcement agencies. As Executive Director of the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement, I must credit these agencies for their support. The list of participating agencies begins on page 13.

It is my hope that the publication provides the public, law enforcement administrators and, the Legislature with valuable information with which they can make informed public policy decisions in response to crime.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Jim Craft".

Jim Craft  
Executive Director

# **LOUISIANA UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING PROGRAM**

## **CRIME IN LOUISIANA 2018**

**A REPORT ON THE NUMBER OF OFFENSES REPORTED  
AND THE ARRESTS MADE BY THE LAW ENFORCEMENT  
AGENCIES OF LOUISIANA**

**May 1, 2020**

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## Purpose

This publication of Crime in Louisiana is to provide the reader with the most current certified information available regarding the number of offenses reported and the number of arrests made by Louisiana law enforcement agencies. The information is designed to increase public awareness and understanding of such issues that impact the law enforcement and criminal justice agencies in Louisiana.

The crime summary points out changes in crime rates between the years of 2008 and 2018 for the agencies that reported the entire 12-month reporting period. The report includes crime trends from 2008 to 2018. There are several charts with information on regional breakdowns by cities, metropolitan and non-metropolitan parishes, colleges and universities and other law enforcement entities.

The reader is reminded that the comparison of data between years and between villages, towns, cities, parishes or law enforcement agencies is discouraged due to the fact that the data presented may not have all of the same contributors year to year or the mitigating circumstances that impact crime rates is not included in the statistics presented in this publication. These statistics represent the available data for this 12-month snapshot by participating agencies for January 1, 2018, through December 31, 2018.

## The Publication

This publication of Crime in Louisiana is to provide the reader with the most current certified information available regarding the number of offenses reported and arrests by Louisiana law enforcement agencies. The information is designed to increase public awareness and understanding of such issues that impact the law enforcement and criminal justice agencies in Louisiana.

### **Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program**

The FBI's UCR Program is a nationwide, cooperative statistical effort of more than 18,000 city, university and college, county, state, tribal, and federal law enforcement agencies voluntarily reporting data on crimes brought to their attention. Since 1930, the FBI has administered the UCR Program and has continued to assess and monitor the nature and type of crime in the nation. The program's primary objective is to generate reliable information for use in law enforcement administration, operation, and management. Over the years, however, the data have become one of the country's leading social indicators. Criminologists, sociologists, legislators, municipal planners, the media, and other students of criminal justice use the data for varied research and planning purposes.

Currently, the UCR Program is comprised of five subprograms: the Summary Reporting System (SRS), National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS), the Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted (LEOKA), Program, Human Trafficking, and the Hate Crime Statistics Program.

To provide a picture of the changes in crime across the country and to provide useful data to police agencies, it was incumbent to limit the statistics to be gathered. Recognizing the

problem, among others, of coping with volume, only those criminal acts deemed most serious, most pervasive across the country, most likely to be reported and most frequently committed are counted in the UCR Program. The seven Part I offense classifications included the violent crimes of murder and non-negligent manslaughter, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault as well as the property crimes of burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft. By congressional mandate, arson was added as a Part I offense category in 1979, and human trafficking/ commercial sex acts and human trafficking/involuntary servitude were added as Part I offenses in 2013.

The FBI's UCR Program is retiring the SRS and will transition to a NIBRS-only data collection by January 1, 2021. Law enforcement agencies are encouraged to start implementing NIBRS now. The FBI remains committed to assisting all agencies in making the switch.

### **LOUISIANA'S UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING PROGRAM (LUCR)**

In the legislative session of 1991, House Bill 1176 passed both the House and the Senate to become Act 509 creating Louisiana Revised Statute 15:1204.2. This law created and allows for the establishment of a uniform crime reporting system in Louisiana. The Summary Uniform Crime Reporting System was the first of three components to be established. Following it, development of the Louisiana Incident Based Reporting System and the Louisiana Law Enforcement Management Information System began.

### **SUMMARY UCR SYSTEM**

The Louisiana Uniform Crime Reporting Program staff established the Summary UCR program in 1991. In September 1993, a formal request for certification was made to the FBI. In October 1993, the FBI certified the Louisiana Summary UCR program. To maintain this certification the LUCR staff must ensure the following:

1. The program must conform to national UCR Program standards, definitions and information requirements.
2. The program must be statewide, proven, and effective and must have instituted acceptable quality control procedures.
3. Coverage within the state by the program must be, at least, equal to that attained by the national program through direct reporting.
4. The program must have adequate field staff assigned to conduct audits and to assist contributing agencies in record-keeping practices and crime reporting procedures.
5. The program must furnish to the FBI all of the detailed data regularly collected by the FBI in the form of duplicate returns, computer printouts, and/or magnetic tapes.
6. The program must have the proven capability (tested over a period of time) to supply all of the statistical data required in time to meet national UCR Program publication deadlines.

In 2018, there are numerous law enforcement agencies currently participating in submitting UCR data to the FBI. Special effort has been placed on obtaining data from the state's Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's). Currently, all of the agencies within the state's SMSA's are reporting.

The LUCR staff continues to fulfill its responsibilities in connection with the program by quality assuring agency reports electronically submitted to the LCLE monthly for both completeness and quality. Each report submitted is examined thoroughly for arithmetical accuracy and for deviations, which may indicate errors. To ensure quality, the field staff maintains constant contact with the individual contributors. Minor errors are corrected by telephone, email or by remote access between the field agent and the agency. Site visits are conducted regularly and the field staff is “on call” at any time to give technical assistance to agencies in need. The personal contacts are invaluable to the accuracy and quality of reporting and are a vital link between the Summary UCR program and the contributors.

Periodic seminars are conducted in key areas of the state as an effort to ensure data quality and to encourage reporting. Seminar instruction includes basic information necessary to begin reporting such as classifying and scoring crimes using UCR crime definitions and preparing all the forms. In addition to seminars, “one-on-one” training sessions are conducted by field staff as needed.

### **UCR ONLINE**

UCR Online is a web-based system that was built to securely and accurately manage Louisiana’s Summary Uniform Crime Reporting statistics. The system collects UCR report information from participating agencies from across the state and compiles it into one secure database. The program can be accessed from any computer with Internet access and is compatible with Internet Explorer and Mozilla Firefox. The flow of the system begins with the agency users. Agency users can add and submit new reports online, save a reporting-progress to complete later, view the status of a submitted report, edit rejected reports and re-submit them to LCLE. After LCLE receives the submitted UCR report, they have the ability to approve the report and forward the information to the FBI, or reject the report. If a report is rejected, it is sent back to the agency user to review, edit, and re-submit.

There are security measures built into the UCR Online system. Each user is given a user name, an encrypted password in order to access their account and will only see data from their authorized agencies. The web site has a SSL certificate giving the user a secure session. This ensures that data leaving one machine is encrypted until it reaches the server. Furthermore, the database server is isolated from the application server and is protected with a firewall. This means that there is no Internet access to the database server where all crime data is stored. The database server is located in a national hosting site where the physical environment is closely monitored to ensure the protection of the server and all of its information.

### **LOUISIANA’S INCIDENT-BASED REPORTING SYSTEM (LIBRS)**

In addition to the ongoing efforts of the Summary Uniform Crime Reporting Program, the state has developed the Louisiana Incident-Based Reporting System (LIBRS). This system is a more detailed form of reporting. It is the result of a study done by law enforcement agencies in our nation in the 1980's to better define the needs of law enforcement. Incident Based Reporting will enhance the quantity, quality and timeliness of statistical data collected by the law enforcement community. It will also improve the methodology used for compiling, analyzing, auditing, and publishing collected crime data.

Incident-Based Reporting is a system that collects information on an incident-by-incident basis. It provides us with all the crimes that occur during a criminal incident, unlike the Summary UCR System that follows the “Hierarchy Rule” which will list the most serious offense and not record the others. An example is that the murder of a woman that has been robbed, beaten and raped would only document the murder and not the other three crimes. LIBRS would

record the murder, robbery, and the rape as three offenses although it all occurred at one time. The LIBRS system includes a category called “Crimes against Society” which produces data on crimes such as drug and narcotic offenses. Another important feature of IBR is the expansion of victim-to-offender relationships.

The system will also have increased “circumstances” reporting, where more information will be collected in the area of circumstances involved in the offense. There will be more correlation between offenses, property, victims, offenders and arrestees, all pertinent information necessary in crime analysis. In addition, a new area of social concern, hate crimes, has been included in LIBRS. Hate crimes are crimes that show prejudice and bias toward a group of people or an individual member of a group. Federal law includes the areas of race, ethnicity, sexual orientation and religion in its definition of hate crime.

LIBRS is to serve several functions. It is to replace Summary UCR as the base statistical system for crime data in the state. Second, it is intended to provide the additional statistical information necessary to properly plan modifications to the state criminal justice system. Examples of this include determining the need for additional state prison or local jail space, and the need for additional law enforcement officers. In addition, it will help determine the impact of proposed changes in terms of both cost and programmatic effect.

LIBRS is also part of a larger effort to improve criminal justice records at the local level where it serves to both standardize the information collected at point of incident and point of arrest, and to create standards for the electronic transfer of law enforcement data statewide. It is through its role in the improvement of criminal justice records at the local level that LIBRS provides the basis for the state level Criminal Justice Records Improvement Program. The reader will find information regarding the Criminal Justice Records Improvement Program later in this publication.

In March 2003, the LIBRS program received FBI (NIBRS) certification. LIBRS is available to law enforcement agencies at no cost to the agencies. By December 2010, there were 40 certified LIBRS agencies in Louisiana. The LIBRS and LUCR staff is working diligently to transition more agencies to LIBRS reporting that will benefit the agencies crime reporting abilities as well as the statewide efforts to report crime in more detail. Please refer to pages 12-14 for a list of UCR participating agencies and those that are LIBRS certified agencies.

### **LOUISIANA LAW ENFORCEMENT MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS (LA-LEMIS)**

LEMIS IBR, a joint project between the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement (LCLE) and the Louisiana Sheriffs’ Association (LSA), provides FREE OF COST software and support to all Louisiana law enforcement agencies. No software license is required and there is no database software to purchase. LEMIS is built to operate on modern Windows-based computer operating systems.

**WHY USE LEMIS IBR?** LEMIS IBR is developed and supported by state and federal funding and is provided to all Louisiana law enforcement agencies. Technical support is available during normal business hours. LCLE and LSA continually upgrade LEMIS IBR with new functionality requested by user agencies that adapt to evolving state and federal requirements.

### **KEY FEATURES**

- Complete Records Management System
- Tracks complaints, incidents, warrants, citations, tickets & property
- Simplified internet installation and updates

- Automates reporting for LIBRS & LUCR/SRS
- Free for all Louisiana Law Enforcement Agencies (including Universities)
- Equipped with a CAD system
- LOCKDOWN Jail Management component

There are numerous law enforcement agencies in the state that do not have computerized law enforcement management software. Because of this, the Louisiana Sheriffs' Association and the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement joined efforts in developing a software package for law enforcement agencies.

The Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement and Louisiana Sheriffs' Association will provide LEMIS IBR Version 2.0 application support free of charge to all Louisiana law enforcement agencies.

LEMIS IBR represents the future of crime reporting coupled with record management capabilities in Louisiana. The software packages described in this section give Louisiana law enforcement a complete statewide records management system that coordinates their efforts from the initial contact until the inmate is released or their case has been resolved.

### **CRIMINAL RECORDS IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM**

Since the inception of the Crime Control Act of 1990, the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement has undertaken several initiatives to improve Louisiana's criminal justice records. The LCLE has worked continuously in collaboration with the Louisiana Supreme Court, the Louisiana Department of Public Safety and Corrections, the Louisiana Sheriffs' Association, the Louisiana Association of Chiefs of Police, and the Louisiana District Attorneys' Association to design and develop an Integrated Criminal Justice Information System (ICJIS) for the State of Louisiana. The primary goal of the ICJIS is to create a criminal justice information system that will provide timely and accurate information to criminal justice decision makers at the crucial time it is needed, a system that would not only benefit the entire criminal justice community but the citizens of Louisiana as well.

In order to begin development of a Louisiana ICJIS, it was necessary that an advisory board be created that would bring all the participating agencies together. In the 1999 Regular Legislative session, the ICJIS Policy Board was established. The Board consists of thirteen members from different areas of the criminal justice community. Representatives from each of the following make up the ICJIS Policy Board: Louisiana Supreme Court, Louisiana Senate, Louisiana House of Representatives, Governor's Designee, Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement, Attorney General Designee, Department of Public Safety and Corrections, Office of Public Safety Services, Louisiana Association of Chiefs of Police, Louisiana Sheriffs' Association, Louisiana District Attorneys' Association, Louisiana District Court Judges Association and the Louisiana Association of Clerks of Court.

The purpose of the Board is to assist the agencies involved in the operations of the individual systems by facilitating the development of the Integrated Criminal Justice Information System (ICJIS), providing for common standards which ensure communications among systems, and providing a common forum for the discussion of issues affecting the agencies involved. Some of their specific duties include: (1) the coordination of the design, development, maintenance, and use of an ICJIS serving the criminal justice agencies in Louisiana; (2) the development and maintenance of a strategic plan for the design, development, maintenance and overall ICJIS; (3) the development and maintenance of a criminal justice data dictionary for use by all criminal justice agencies in their activities relative to the ICJIS so as to facilitate communication among agencies on the system; (4) the development and maintenance of communication

hardware and software standards to be used by all criminal justice agencies desiring to participate in the ICJIS; (5) the development of policy coordinating the development, maintenance, and utilization of the ICJIS and the state level criminal justice information systems in their capacity as components of the ICJIS; and (6) the coordination of developmental plans prepared by specific agencies charged with the responsibility of operating state level criminal justice information systems only in their capacity as components of the ICJIS to ensure that individual development plans are in accord with the overall system development effort.

The ICJIS is a collective effort among the agencies and associations listed above to provide access to appropriate information contained in the following systems: the Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS), the Computerized Criminal History (CCH), the Louisiana Incident Based Reporting System (LIBRS) from law enforcement; the Case Management Information System (CMIS) and the Statewide Protective Order Repository (SPOR) from the courts; the Prosecutors' Information Management System (PIMS) from the Louisiana District Attorneys' Association, the Corrections and Justice Unified Network (CAJUN) and the Juvenile Electronic Tracking System (JETS) from corrections, and the Louisiana Automated Victim Notification System (LAVNS) administered by the LCLE.

A major advancement in the ICJIS effort was the Board's decision to direct funding received from the federal COPS Technology Program to the development and implementation of the Louisiana Civil and Criminal Information Exchange (LACCIE) system. LACCIE was developed by the Jefferson Davis Parish Sheriff's Office, through a sub grant from LCLE, and is currently administered by the Louisiana Sheriffs' Association (LSA). LACCIE is available to Louisiana criminal justice agencies 7 days per week, 24 hours per day, 365 days per year. Major state and local databases are linked to LACCIE, thereby providing cross database analytical capabilities to participating agencies. This connectivity is seen as a major gain for criminal justice information systems statewide. The LCLE continues to coordinate and monitor the LACCIE project, in partnership with the LSA, in order to ensure that local efforts remain in line with the goals and objectives of the ICJIS.

# Part 1

## Synopsis of Crime Reporting Programs

Uniform Crime Report  
(UCR)

Louisiana Incident Based  
Reporting System (LIBRS)

Law Enforcement Management  
Information System  
Incident Based Reporting System  
(LEMIS IBR)

# Louisiana Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Summary



**Acknowledgment of Louisiana Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR)  
Agencies for 2018**

Although UCR is mandated by Louisiana Revised Statute 15:1204.2, the following agencies participating in reporting crime data to the State of Louisiana is greatly appreciated. We would like to acknowledge the following law enforcement agencies for their participation in Summary Uniform Crime Reporting. The FBI only includes the agencies that have reported for all 12 months of a calendar year and therefore will be reflected in the data.

**Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Agencies**

**Acadia Parish**

*Acadia Parish Sheriff's Office*  
Church Point Police Department  
Crowley Police Department  
Eunice Police Department  
Iota Police Department<sup>1</sup>  
Rayne Police Department

**Allen Parish**

*Allen Parish Sheriff's Office*  
Kinder Police Department

**Assumption Parish**

*Assumption Parish Sheriff's Office*  
Napoleonville Police Department<sup>1</sup>

**Avoyelles Parish**

*Avoyelles Parish Sheriff's Office*  
Cottonport Police Department  
Marksville Police Department  
Moreauville Police Department

**Beauregard Parish**

*Beauregard Parish Sheriff's Office*  
DeRidder Police Department

**Bienville Parish**

*Bienville Parish Sheriff's Office*  
Arcadia Police Department<sup>1</sup>  
Bienville Police Department<sup>1</sup>  
Gibsland Police Department<sup>1</sup>

**Bossier Parish**

Bossier City Police Department  
Haughton Police Department

**Caddo Parish**

Blanchard Police Department  
Greenwood Police Department  
Ida Police Department  
Louisiana State University - Shreveport Police Department  
Louisiana State University - Health Sciences -  
Shreveport Police Department  
Oil City Police Department  
Shreveport Police Department  
Southern University and A & M College - Shreveport -  
Police Department

**Calcasieu Parish**

Iowa Police Department  
Lake Charles Police Department  
McNeese State University Police Department  
Sulphur Police Department

**Caldwell Parish**

*Caldwell Parish Sheriff's Office*

**Cameron Parish**

*Cameron Parish Sheriff's Office*

**Catahoula Parish**

*Catahoula Parish Sheriff's Office*  
Harrisonburg Police Department<sup>1</sup>  
Sicily Island Police Department<sup>1</sup>

**Claiborne Parish**

Stonewall Police Department

**Concordia Parish**

*Concordia Parish Sheriff's Office*

Clayton Police Department<sup>1</sup>

Ferriday Police Department

Vidalia Police Department

**DeSoto Parish**

*DeSoto Parish Sheriff's Office*

Mansfield Police Department

**East Baton Rouge Parish**

*East Baton Rouge Parish Sheriff's Office*

Baton Rouge Police Department

Louisiana State University Police Department

Southern University and A & M College Police Department

Zachary Police Department

**East Carroll Parish**

Lake Providence Police Department

**East Feliciana Parish**

*East Feliciana Parish Sheriff's Office*

Clinton Police Department

Jackson Police Department<sup>1</sup>

Norwood Police Department

Wilson Police Department

**Evangeline Parish**

Ville Platte Police Department

**Franklin Parish**

*Franklin Parish Sheriff's Office*

Baskin Police Department<sup>1</sup>

Gilbert Police Department<sup>1</sup>

Winnsboro Police Department<sup>1</sup>

Wisner Police Department<sup>1</sup>

**Grant Parish**

Georgetown Police Department

Pollock Police Department

**Iberville Parish**

*Iberville Parish Sheriff's Office*  
St. Gabriel Police Department  
White Castle Police Department

**Jackson Parish**

*Jackson Parish Sheriff's Office*

**Jefferson Parish**

*Jefferson Parish Sheriff's Office*  
Grand Isle Police Department<sup>1</sup>  
Gretna Police Department  
Harahan Police Department  
Jean Lafitte Police Department<sup>1</sup>  
Kenner Police Department  
Westwego Police Department

**Jefferson Davis Parish**

Lake Arthur Police Department  
Welsh Police Department

**Lafayette Parish**

*Lafayette Parish Sheriff's Office*  
Broussard Police Department  
Carencro Police Department  
Lafayette Police Department  
Scott Police Department  
University of Louisiana Lafayette Police Department  
Youngsville Police Department

**Lafourche Parish**

Golden Meadow Police Department  
Nicholls State University Police Department

**LaSalle Parish**

*LaSalle Parish Sheriff's Office*  
Jena Police Department  
Olla Police Department

**Lincoln Parish**

*Lincoln Parish Sheriff's Office*  
Grambling State University Police Department  
Louisiana Tech University Police Department  
Ruston Police Department

**Livingston Parish**

*Livingston Parish Sheriff's Office*  
Denham Springs Police Department  
French Settlement Police Department  
Livingston Police Department<sup>1</sup>  
Port Vincent Police Department  
Walker Police Department

**Morehouse Parish**

Bastrop Police Department

**Natchitoches Parish**

*Natchitoches Parish Sheriff's Office*  
Clarence Police Department<sup>1</sup>  
Natchitoches Police Department

**Orleans Parish**

Delgado Community College Police Department  
Louisiana State University - Health Science Center - New Orleans  
Police Department  
New Orleans Police Department  
Southern University A & M - New Orleans - Police Department  
Tulane University Police Department  
University of New Orleans Police Department

**Ouachita Parish**

*Ouachita Parish Sheriff's Office*  
Tensas Basin Levee District Police Department  
University of Louisiana Monroe Police Department

**Pointe Coupee Parish**

*Pointe Coupee Parish Sheriff's Office*  
New Roads Police Department<sup>1</sup>

**Rapides Parish**

Alexandria Police Department  
Ball Police Department  
Pineville Police Department

**Red River Parish**

*Red River Parish Sheriff's Office*

**Richland Parish**

*Richland Parish Sheriff's Office*

Delhi Police Department<sup>1</sup>

Mangham Police Department<sup>1</sup>

Rayville Police Department

**Sabine Parish**

*Sabine Parish Sheriff's Office*

Fisher Police Department

Florien, Village of Police Department

Many Police Department

Zwolle Police Department

**St. Bernard Parish**

*St. Bernard Parish Sheriff's Office*

**St. Charles Parish**

*St. Charles Parish Sheriff's Office*

**St. James Parish**

Lutcher Police Department

**St. Landry Parish**

*St. Landry Parish Sheriff's Office*

Eunice Police Department

Krotz Springs Police Department

Opelousas Police Department

Washington Police Department

**St. Martin Parish**

*St. Martin Parish Sheriff's Office*

Breaux Bridge Police Department

**St. Mary Parish**

*St. Mary Parish Sheriff's Office*

Berwick Police Department

Franklin Police Department

Morgan City Police Department

Patterson Police Department

**St. Tammany Parish**

*St. Tammany Parish Sheriff's Office*

Covington Police Department  
Folsom Police Department  
Mandeville Police Department  
Pearl River Police Department  
Slidell Police Department

**Tangipahoa Parish**

*Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff's Office*

Hammond Police Department  
Independence Police Department  
Kentwood Police Department  
Ponchatoula Police Department

**Terrebonne Parish**

Houma Police Department

**Union Parish**

*Union Parish Sheriff's Office*

Farmerville Police Department  
Marion Police Department

**Vermilion Parish**

*Vermilion Parish Sheriff's Office*

Abbeville Police Department  
Erath Police Department  
Kaplan Police Department

**Vernon Parish**

*Vernon Parish Sheriff's Office*

Leesville Police Department

**Washington Parish**

*Washington Parish Sheriff's Office*

Bogalusa Police Department  
Franklinton Police Department

**Webster Parish**

*Webster Parish Sheriff's Office*

Cullen Police Department  
Minden Police Department  
Sibley Police Department  
Springhill Police Department

**West Baton Rouge Parish**

*West Baton Rouge Parish Sheriff's Office*

Addis Police Department

Brusly Police Department

**West Carroll Parish**

Epps, Village of Police Department

Oak Grove Police Department

**West Feliciana Parish**

*West Feliciana Parish Sheriff's Office*

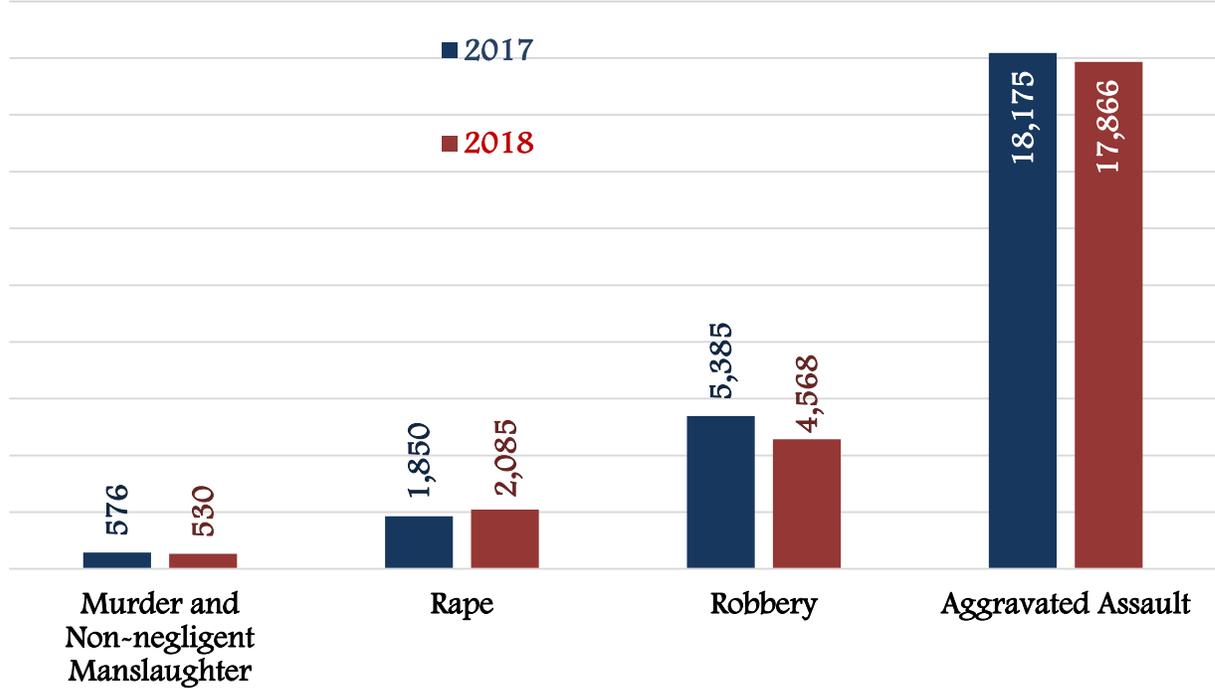
**Winn Parish**

*Winn Parish Sheriff's Office*

Winnfield Police Department

*<sup>1</sup>Reports under the Parish Sheriff's Office*

Chart 1: Louisiana Violent Crime - Number of Offenses for 2017 and 2018



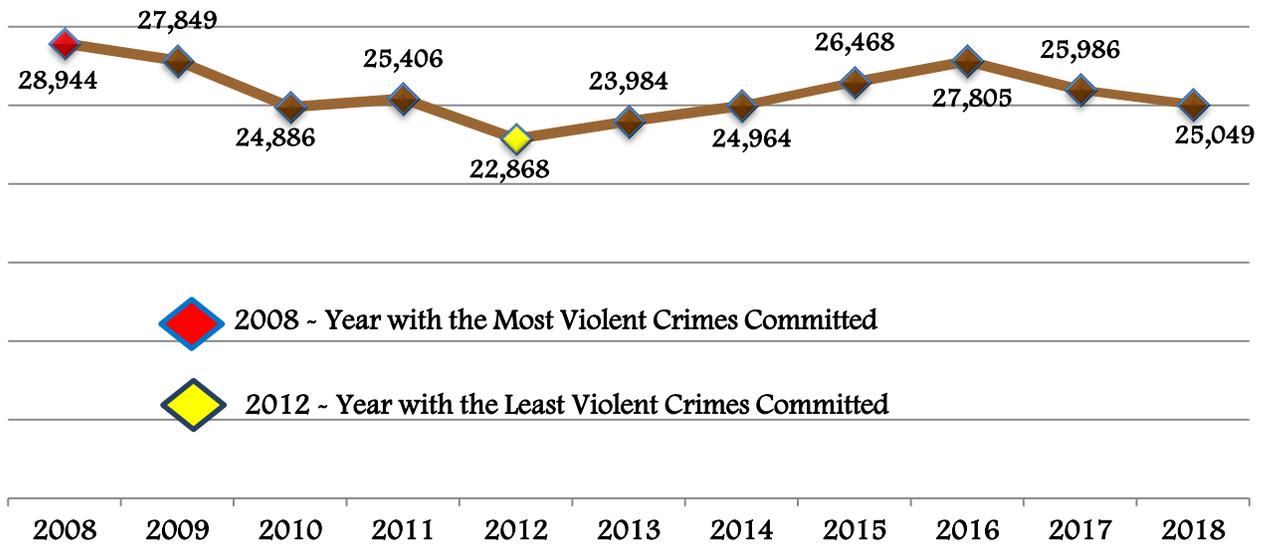
[www.ucr.fbi.gov/Table4](http://www.ucr.fbi.gov/Table4)

Table 1: Louisiana Violent Crime - Number of Offenses for 2017 and 2018

Offenses	2017	2018	Percent Change
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	576	530	↓ -7.8
Rape ( <i>Revised Definition</i> )	1,850	2,085	↑ +12.7
Robbery	5,385	4,568	↓ -15.0
Aggravated Assault	18,175	17,866	↓ -1.5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>25,986</b>	<b>25,049</b>	

[www.ucr.fbi.gov/Table4](http://www.ucr.fbi.gov/Table4)

**Chart 2: Louisiana Violent Crime - Number of Offenses for 2008 - 2018**



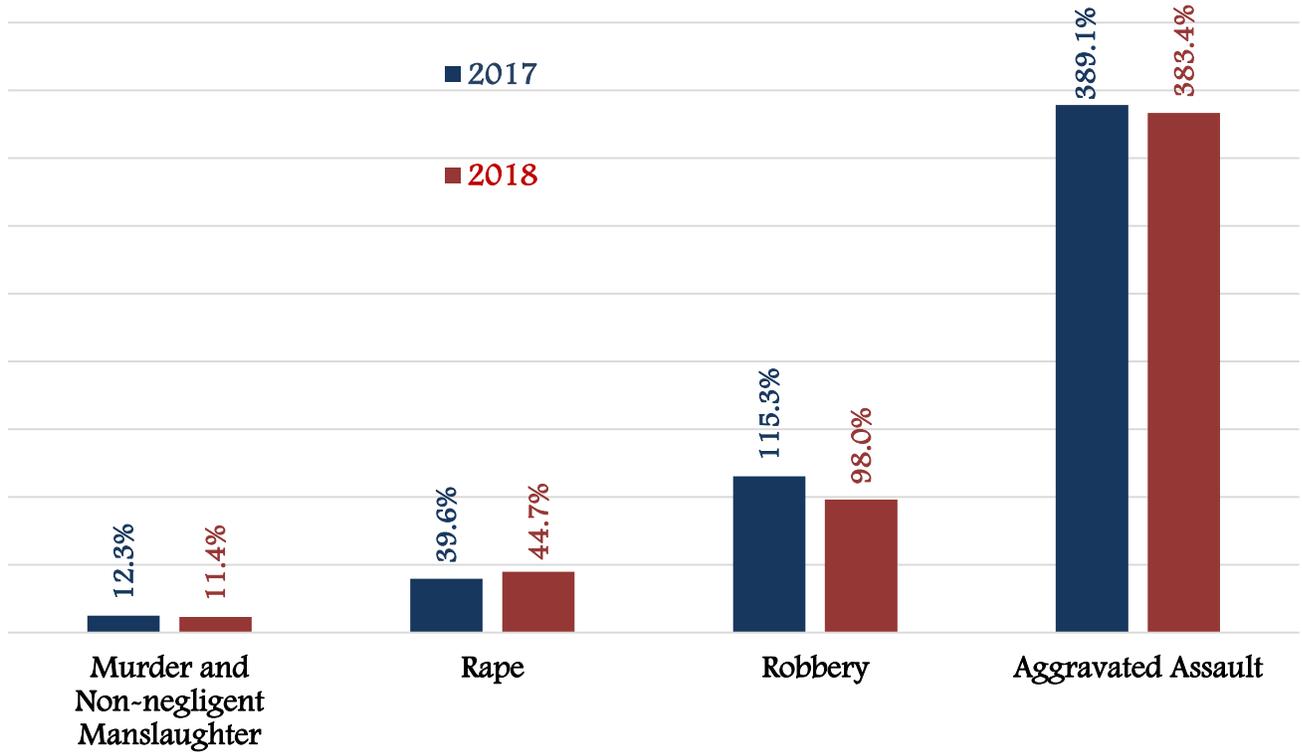
[www.ucr.fbi.gov/Table4](http://www.ucr.fbi.gov/Table4)

**Table 2: Louisiana Violent Crime - Number of Offenses for 2008 - 2018**

Year	Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	Rape (Revised)	Rape (Legacy)	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Total Crime Offenses
2008	527	1,232	N/A	5,994	21,191	28,944
2009	530	1,359	N/A	6,105	19,855	27,849
2010	510	1,233	N/A	5,211	17,932	24,886
2011	513	1,268	N/A	5,239	18,386	25,406
2012	485	1,158	N/A	5,475	15,740	22,868
2013	498	1,244	1,619	5,548	16,319	23,984
2014	476	981	1,382	5,725	16,400	24,964
2015	481	1,260	1,723	5,550	17,454	26,468
2016	555	1,819	1,328	5,575	18,528	27,805
2017	576	1,850	---	5,385	18,175	25,986
2018	530	2,085	---	4,568	17,266	25,049

[www.ucr.fbi.gov/Table4](http://www.ucr.fbi.gov/Table4)

**Chart 3: Louisiana Violent Crime -  
Percentage of Offenses for 2017 and 2018**



[www.ucr.fbi.gov/Table4](http://www.ucr.fbi.gov/Table4)

**Table 3: Louisiana Violent Crime -  
Percentage of Offenses for 2017 and 2018**

Offenses	2017	2018	Percent Change
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	12.3%	11.4%	↓ -3.4
Rape ( <i>Revised Definition</i> )	39.6%	44.7%	↑ +5.1
Robbery	115.3%	98.0%	↓ -15.0
Aggravated Assault	389.1%	383.4%	↓ -1.5

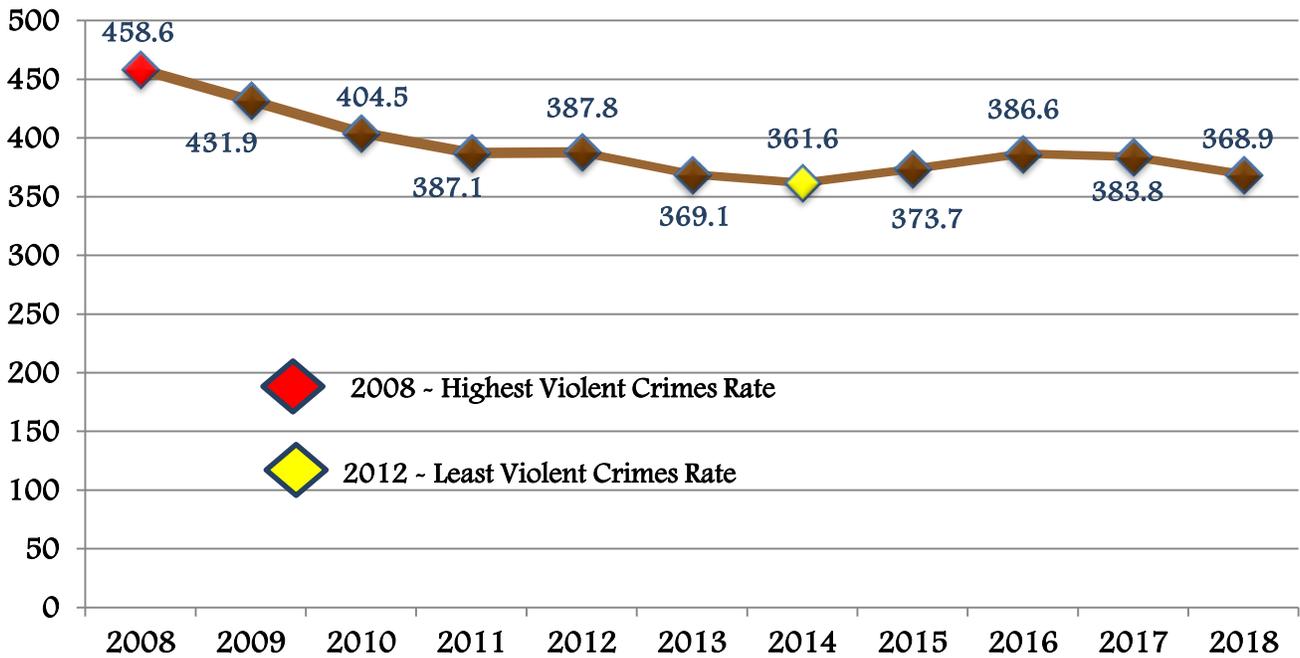
[www.ucr.fbi.gov/Table4](http://www.ucr.fbi.gov/Table4)

**Table 4: Louisiana Violent Crime - Percentage of Offenses for 2008 - 2018**

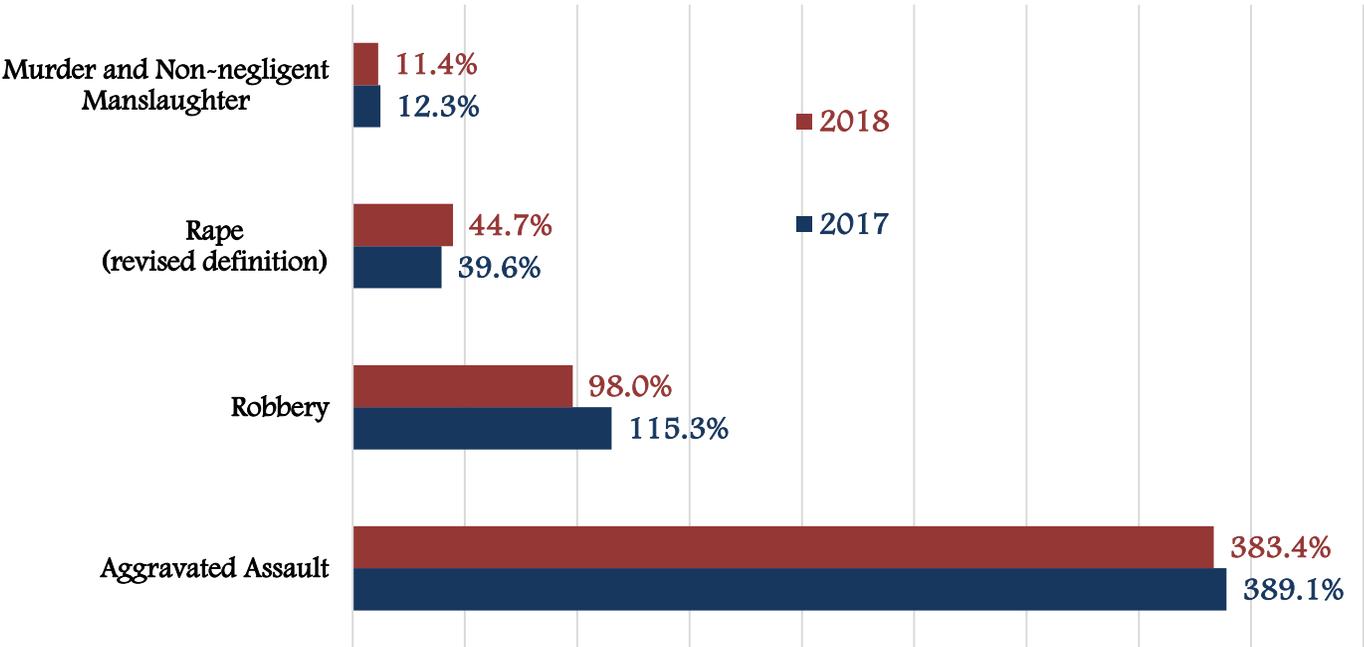
Year	Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	Rape (Revised)	Rape (Legacy)	Robbery	Aggravated Assault
2008	5.4%	N/A	29.8%	145.9%	277.5%
2009	5.0%	N/A	29.1%	133.1%	264.7%
2010	4.8%	N/A	27.7%	119.3%	252.8%
2011	4.7%	N/A	27.0%	113.9%	241.5%
2012	4.7%	N/A	27.1%	113.1%	242.8%
2013	4.5%	35.9%	25.9%	109.0%	229.6%
2014	4.4%	37.0%	26.6%	101.3%	229.2%
2015	4.9%	39.3%	28.4%	102.2%	238.1%
2016	5.4%	40.9%	30.0%	102.9%	248.3%
2017	5.3%	41.7%	30.0%	98.6%	249.2%
2018	5.0%	42.6%	30.9%	86.2%	246.8%

[www.ucr.fbi.gov/Table1](http://www.ucr.fbi.gov/Table1)

**Chart 4: Louisiana Violent Crime - Percentage of Offenses for 2008 - 2018**



**Chart 5: Louisiana Violent Crime ~  
Percentage Rate per 100,000 for 2017 and 2018**



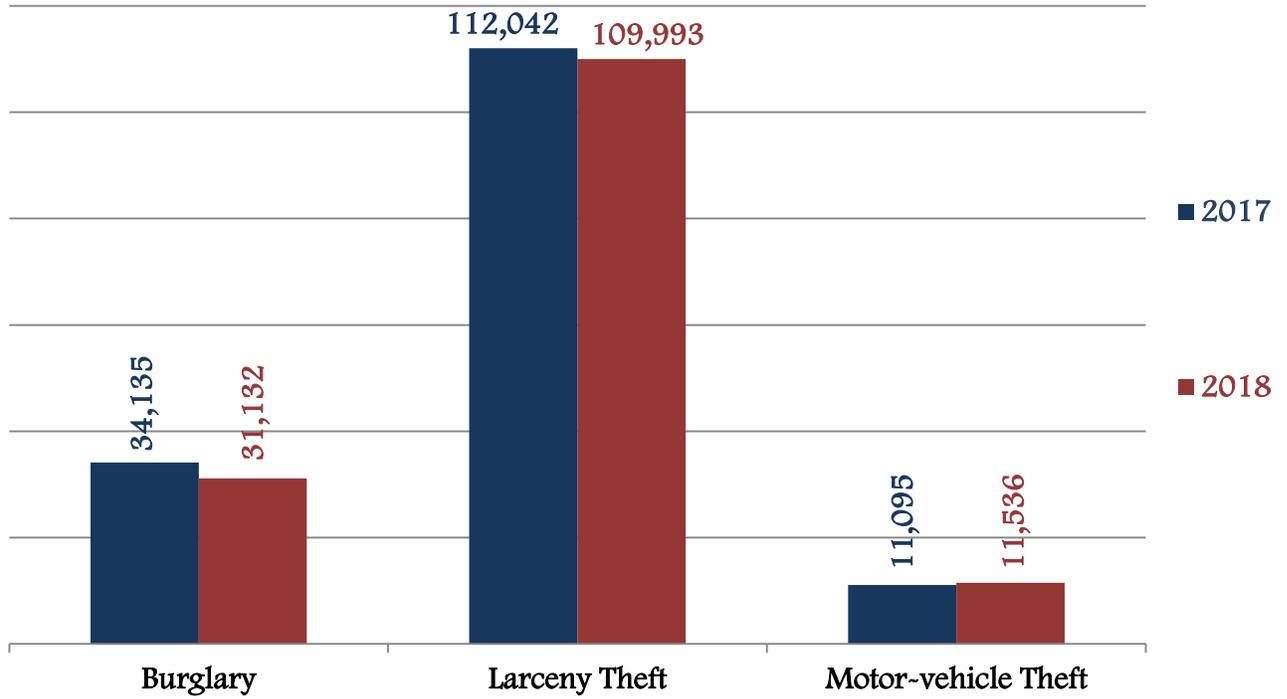
[www.ucr.fbi.gov/Table4](http://www.ucr.fbi.gov/Table4)

**Table 5: Louisiana Violent Crime ~  
Percentage Rate per 100,000 for 2017 and 2018**

Offense	2017	2018	Percent Change
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	12.3%	11.4%	↓ -7.8
Rape (Revised Definition)	39.6%	44.7%	↑ +13.0
Robbery	115.3%	98.0%	↓ -15.0
Aggravated Assault	389.1%	383.4%	↓ -1.5

[www.ucr.fbi.gov/Table4](http://www.ucr.fbi.gov/Table4)

Chart 6: Louisiana Property Crime -  
Number of Offenses for 2017 and 2018



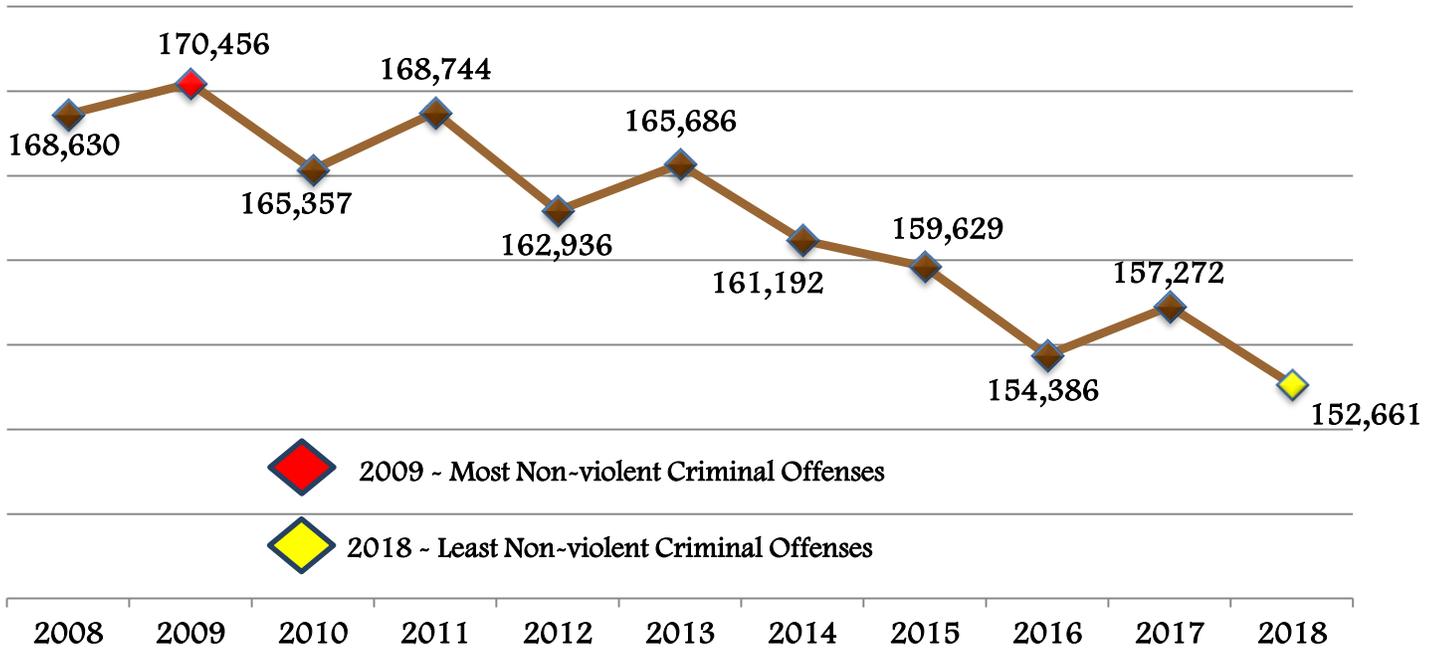
[www.ucr.fbi.gov/Table4](http://www.ucr.fbi.gov/Table4)

Table 6: Louisiana Property Crime -  
Number of Offenses for 2017 and 2018

Offenses	2017	2018	Percent Change
Burglary	34,135	31,132	↓ -8.8
Larceny Theft	112,042	109,993	↓ -1.8
Motor Vehicle Theft	11,095	11,536	↑ +4.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>157,272</b>	<b>152,661</b>	

[www.ucr.fbi.gov/Table4](http://www.ucr.fbi.gov/Table4)

**Chart 7: Louisiana Property Crime -  
Number of Offenses for 2008 - 2018**



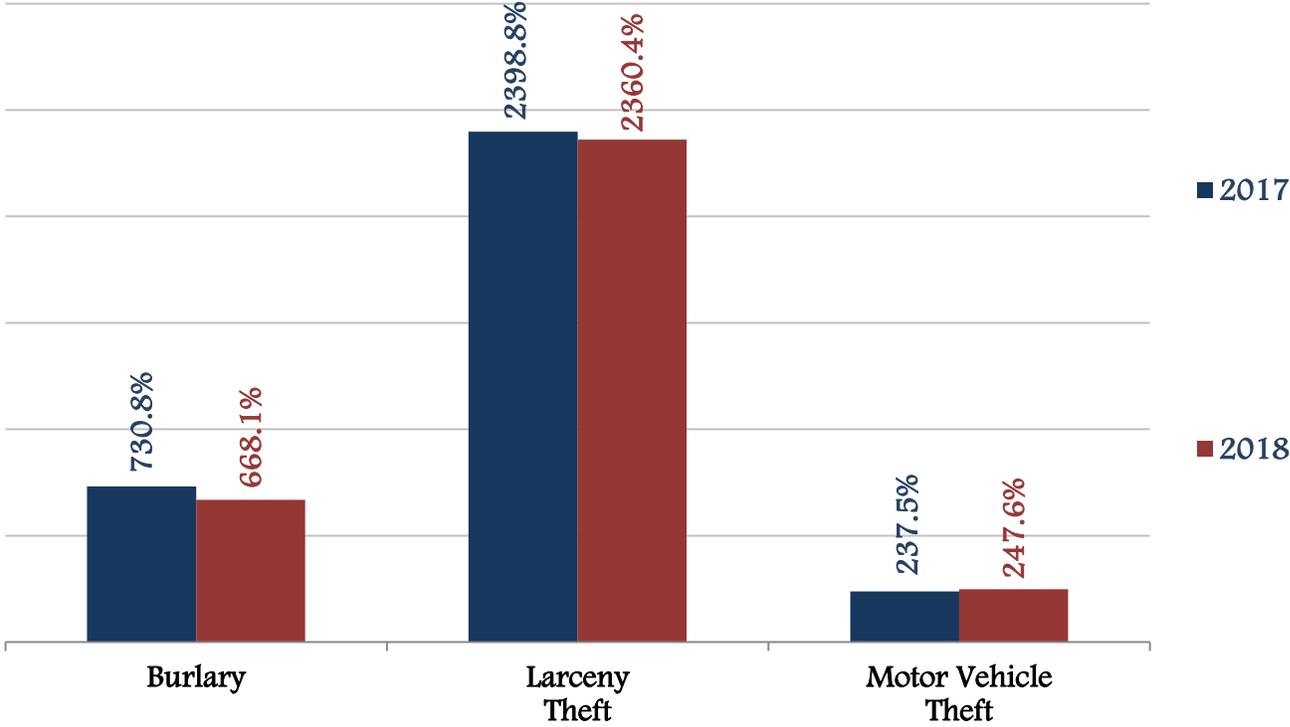
[www.ucr.fbi.gov/Table4](http://www.ucr.fbi.gov/Table4)

**Table 7: Louisiana Property Crime -  
Number of Offenses for 2008 - 2018**

Year	Burglary	Larceny Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	Total Property Crime	Population
2008	43,320	111,567	13,743	168,630	4,410,796
2009	46,246	112,493	11,717	170,456	4,492,076
2010	45,435	110,029	9,893	165,357	4,533,372
2011	46,320	113,301	9,123	168,744	4,574,836
2012	42,140	112,915	7,881	162,936	4,601,893
2013	41,184	115,342	9,160	165,686	4,625,470
2014	38,541	113,251	9,400	161,192	4,649,676
2015	35,453	114,435	9,741	159,629	4,670,724
2016	34,667	109,380	10,339	154,386	4,645,670
2017	34,265	112,485	10,962	157,712	4,684,333
2018	31,132	109,993	11,536	152,661	4,659,978

[www.ucr.fbi.gov/Table4](http://www.ucr.fbi.gov/Table4)

**Chart 8: Louisiana Property Crime - Percentage Rate per 100,000 for 2017 and 2018**



[www.ucr.fbi.gov/Table4](http://www.ucr.fbi.gov/Table4)

**Table 8: Louisiana Property Crime – Percentage Rate per 100,000 for 2017 - 2018**

Offenses	2017	2018	Percent Change
Burglary	730.8%	668.1%	↓ -1.09
Larceny Theft	2,398.8%	2,360.4%	↓ -1.01
Motor Vehicle Theft	237.5%	247.6%	↑ +0.95

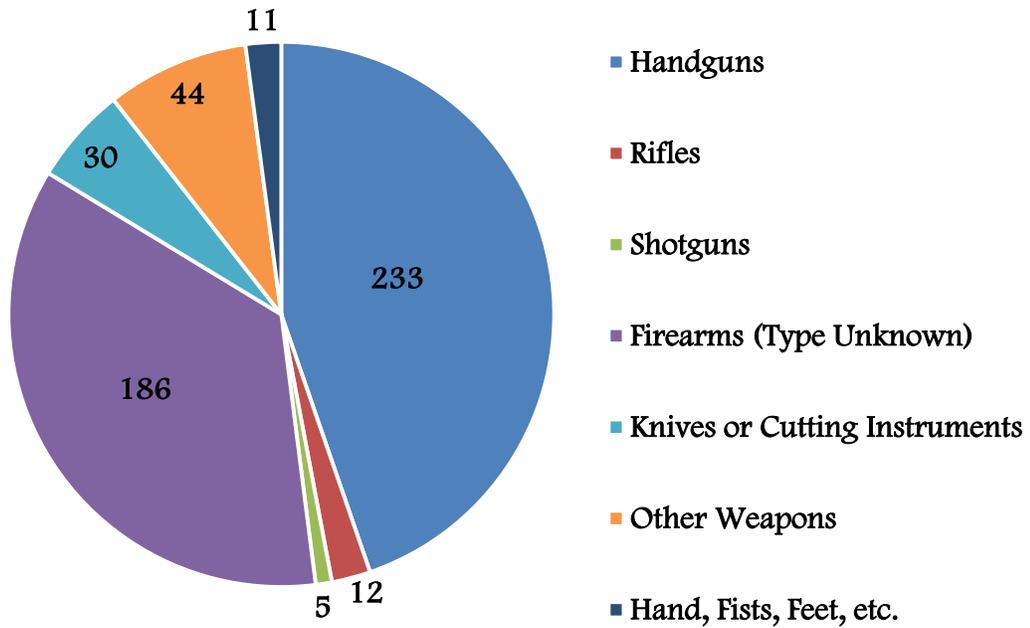
[www.ucr.fbi.gov/Table4](http://www.ucr.fbi.gov/Table4)

**Table 9: Louisiana Murders by Weapon for 2018**

Year	Handguns	Rifles	Shotguns	Firearms (Type Unknown)	Knives or Cutting Instruments	Other Weapons	Hands, Fists, Feet, etc.
2018	233	12	5	186	30	44	11

[www.ucr.fbi.gov/Table20](http://www.ucr.fbi.gov/Table20)

**Chart 9: Louisiana Murders by Weapon for 2018**



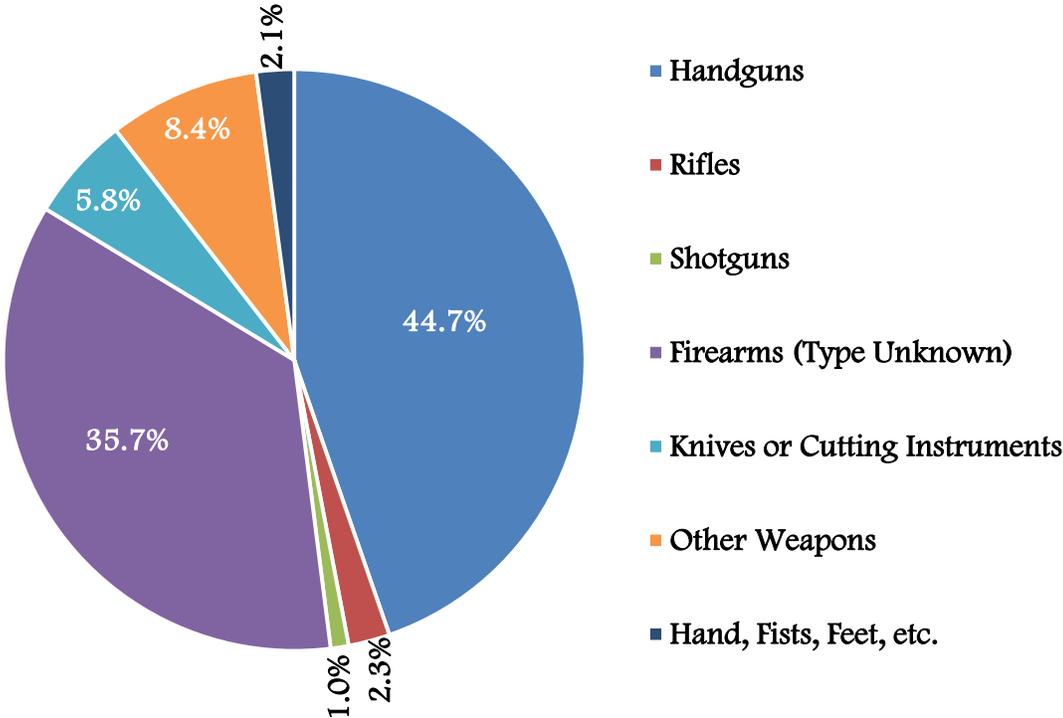
[www.ucr.fbi.gov/Table20](http://www.ucr.fbi.gov/Table20)

**Table 10: Louisiana Murders by Weapon and Rate for 2018**

Year	Handguns	Rifles	Shotguns	Firearms (Type Unknown)	Knives or Cutting Instruments	Other Weapons	Hands, Fists, Feet, etc.
2018	44.7%	2.3%	1.0%	35.7%	5.8%	8.4%	2.1%

[www.ucr.fbi.gov/Table20](http://www.ucr.fbi.gov/Table20)

**Chart 10: Louisiana Murders by Weapon and Rate for 2018**



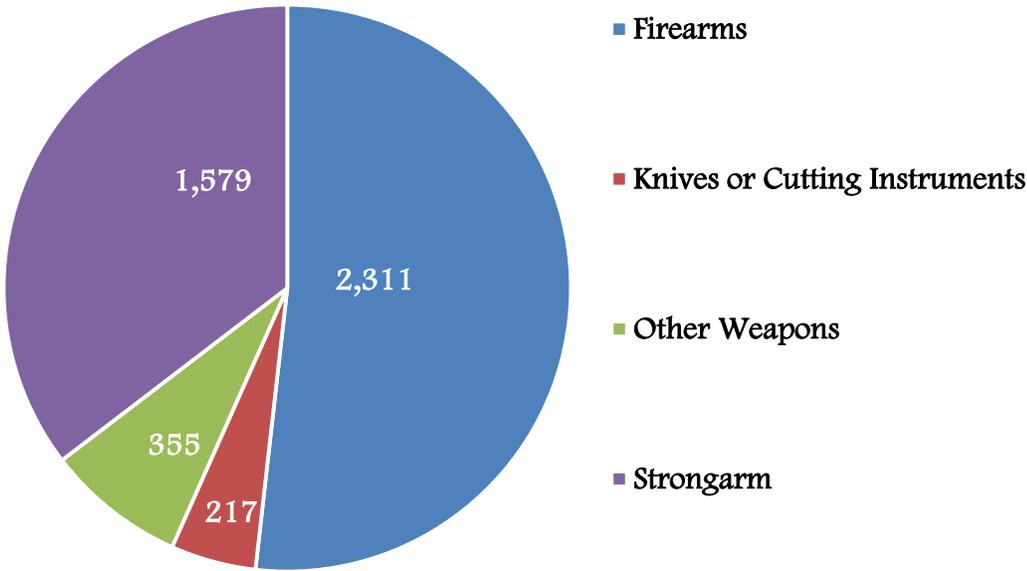
[www.ucr.fbi.gov/Table20](http://www.ucr.fbi.gov/Table20)

**Table 11: Louisiana Robberies by Weapon for 2018**

Year	Firearms	Knives or Cutting Instruments	Other Weapons	Strongarm	Total Number of Robberies
2018	2,311	217	355	1,579	4,462

[www.ucr.fbi.gov/Table21](http://www.ucr.fbi.gov/Table21)

**Chart 11: Louisiana Robberies by Weapon for 2018**



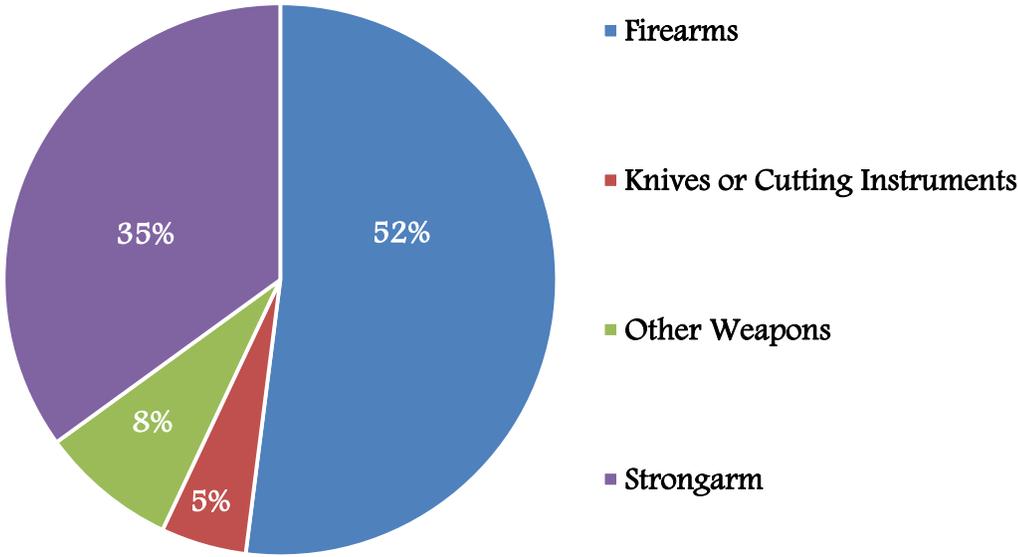
[www.ucr.fbi.gov/Table21](http://www.ucr.fbi.gov/Table21)

**Table 12: Louisiana Robberies by Weapon and Rate for 2018**

Year	Firearms	Knives or Cutting Instruments	Other Weapons	Strongarm
2018	52%	5%	8%	35%

[www.ucr.fbi.gov/Table20](http://www.ucr.fbi.gov/Table20)

**Chart 12: Louisiana Robberies by Weapon and Rate for 2018**



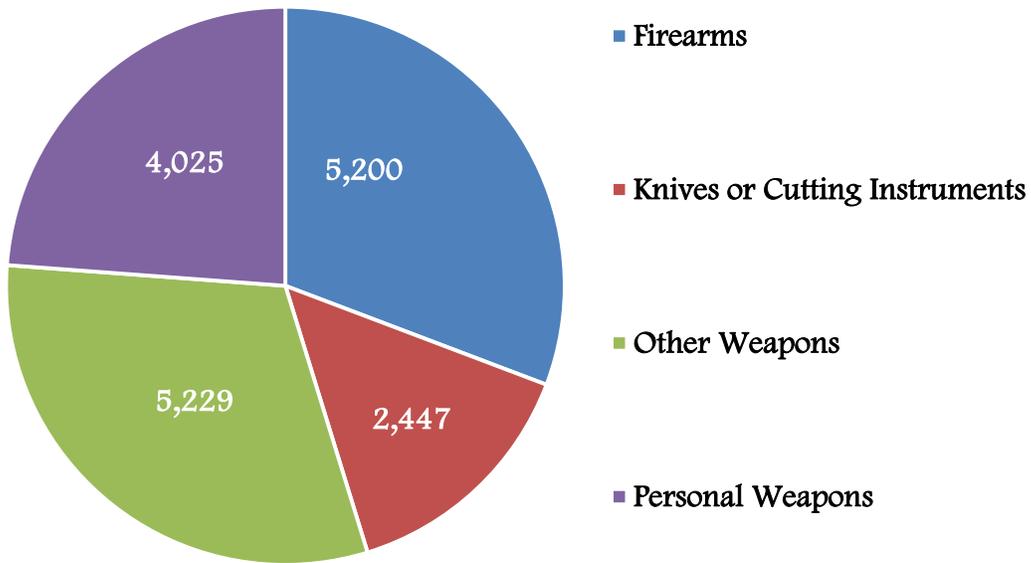
[www.ucr.fbi.gov/Table21](http://www.ucr.fbi.gov/Table21)

**Table 13: Louisiana Aggravated Assault by Weapon for 2018**

Year	Firearms	Knives or Cutting Instruments	Other Weapons	Personal Weapons	Total Number of Aggravated Assaults
2018	5,200	2,447	5,229	4,025	16,901

[www.ucr.fbi.gov/Table22](http://www.ucr.fbi.gov/Table22)

**Chart 13: Louisiana Aggravated Assault by Weapon for 2018**



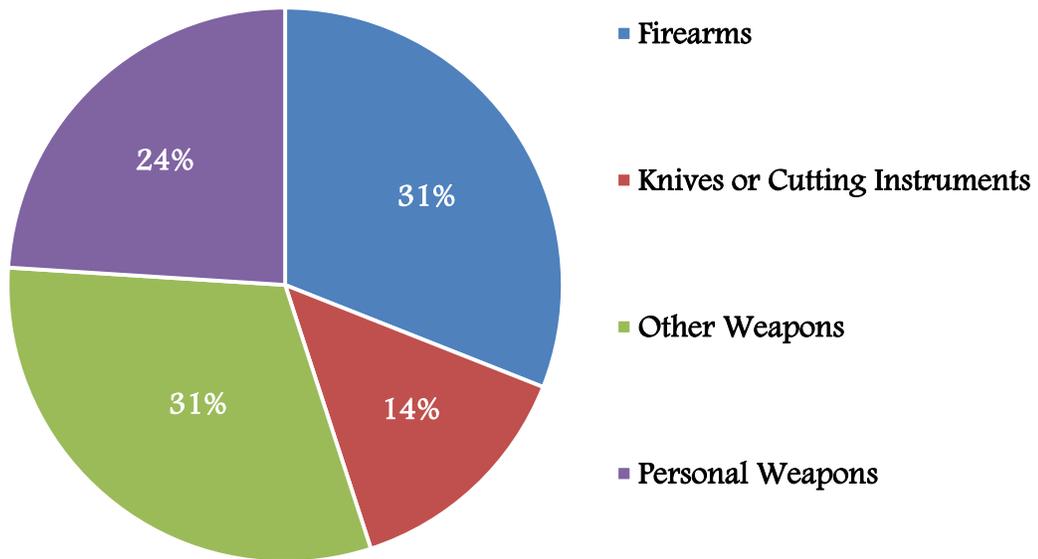
[www.ucr.fbi.gov/Table22](http://www.ucr.fbi.gov/Table22)

**Table 14: Louisiana Aggravated Assault by Weapon and Rate for 2018**

Year	Firearms	Knives or Cutting Instruments	Other Weapons	Personal Weapons
2018	31%	14%	31%	24%

[www.ucr.fbi.gov/Table22](http://www.ucr.fbi.gov/Table22)

**Chart 14: Louisiana Aggravated Assault by Weapon and Rate for 2018**



[www.ucr.fbi.gov/Table22](http://www.ucr.fbi.gov/Table22)

# Louisiana Incident Based Reporting (LIBRS) Program



## Acknowledgment of 2018 Louisiana Incident Based Reporting System (LIBRS) Agencies

The vision for LIBRS is for the law enforcement community's standard for quantifying crime, which will help law enforcement and communities around the country, use resources more strategically and effectively. In 2017, approximately 43 percent of United States law enforcement agencies that participated in the UCR Program submitted data via LIBRS. Since then, the FBI has received thousands of commitments from law enforcement across the nation to be NIBRS-compliant by 2021. Ultimately, the national transition to LIBRS by 2021 will further support the mission of the FBI's program to generate reliable information for use in law enforcement administration, operation, and management.

### Louisiana Incident Based Reporting System (LIBRS) Agencies

#### **Ascension Parish**

*Ascension Parish Sheriff's Office*  
Donaldsonville Police Department<sup>1</sup>  
Gonzales Police Department  
Sorrento Police Department<sup>1</sup>

#### **Bossier Parish**

*Bossier Parish Sheriff's Office*

#### **Caddo Parish**

*Caddo Parish Sheriff's Office*  
Vivian Police Department<sup>1</sup>

#### **Calcasieu Parish**

*Calcasieu Parish Sheriff's Office*  
Maplewood Police Department<sup>1</sup>  
Westlake Police Department

#### **Claiborne Parish**

*Claiborne Parish Sheriff's Office*  
Homer Police Department<sup>1</sup>

**East Baton Rouge Parish**  
Baker Police Department

**East Carroll Parish**  
*East Carroll Parish Sheriff's Office*

**Evangeline Parish**  
*Evangeline Parish Sheriff's Office*  
Basile Police Department  
Mamou Police Department

**Iberia Parish**  
Loreauville Police Department<sup>1</sup>  
Jeanerette Police Department<sup>1</sup>  
New Iberia Police Department<sup>1</sup>

**Iberville Parish**  
Plaquemine Police Department

**Jefferson Davis Parish**  
Jennings Police Department  
Lake Arthur Police Department

**Lafourche Parish**  
*Lafourche Parish Sheriff's Office*  
Thibodaux Police Department

**Madison Parish**  
*Madison Parish Sheriff's Office*  
Delta Police Department<sup>1</sup>  
Tallulah Police Department

**Morehouse Parish**  
*Morehouse Parish Sheriff's Office*  
Bonita Police Department<sup>1</sup>  
Collinston Police Department<sup>1</sup>  
Mer Rouge Police Department<sup>1</sup>  
Oak Ridge Police Department<sup>1</sup>

**Ouachita Parish**  
Sterling Police Department

Monroe Police Department  
West Monroe Police Department

**Plaquemines Parish**

*Plaquemines Parish Sheriff's Office*

**Rapides Parish**

*Rapides Parish Sheriff's Office*  
Cheneyville Police Department<sup>1</sup>  
Glenmora Police Department<sup>1</sup>  
LeCompte Police Department<sup>1</sup>  
McNary, Village of Police Department<sup>1</sup>

**St. Helena Parish**

*St. Helena Parish Sheriff's Office*

**St. James Parish**

*St. James Parish Sheriff's Office*

**St. John the Baptist**

*St. John the Baptist Sheriff's Office*

**Tangipahoa Parish**

Southeastern University Police Department  
Tickfaw Police Department

**Tensas Parish**

*Tensas Parish Sheriff's Office*  
Newellton Police Department<sup>1</sup>  
St. Joseph Police Department<sup>1</sup>  
Waterproof Police Department<sup>1</sup>

**Union Parish**

Bernice Police Department

**West Baton Rouge Parish**

Port Allen Police Department

<sup>1</sup>*Reports under the Parish Sheriff's Office*

All information below is found on the website [www.fbi.gov/nibrs/2018](http://www.fbi.gov/nibrs/2018).

Chart 15: Louisiana Violent Crime Offender by Sex for 2018

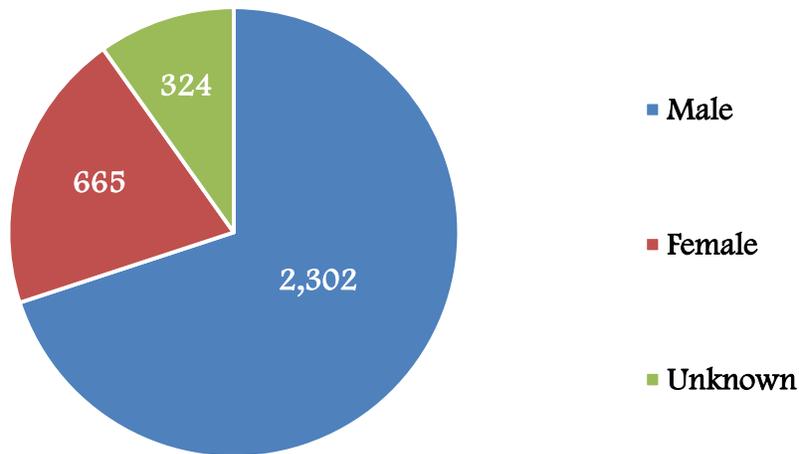
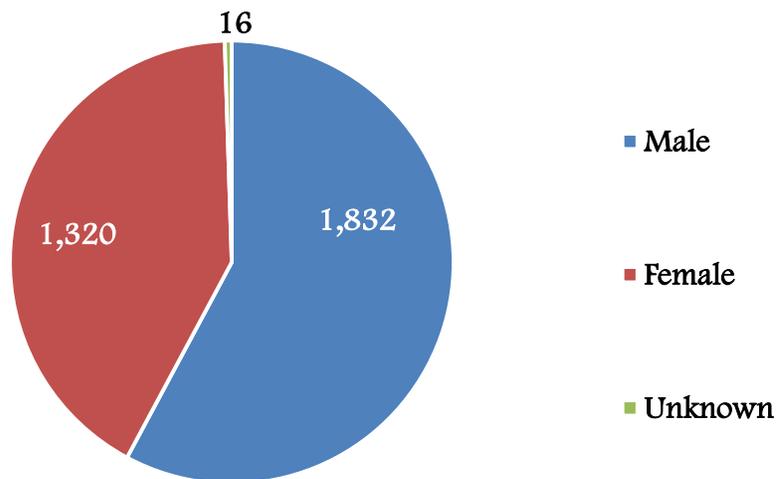
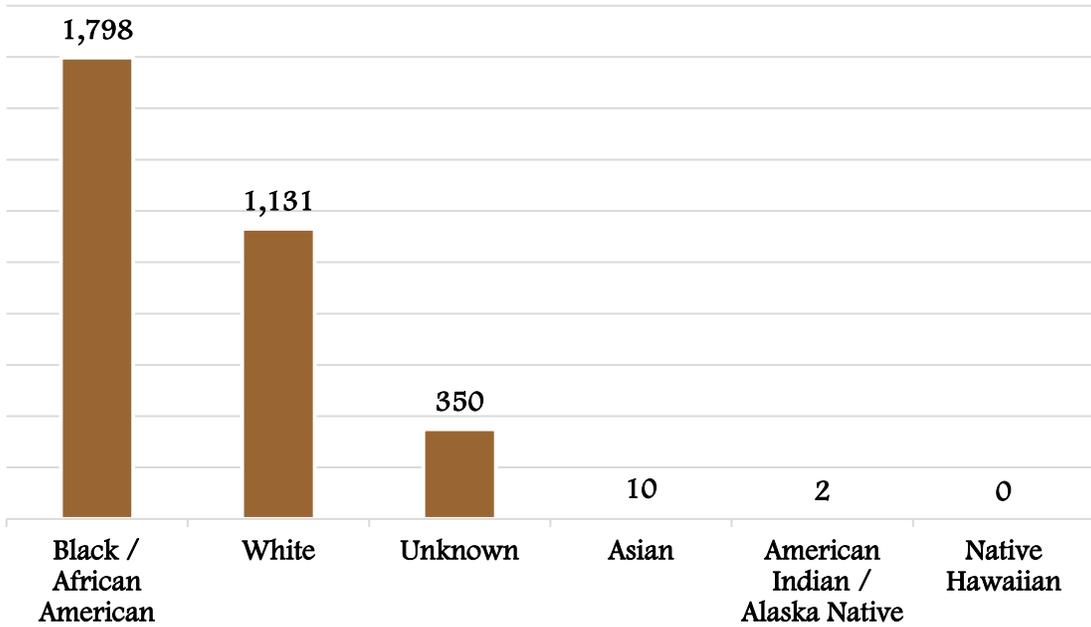


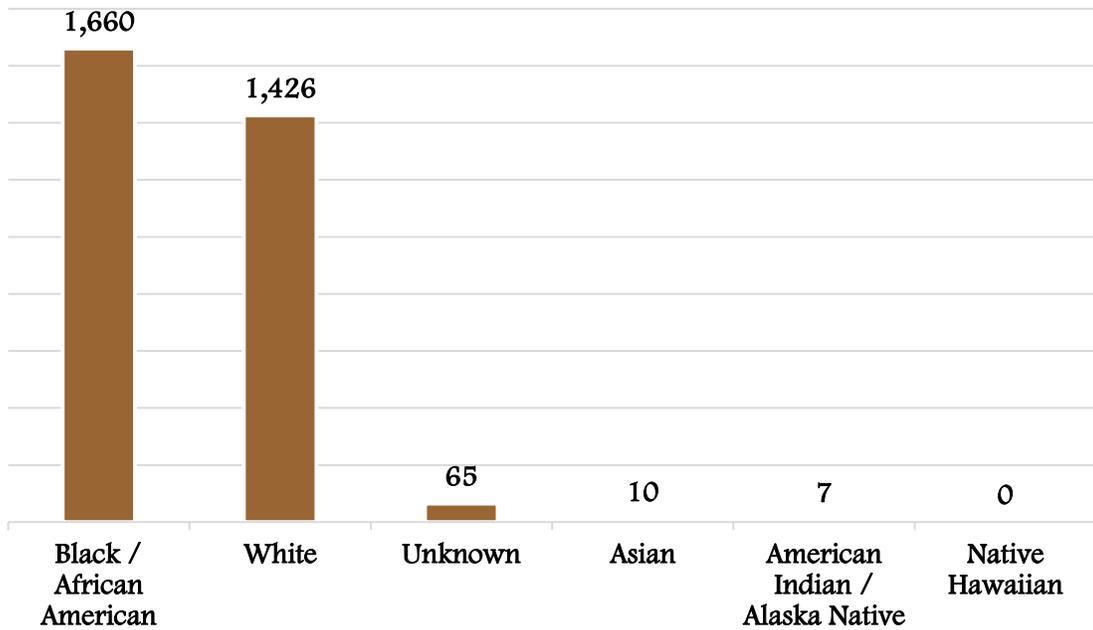
Chart 16: Louisiana Violent Crime Victim by Sex for 2018



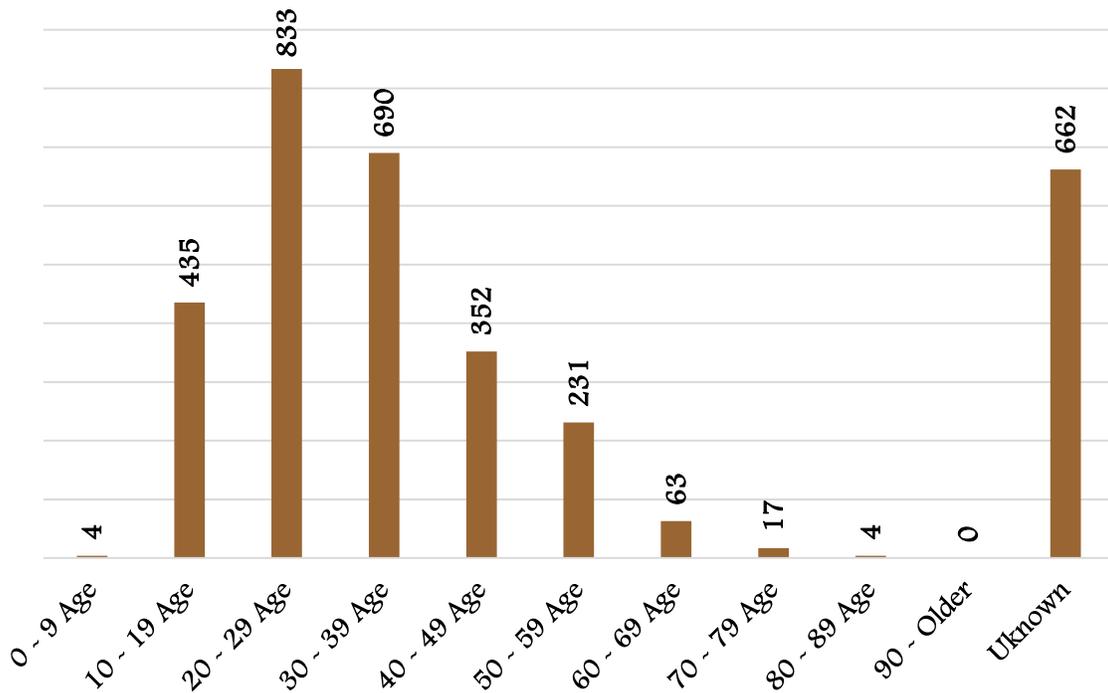
**Chart 17: Louisiana Violent Crime Offender by Race for 2018**



**Chart 18: Louisiana Violent Crime Victim by Race for 2018**



**Chart 19: Louisiana Violent Crime by Offender Age for 2018**



**Chart 20: Louisiana Violent Crime by Victim Age for 2018**

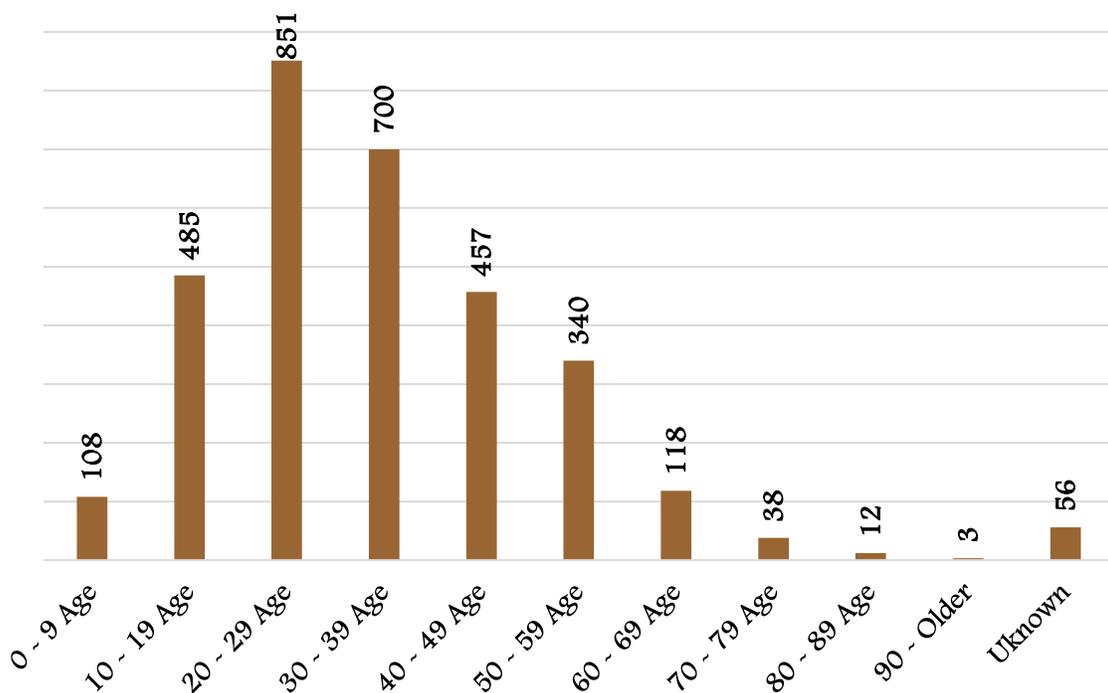


Chart 21: Louisiana Homicide Offender by Sex for 2018

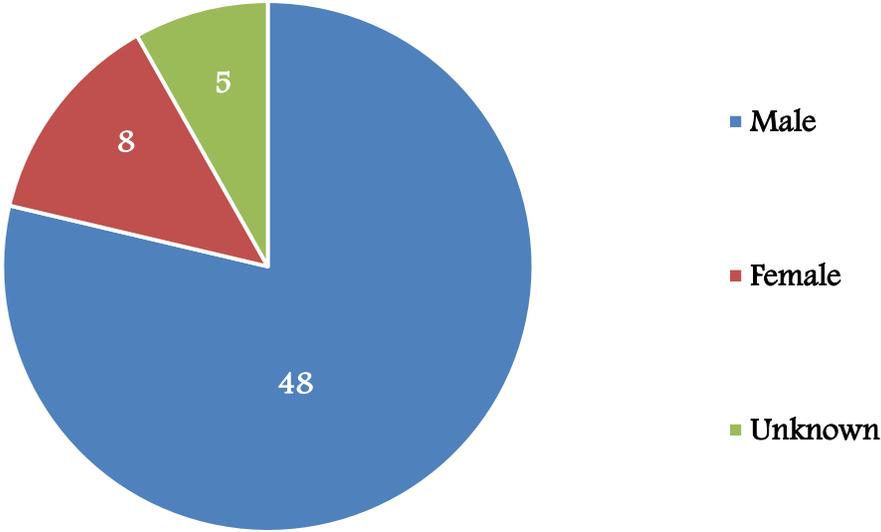
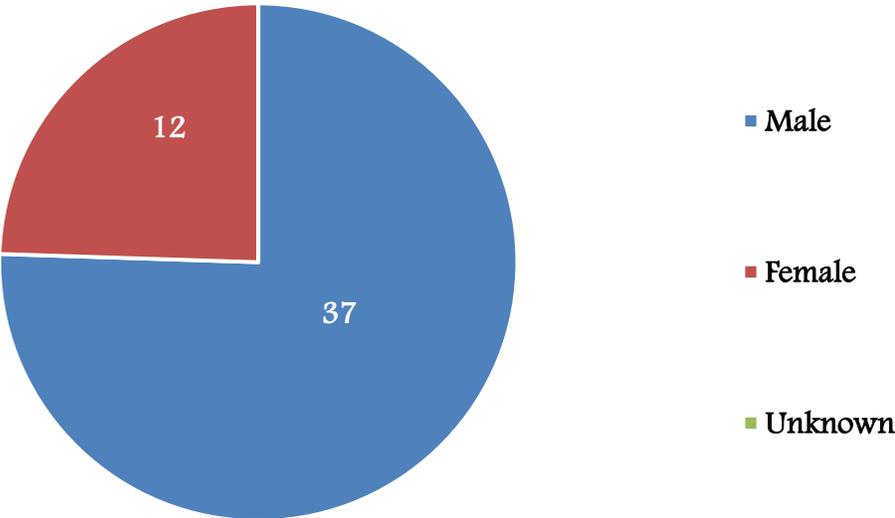
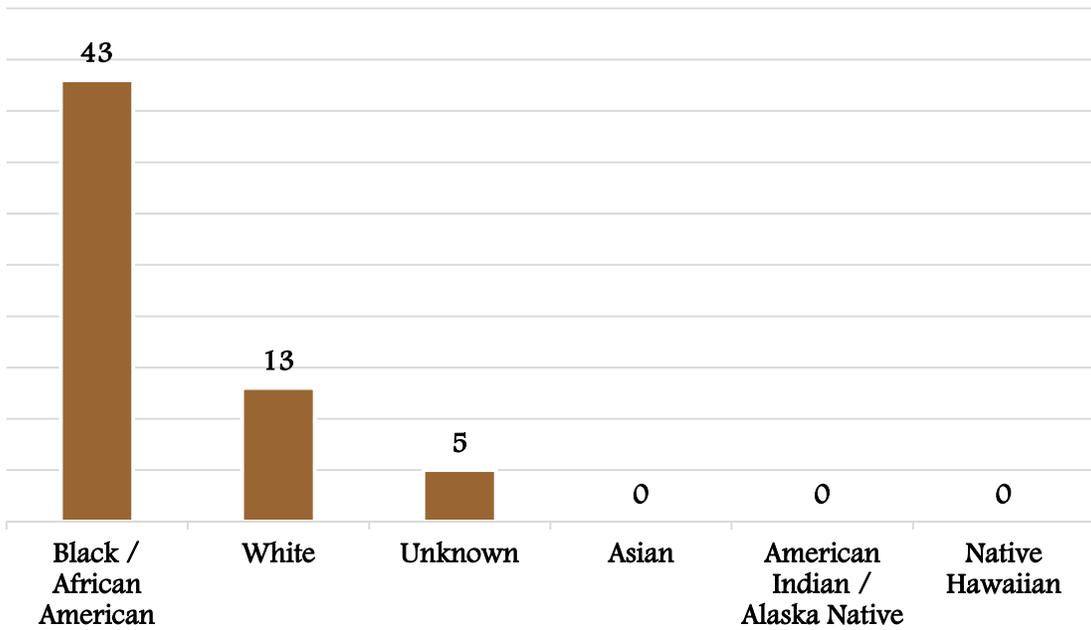


Chart 22: Louisiana Homicide Crime Victim by Sex for 2018



**Chart 23: Louisiana Homicide Crime Offender by Race for 2018**



**Chart 24: Louisiana Homicide Crime Victim by Race for 2018**

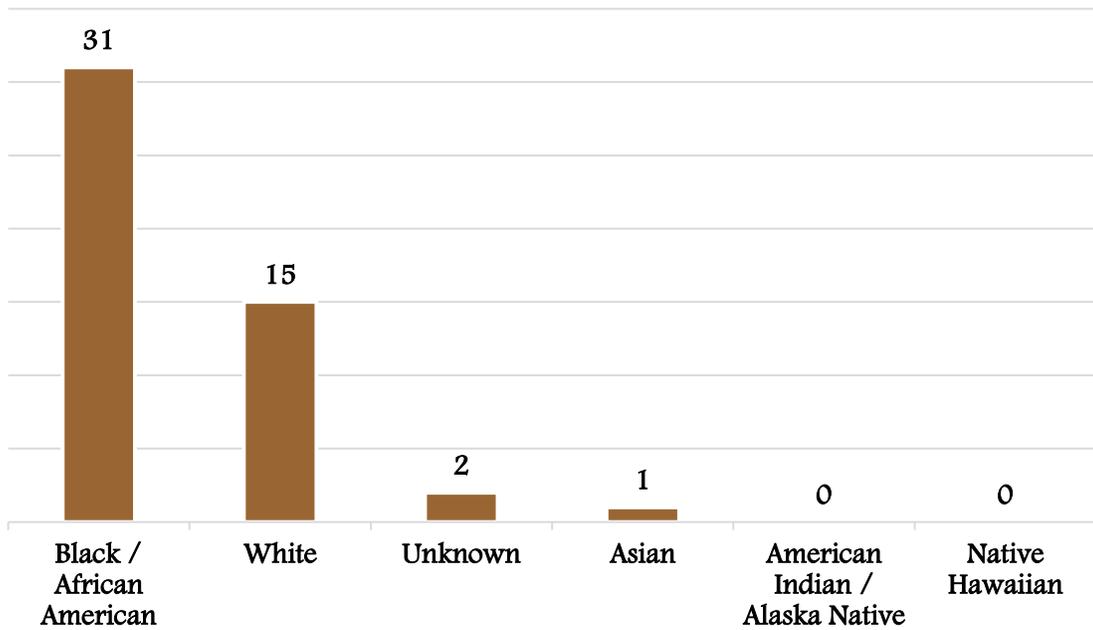


Chart 25: Louisiana Homicide Crime by Offender Age for 2018

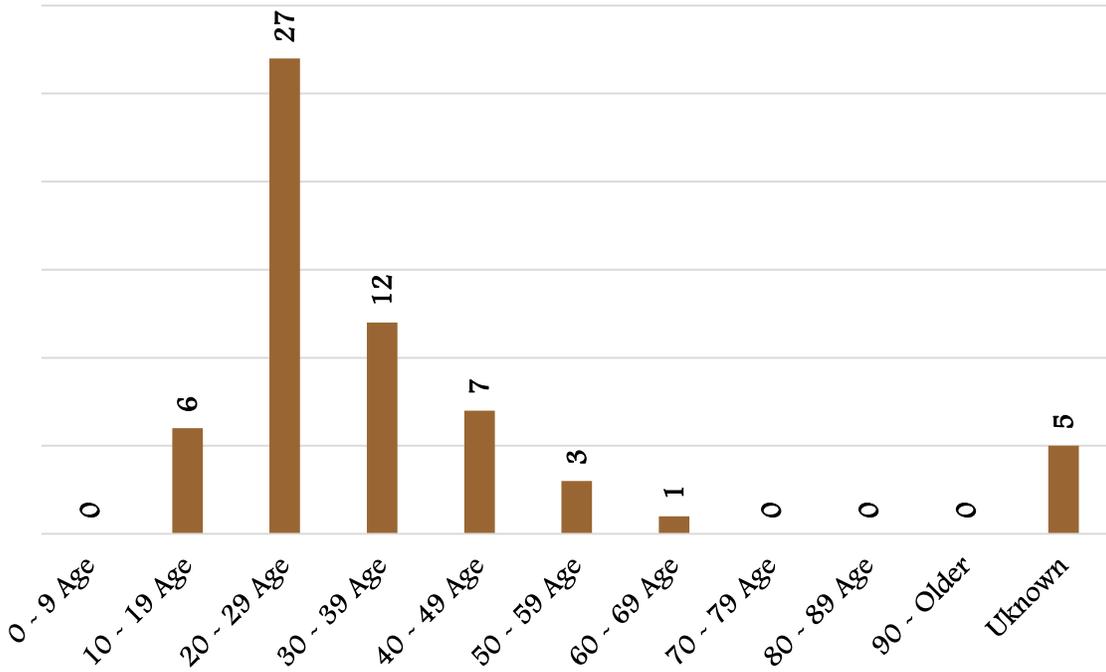


Chart 26: Louisiana Homicide Crime by Victim Age for 2018

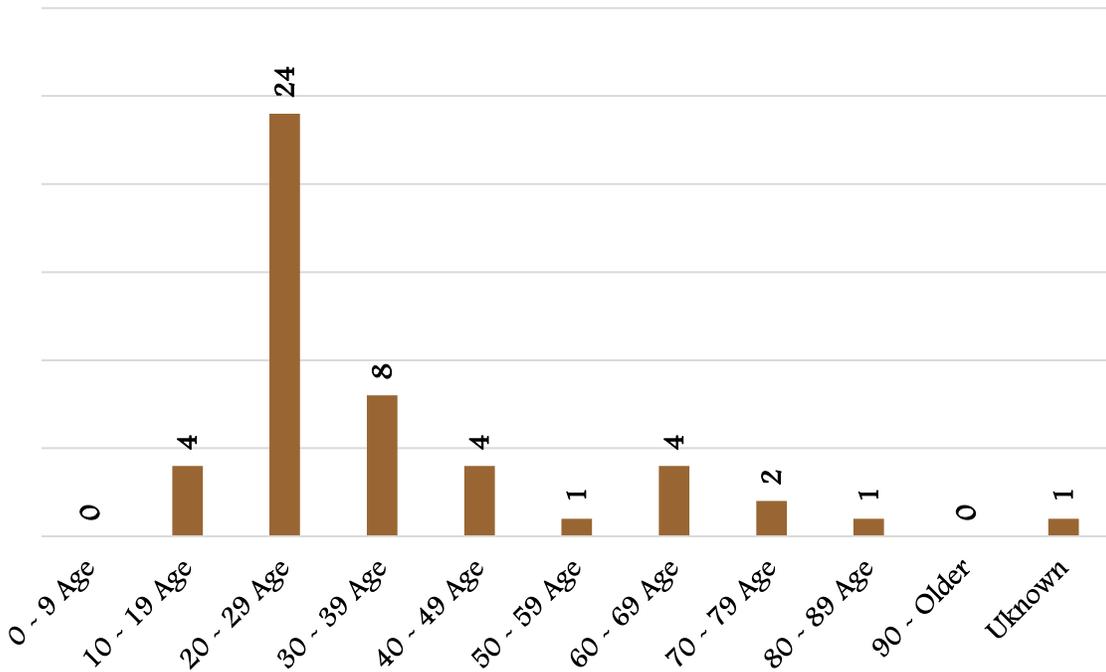


Chart 27: Louisiana Rape Offender by Sex for 2018

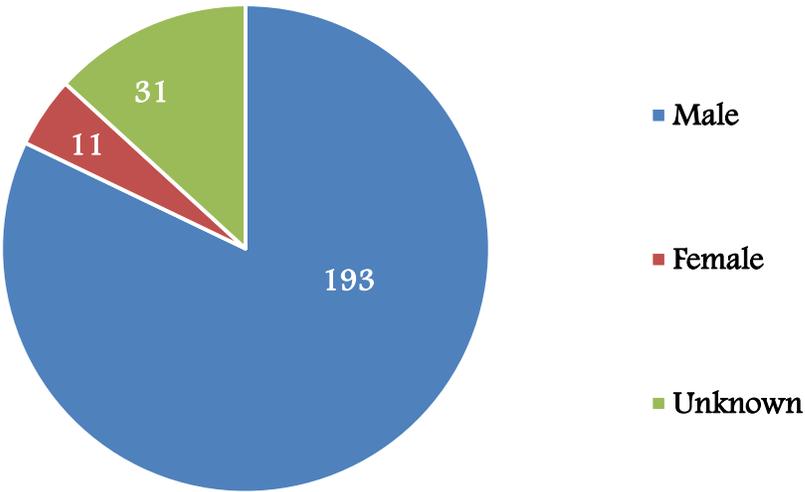


Chart 28: Louisiana Rape Crime Victim by Sex for 2018

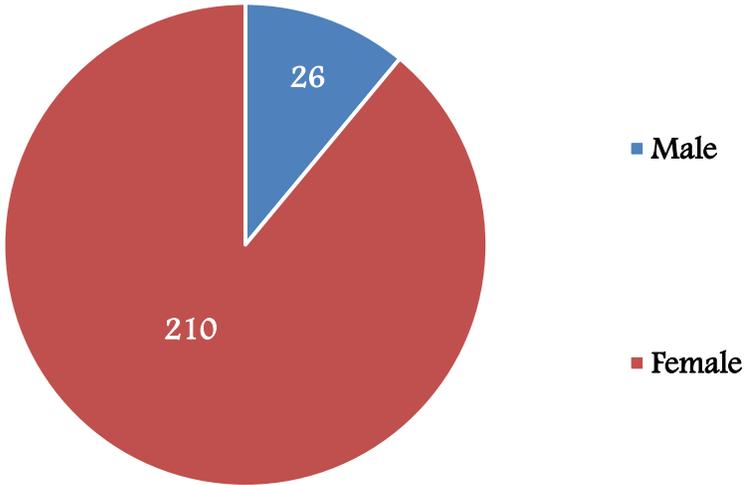


Chart 29: Louisiana Rape Crime Offender by Race for 2018

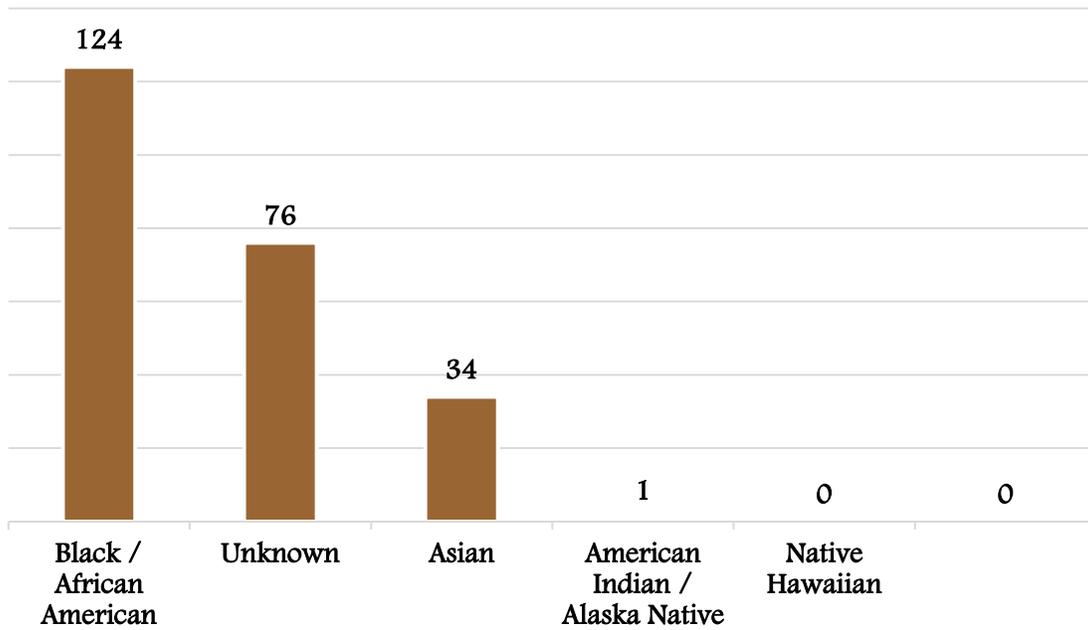


Chart 30: Louisiana Rape Crime Victim by Race for 2018

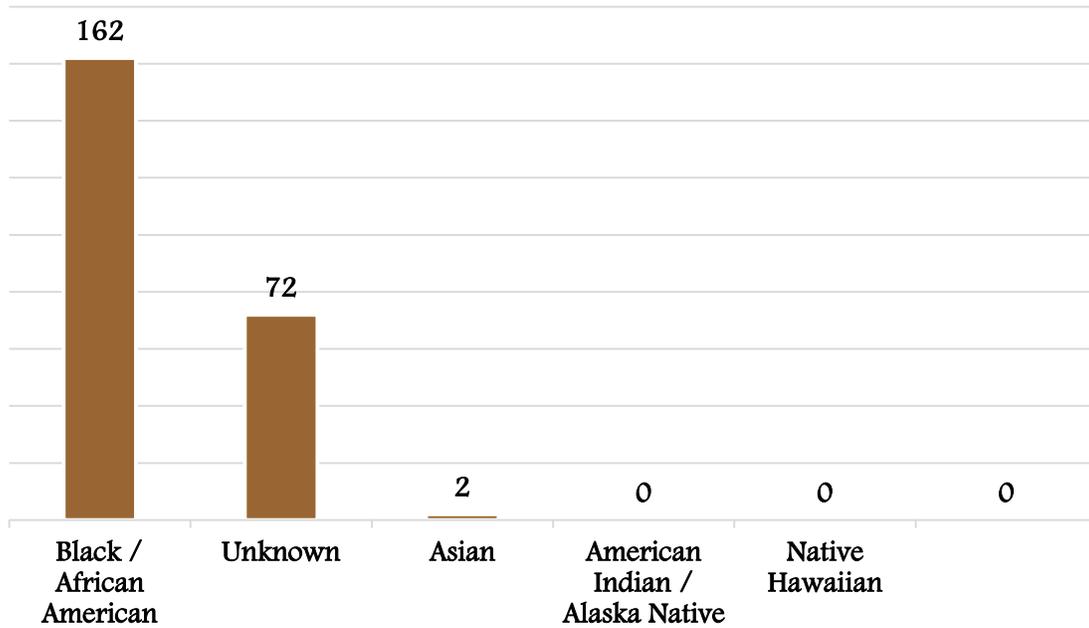


Chart 31: Louisiana Robbery Offender by Sex for 2018

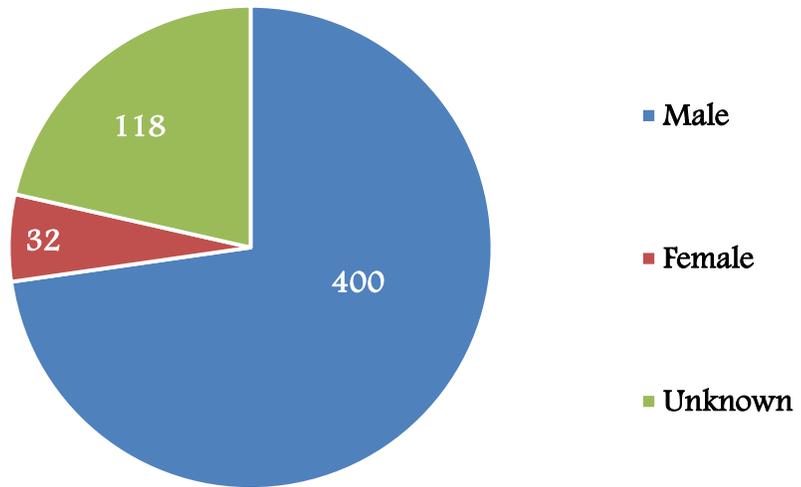
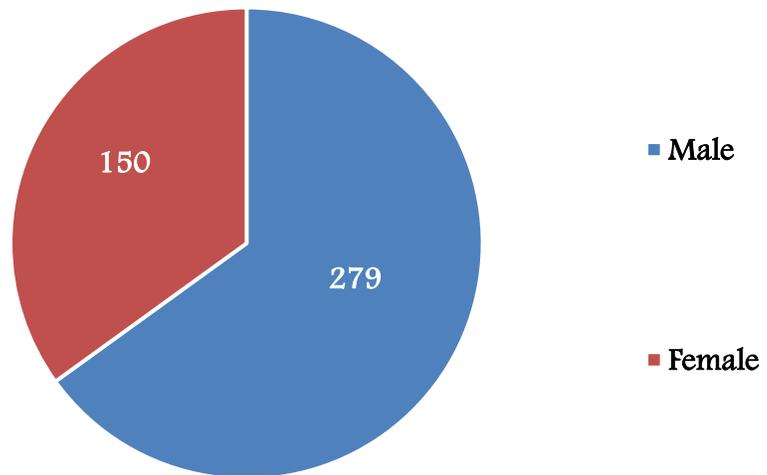
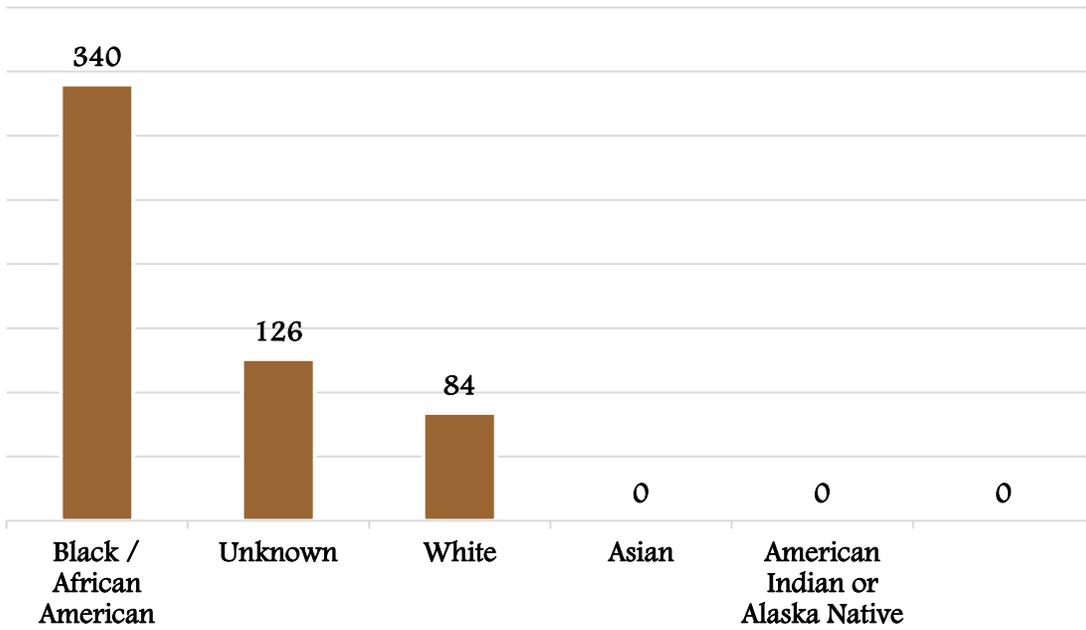


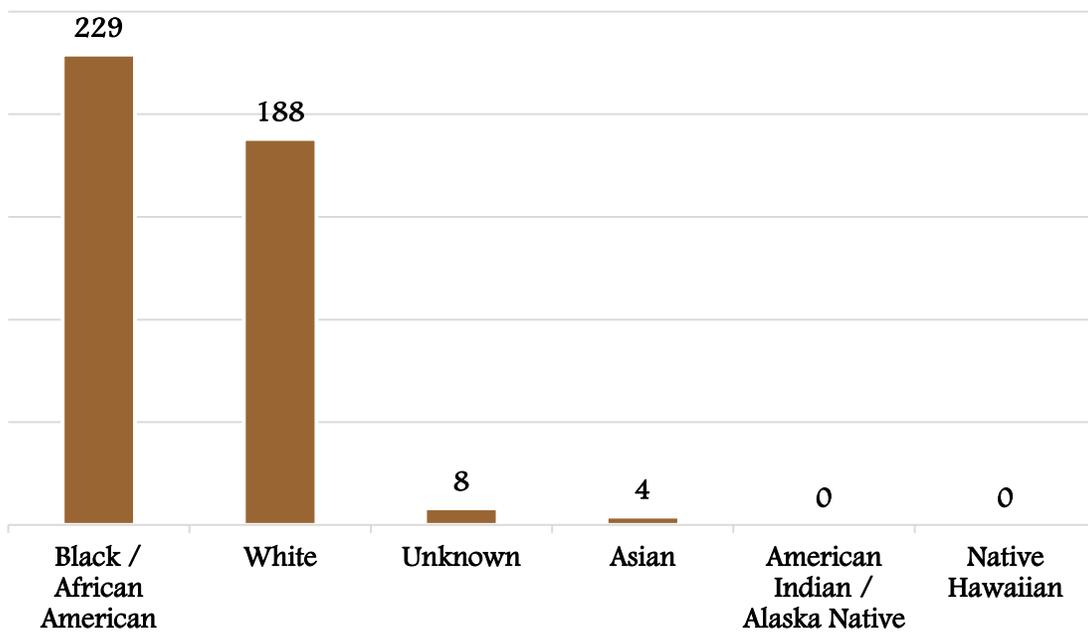
Chart 32: Louisiana Robbery Crime Victim by Sex for 2018



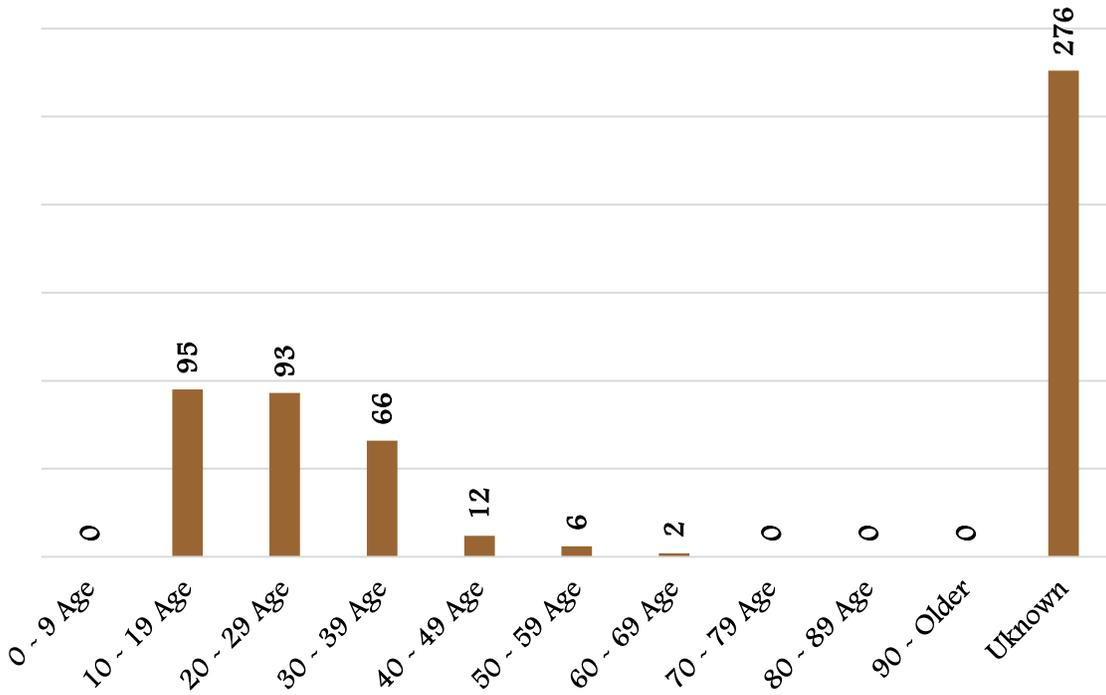
**Chart 33: Louisiana Robbery Crime Offender by Race for 2018**



**Chart 34: Louisiana Robbery Crime Victim by Race for 2018**



**Chart 35: Louisiana Robbery Crime by Offender Age for 2018**



**Chart 36: Louisiana Robbery Crimes by Victim Age for 2018**

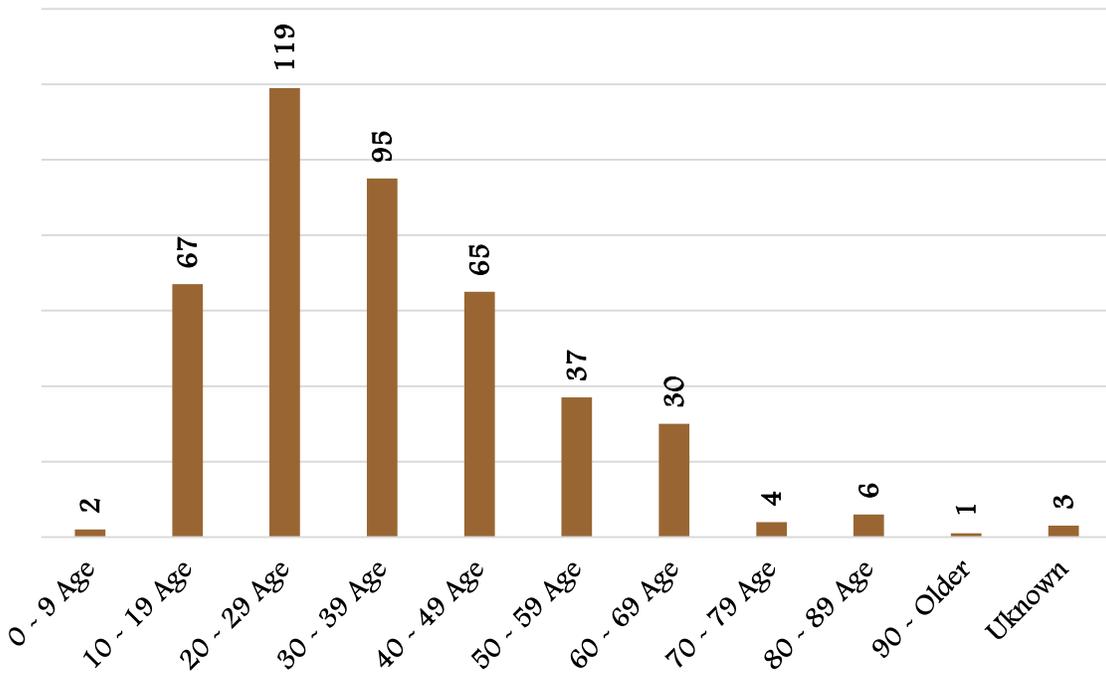


Chart 37: Louisiana Aggravated Assault Offender by Sex for 2018

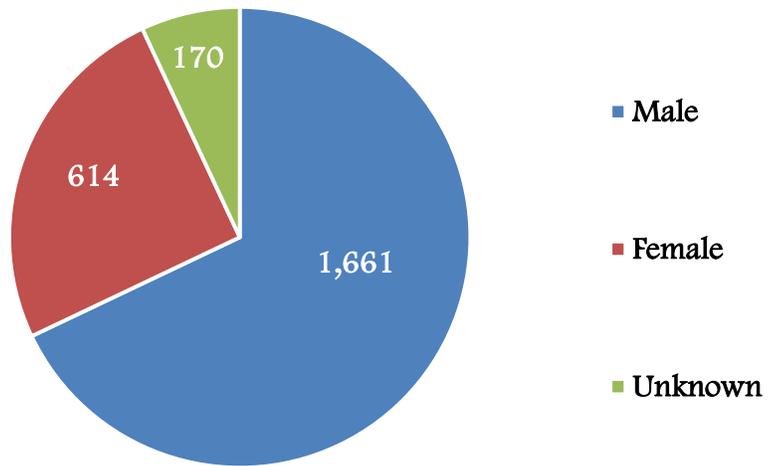
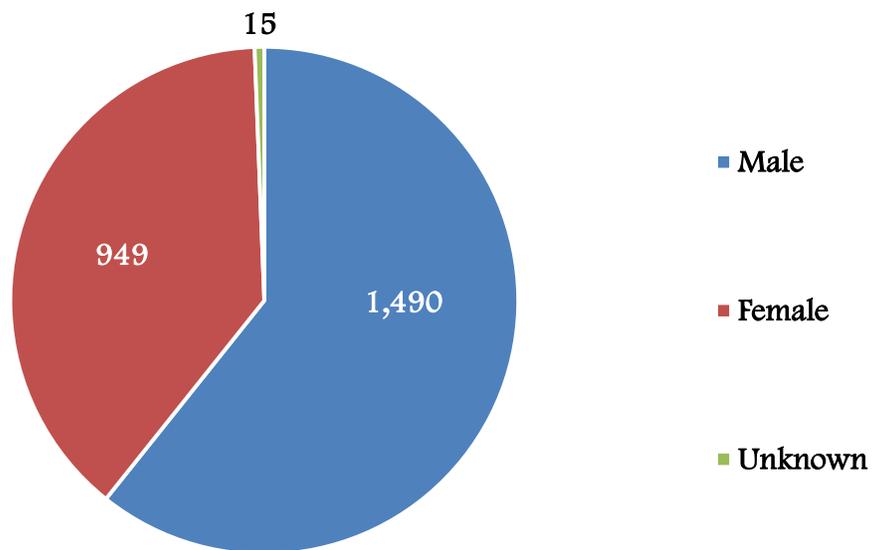
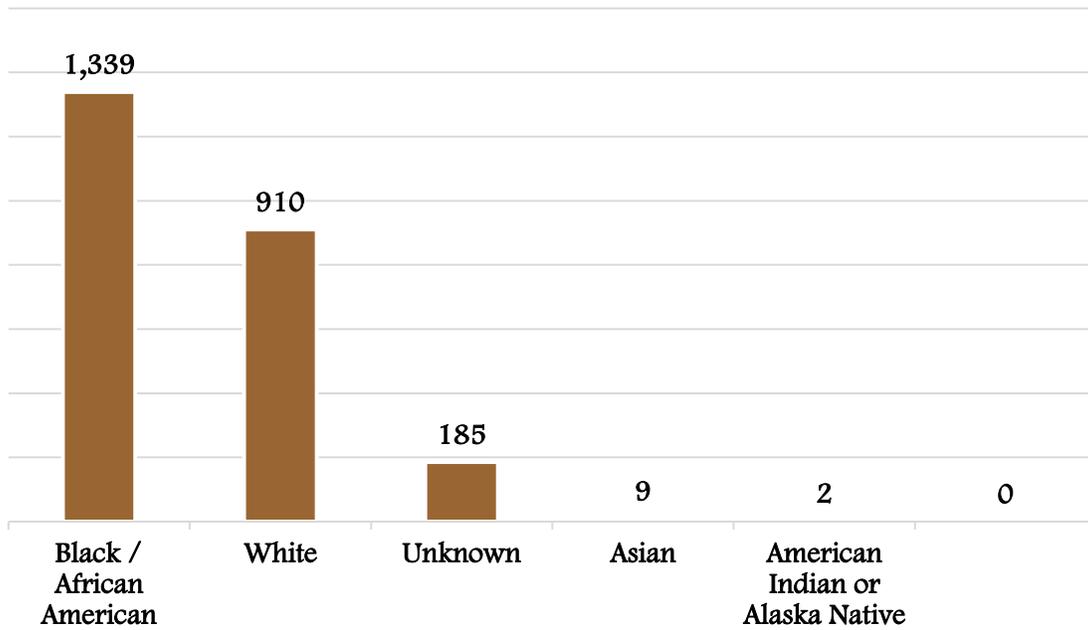


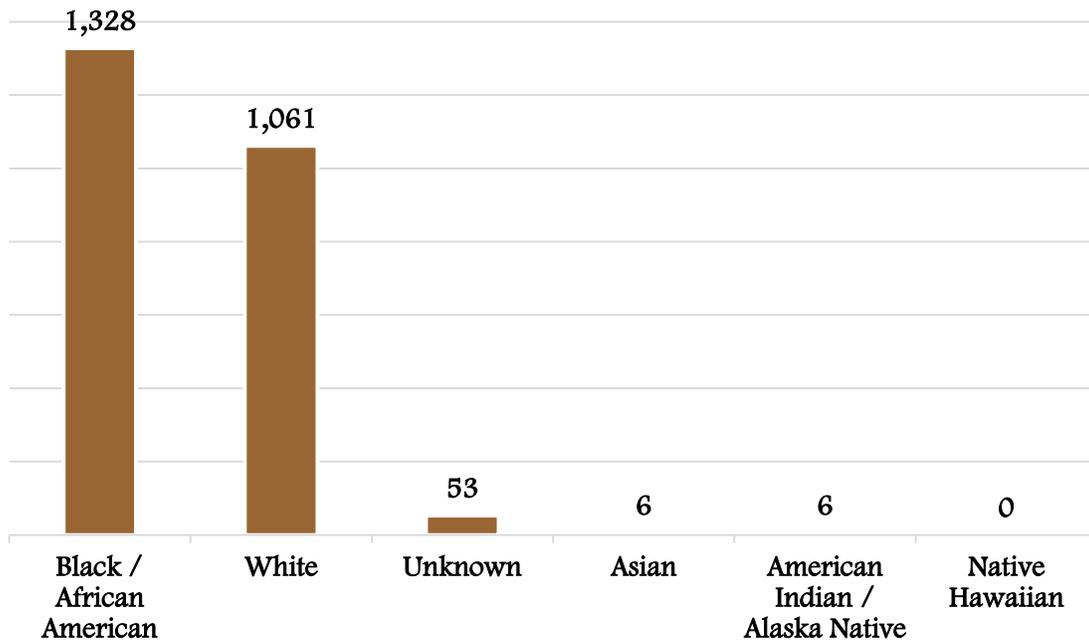
Chart 38: Louisiana Aggravated Assault Crime Victim by Sex for 2018



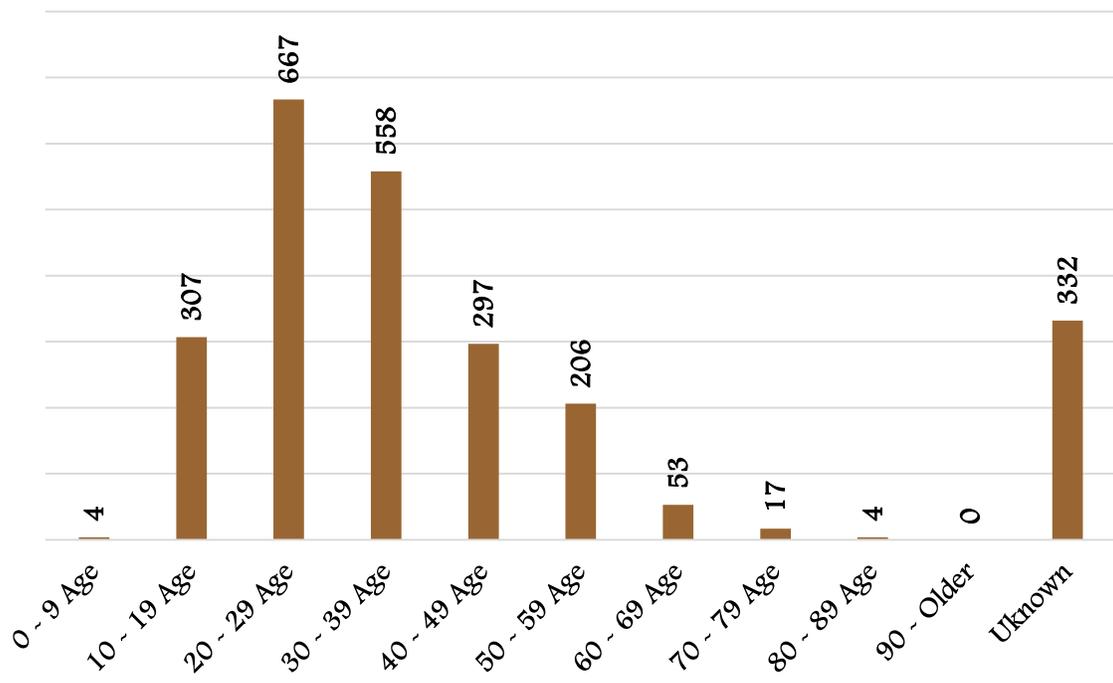
**Chart 39: Louisiana Aggravated Assault Crime Offender by Race for 2018**



**Chart 40: Louisiana Aggravated Assault Crime Victim by Race for 2018**



**Chart 41: Louisiana Aggravated Assault Crime by Offender Age for 2018**



**Chart 42: Louisiana Aggravated Assault Crime by Victim Age for 2018**

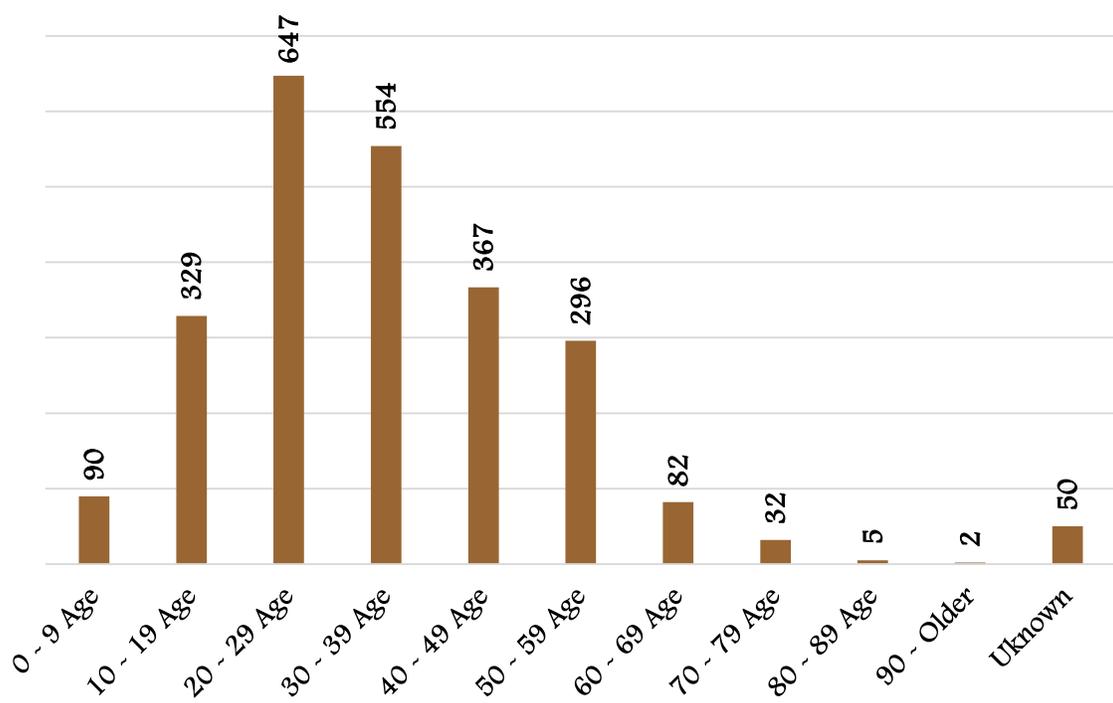


Chart 43: Louisiana Property Crime Offender by Sex for 2018

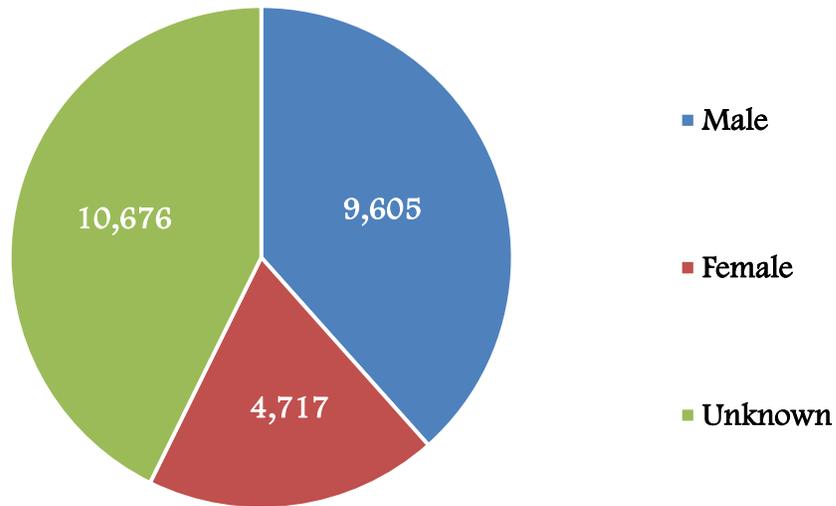
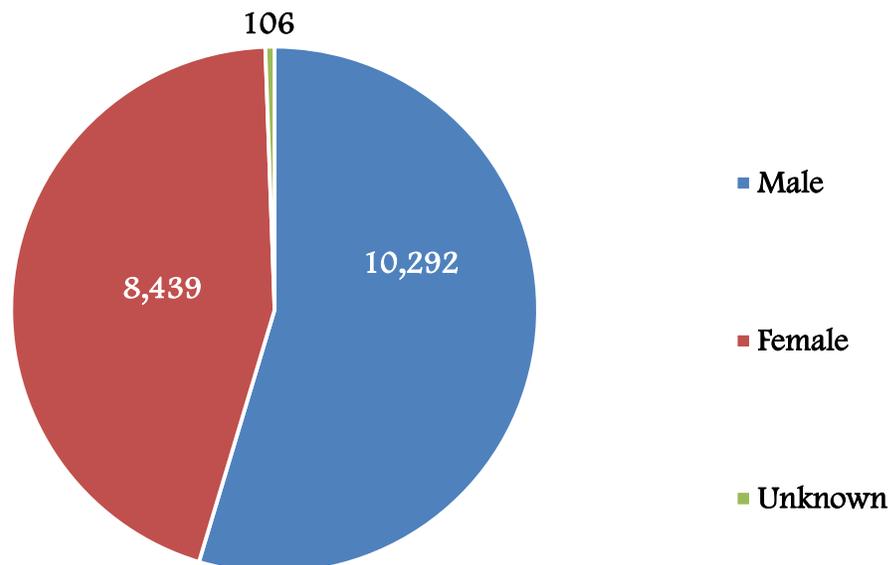
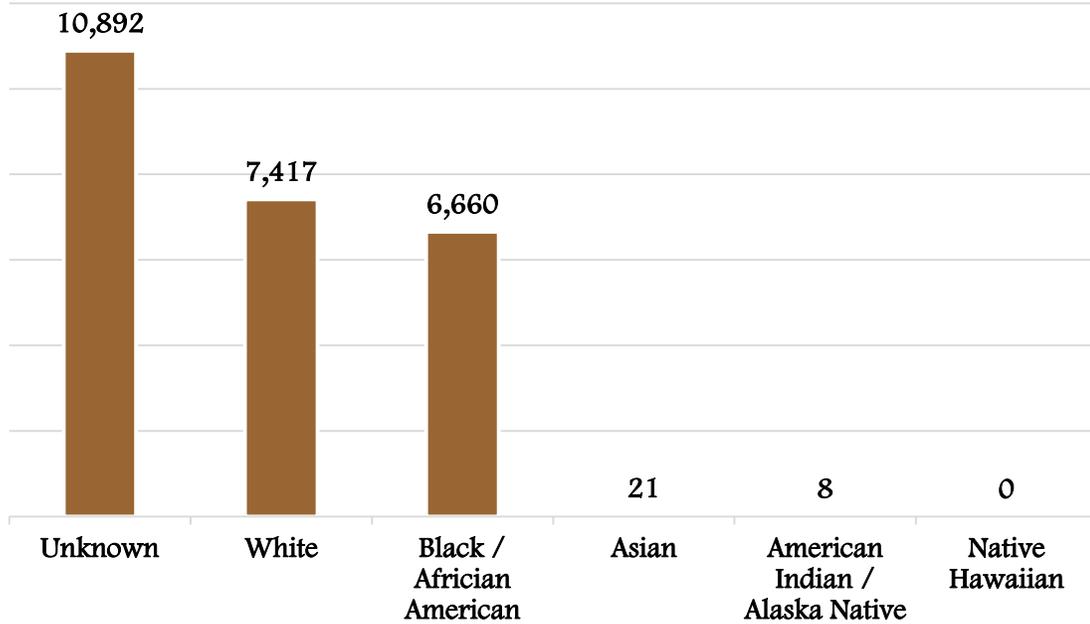


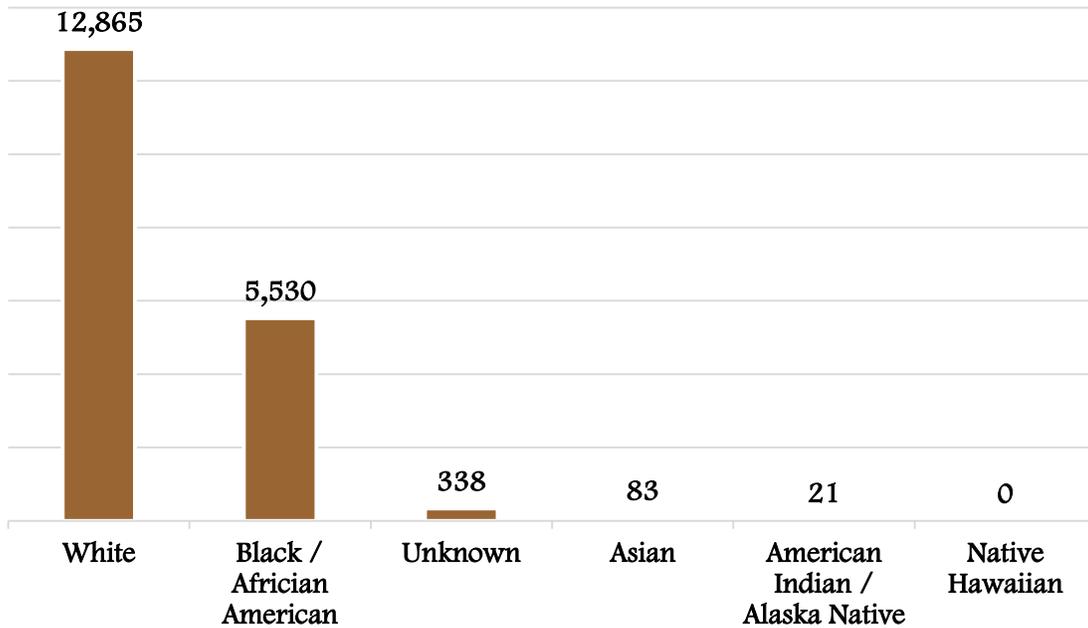
Chart 44: Louisiana Property Crime Victim by Sex for 2018



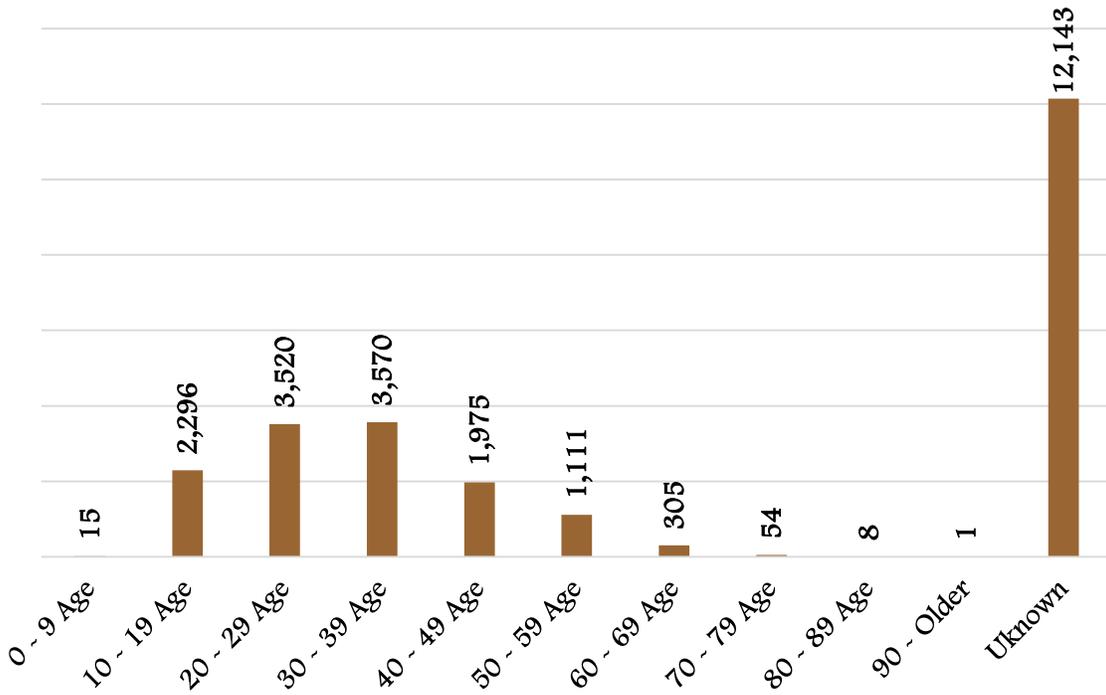
**Chart 45: Louisiana Property Crime Offender by Race for 2018**



**Chart 46: Louisiana Property Crime Victim by Race for 2018**



**Chart 47: Louisiana Property Crime by Offender Age for 2018**



**Chart 48: Louisiana Property Crime by Victim Age for 2018**

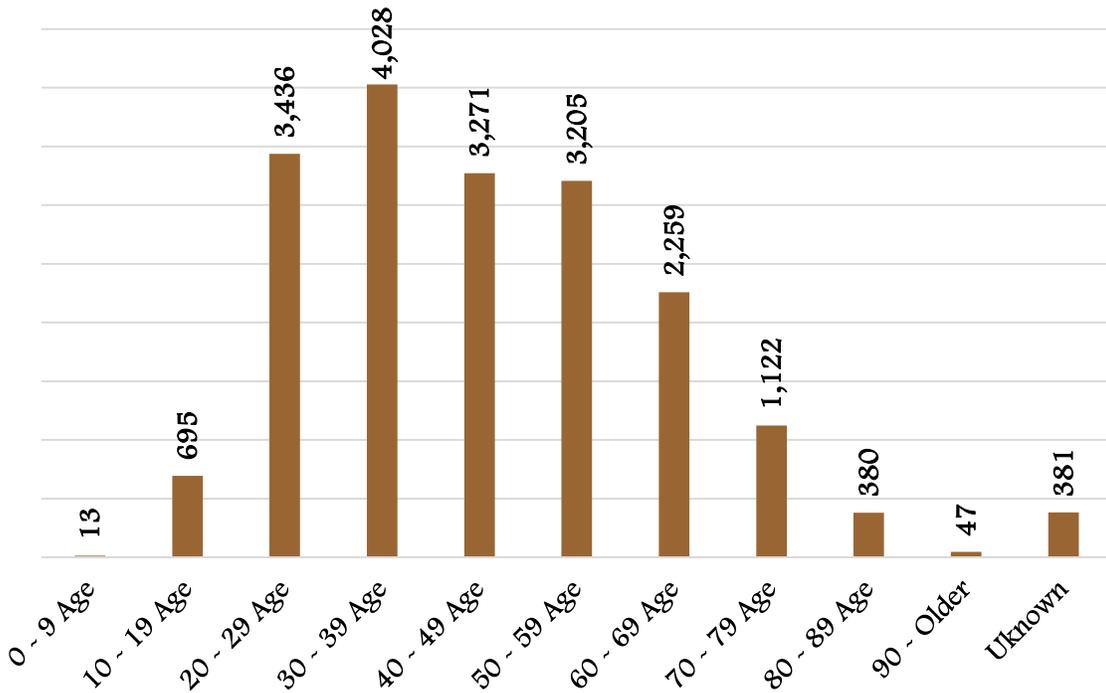


Chart 49: Louisiana Arson Offender by Sex for 2018

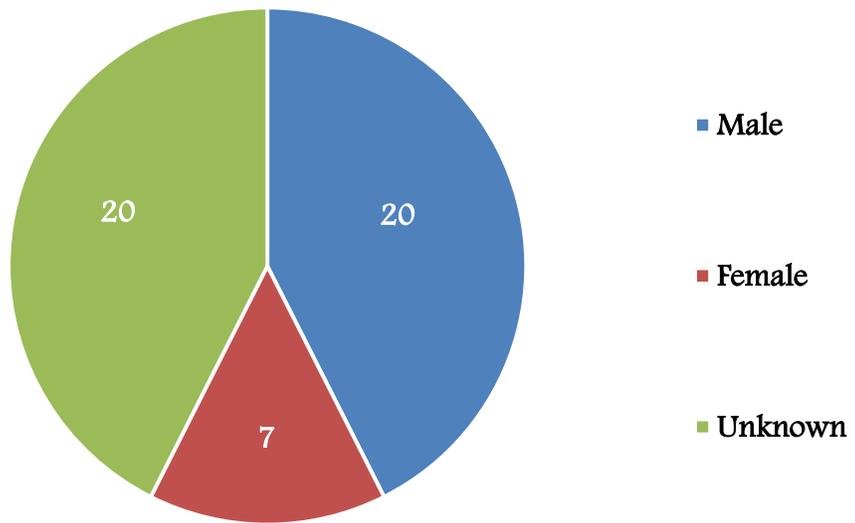
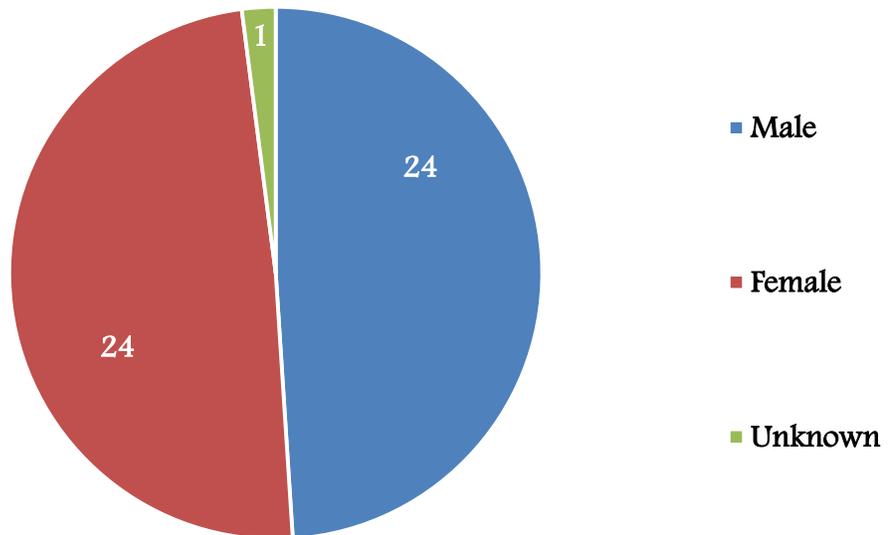
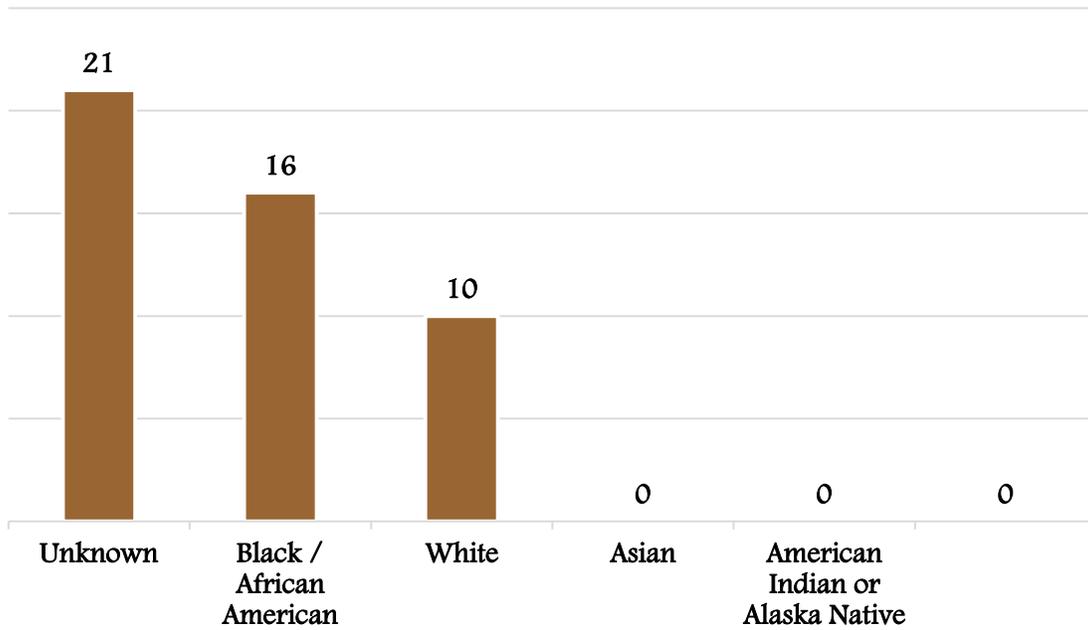


Chart 50: Louisiana Arson Crime Victim by Sex for 2018



**Chart 51: Louisiana Arson Crime Offender by Race for 2018**



**Chart 52: Louisiana Arson Crime Victim by Race for 2018**

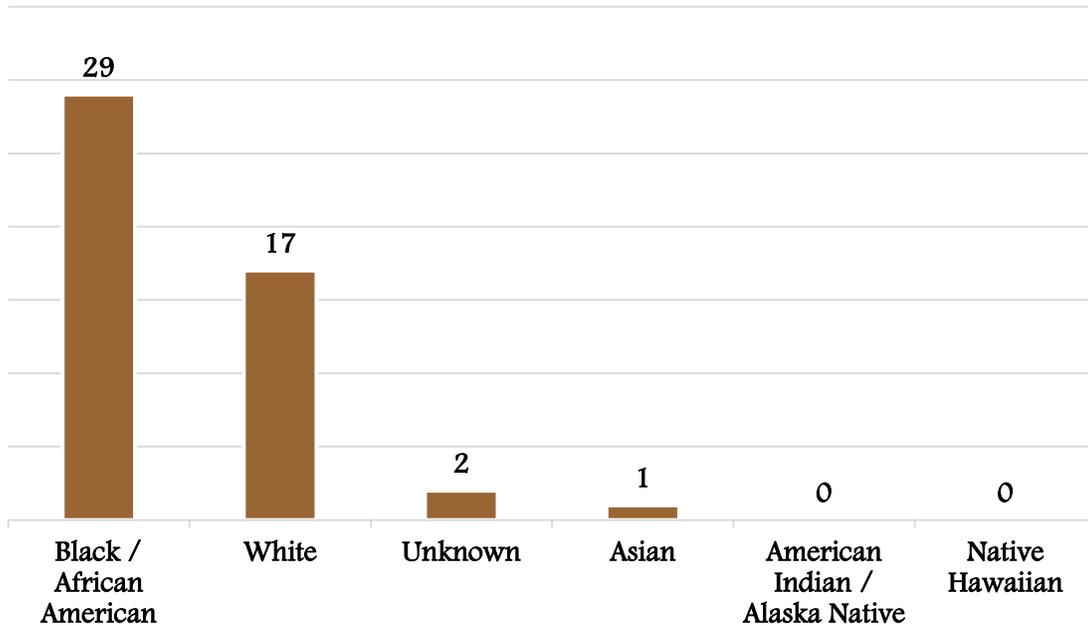


Chart 53: Louisiana Arson Crime by Offender Age for 2018

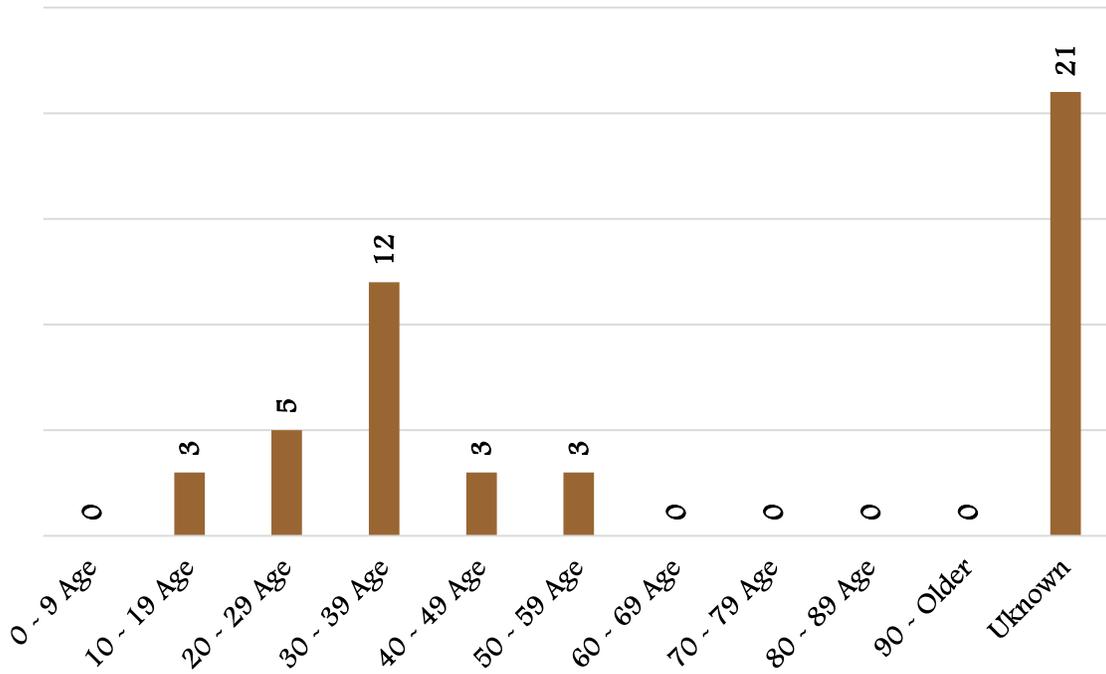


Chart 54: Louisiana Arson Crime by Victim Age for 2018

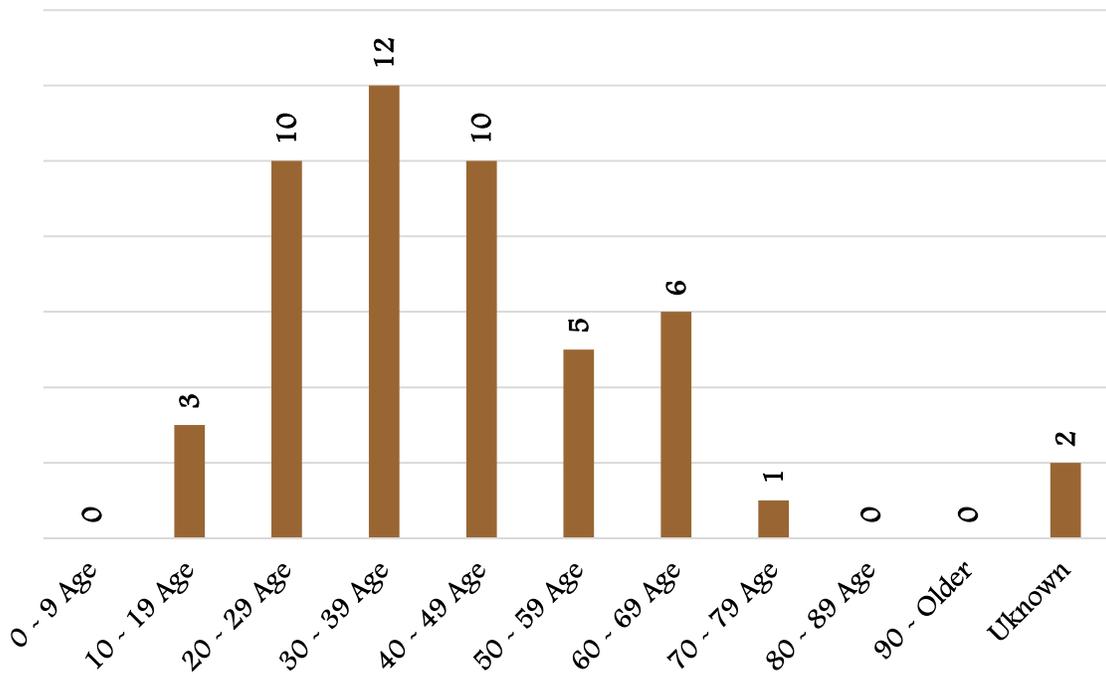


Chart 55: Louisiana Burglary Crime Offender by Sex for 2018

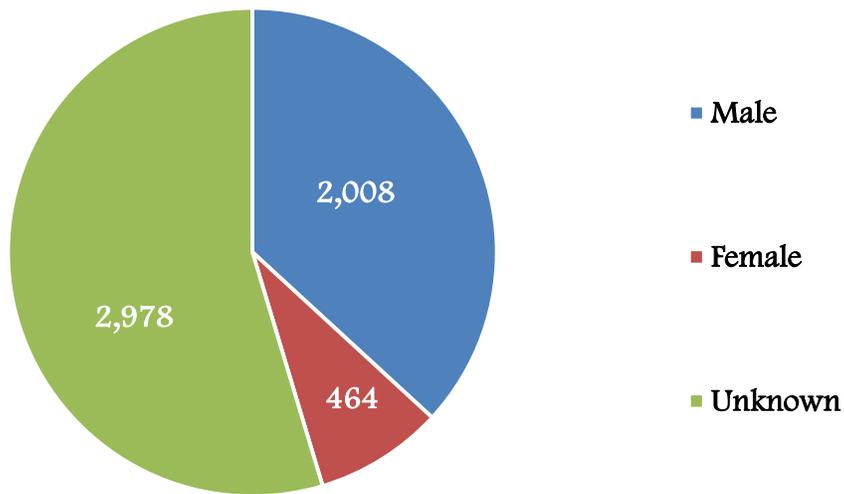
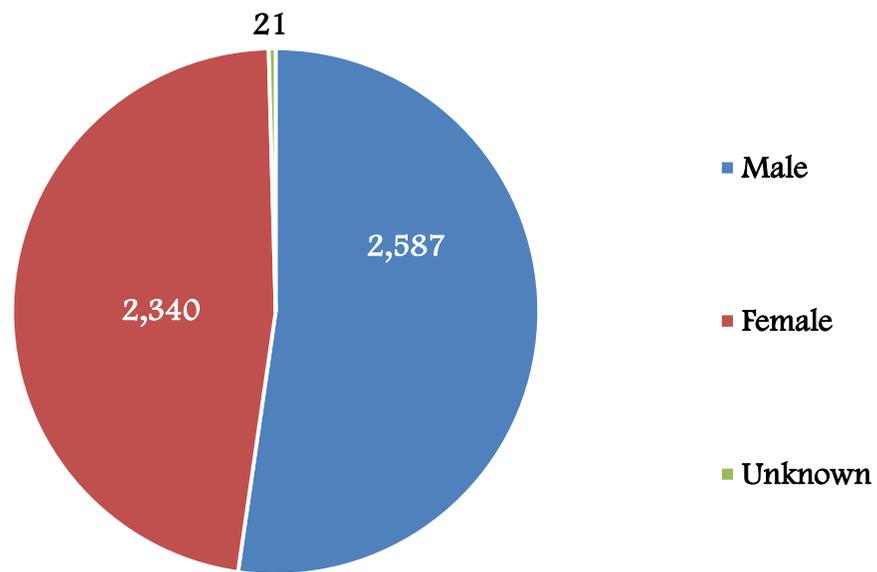
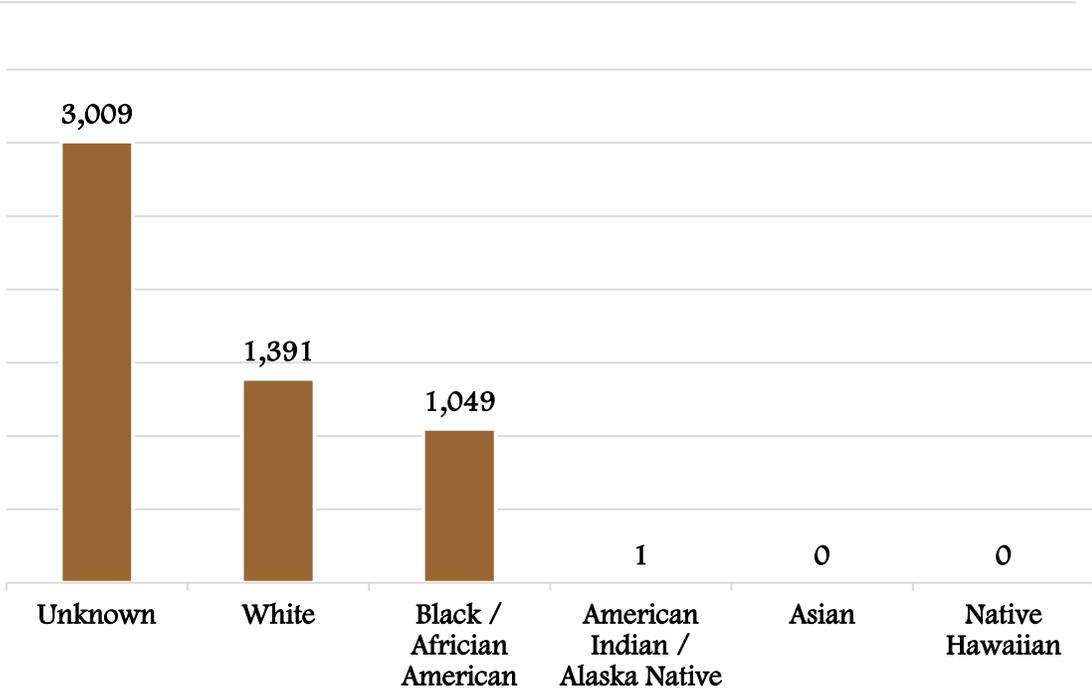


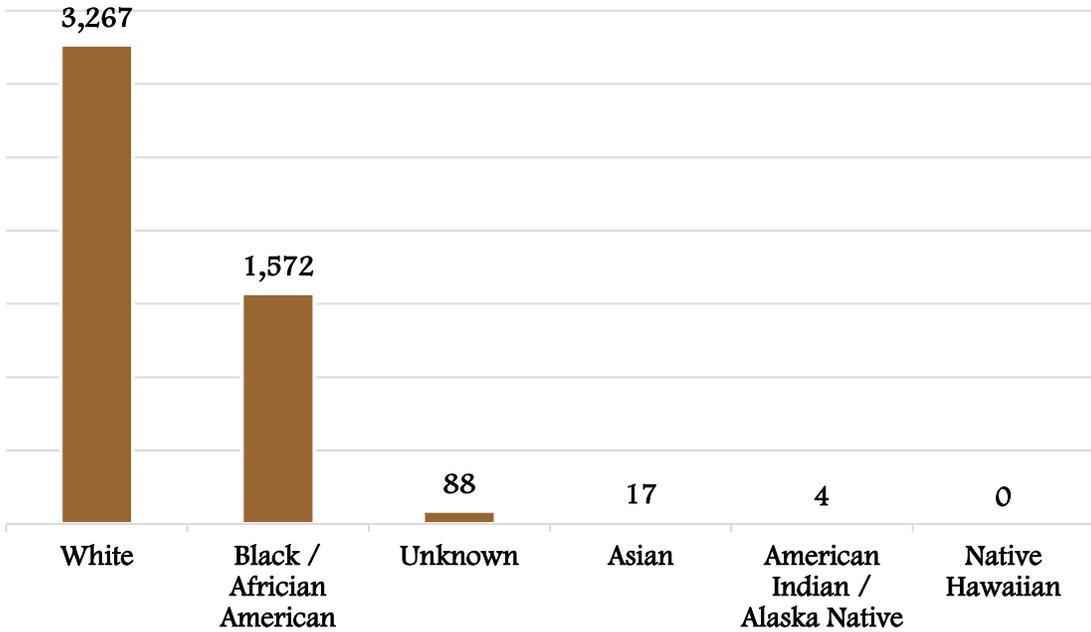
Chart 56: Louisiana Burglary Crime Victim by Sex for 2018



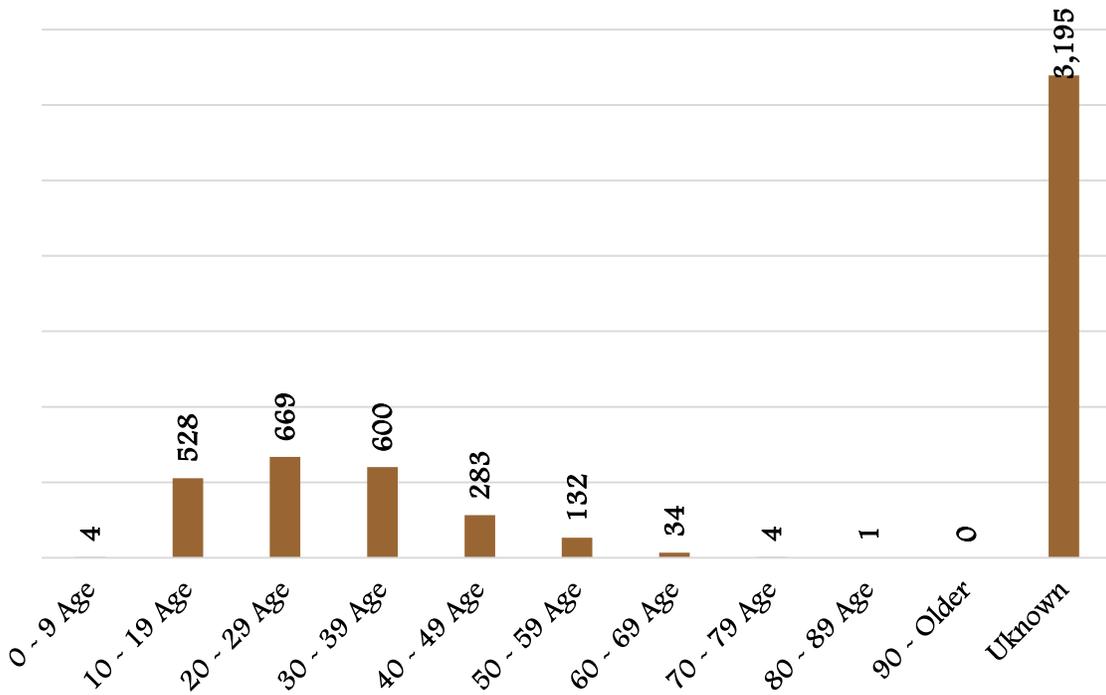
**Chart 57: Louisiana Burglary Crime Offender by Race for 2018**



**Chart 59: Louisiana Burglary Crime Victim by Race for 2018**



**Chart 60: Louisiana Burglary Crime by Offender Age for 2018**



**Chart 61: Louisiana Burglary Crime by Victim Age for 2018**

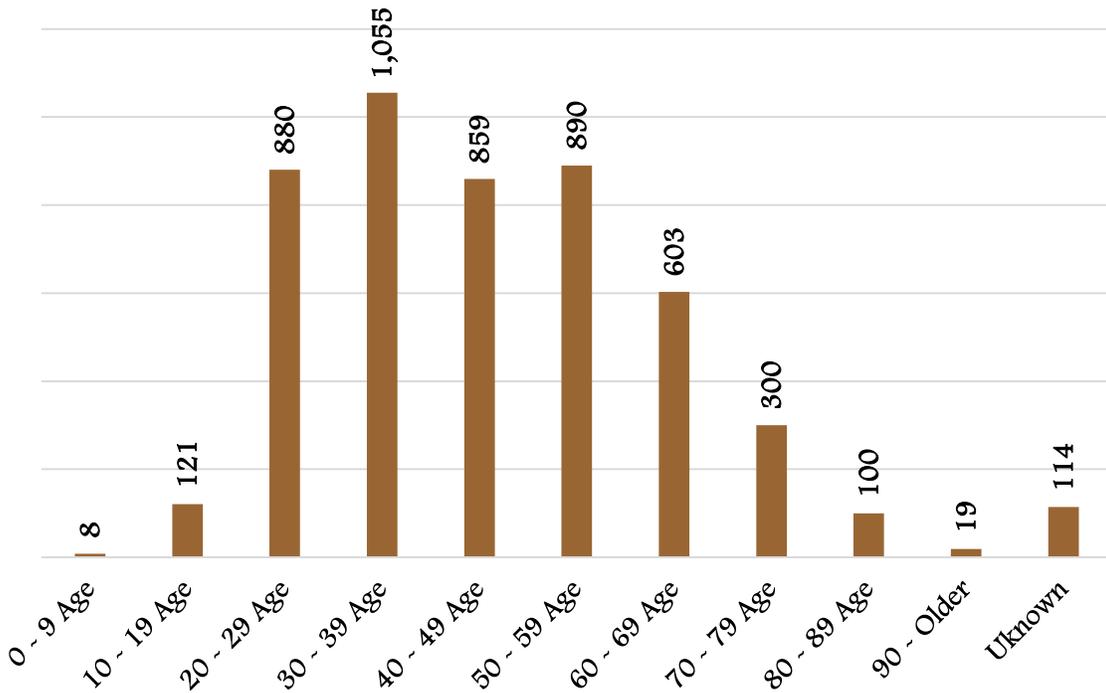


Chart 62: Louisiana Larceny Theft Crime Offender by Sex for 2018

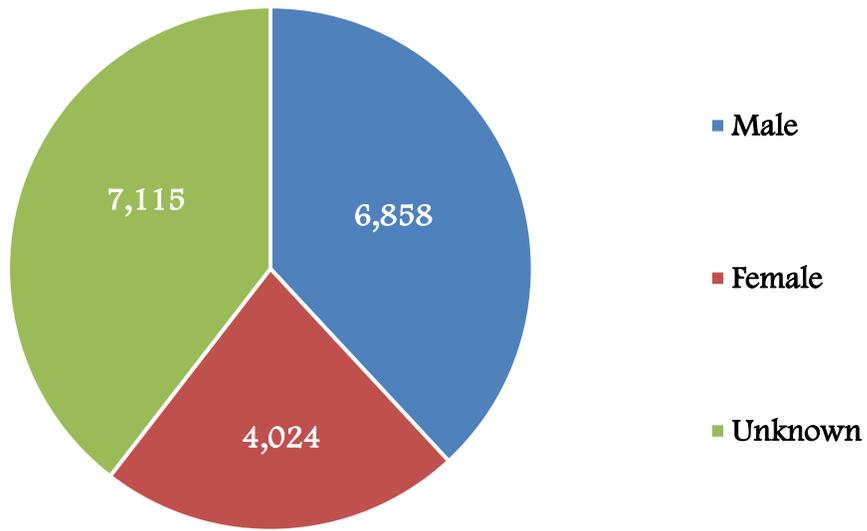
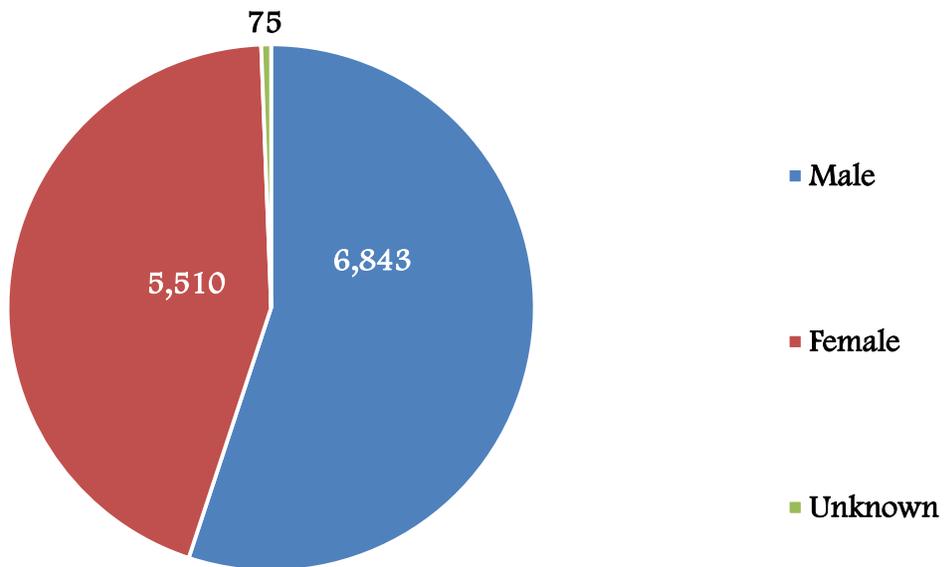
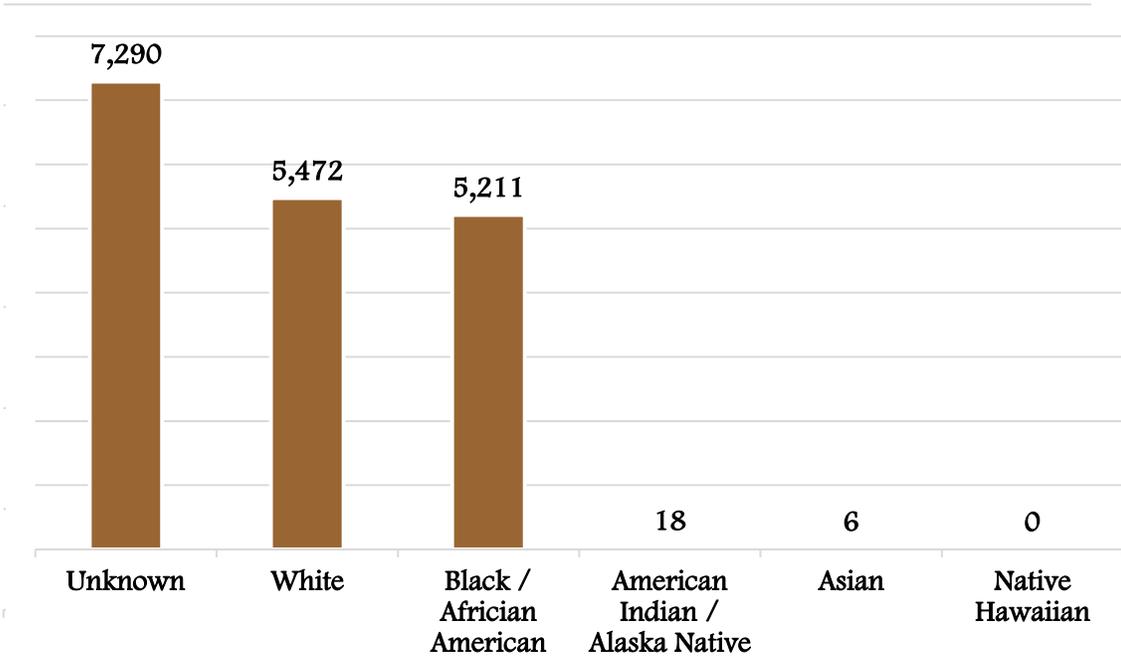


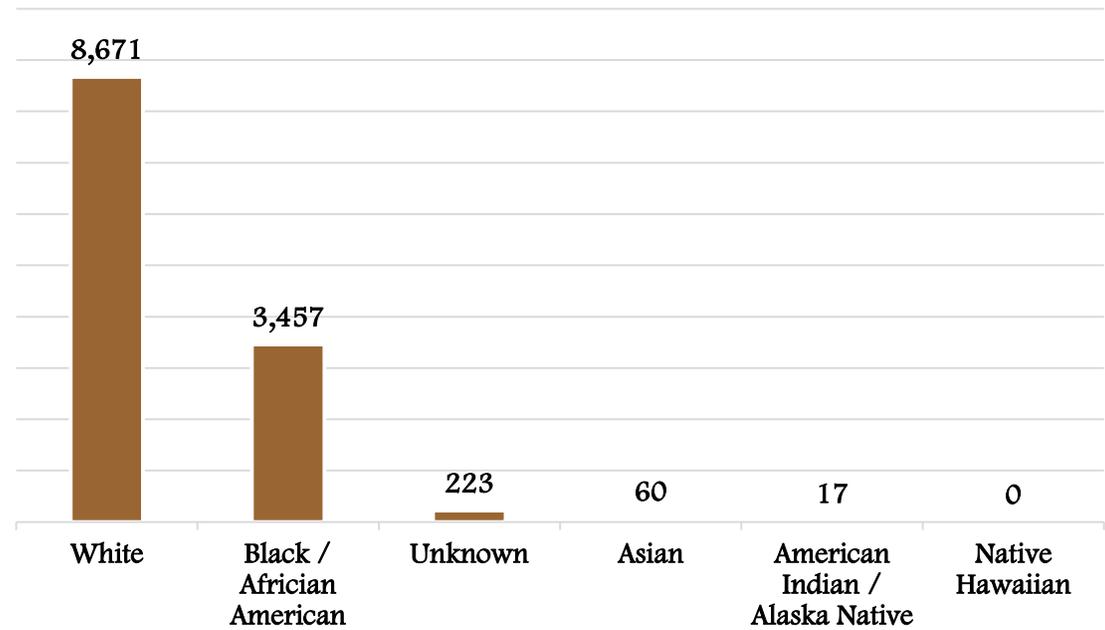
Chart 63: Louisiana Larceny Theft Crime Victim by Sex for 2018



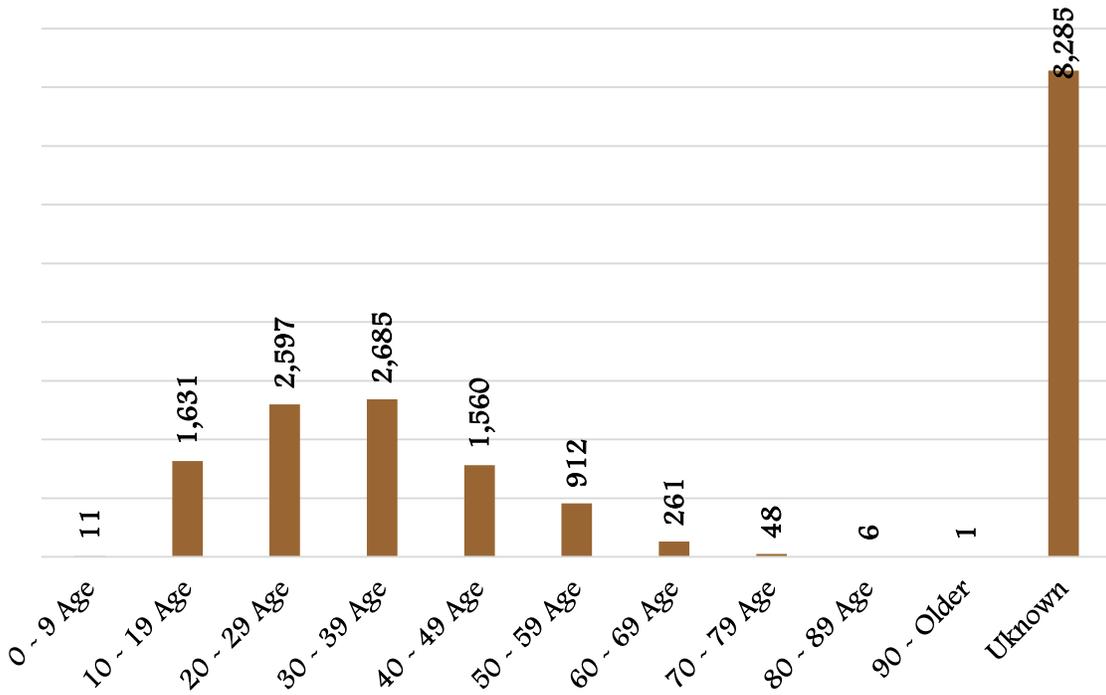
**Chart 64: Louisiana Larceny Theft Crime Offender by Race for 2018**



**Chart 65: Louisiana Larceny Theft Crime Victim by Race for 2018**



**Chart 66: Louisiana Larceny Theft Crime by Offender Age for 2018**



**Chart 67: Louisiana Larceny Theft Crime by Victim Age for 2018**

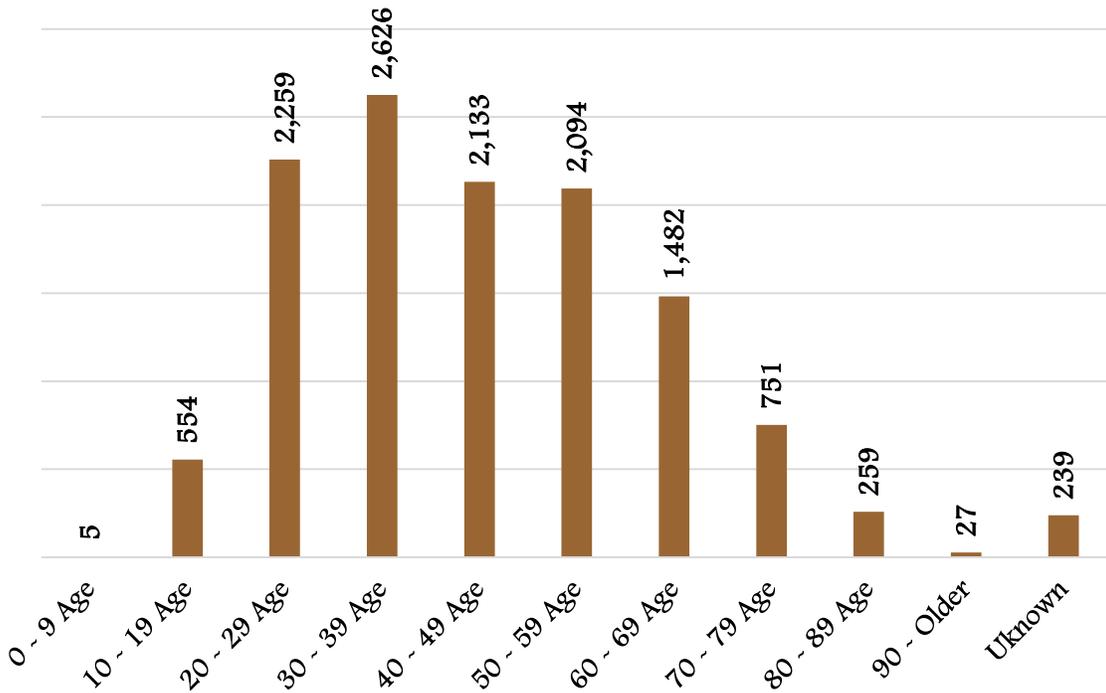


Chart 68: Louisiana Motor Vehicle Theft Crime Offender by Sex for 2018

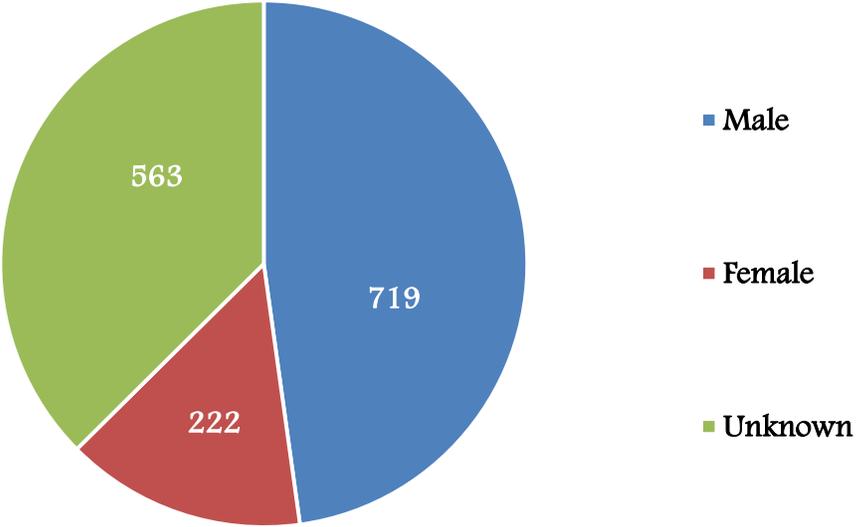
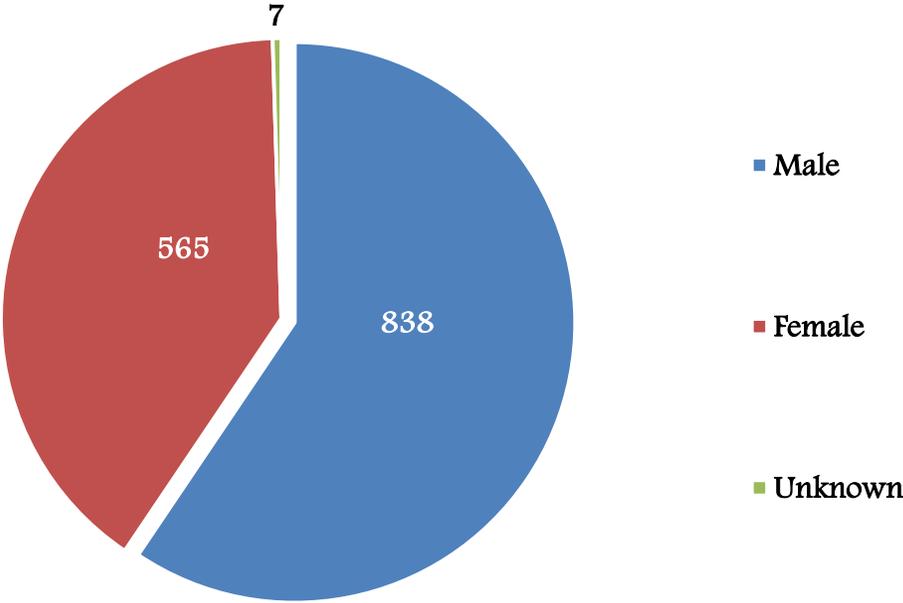
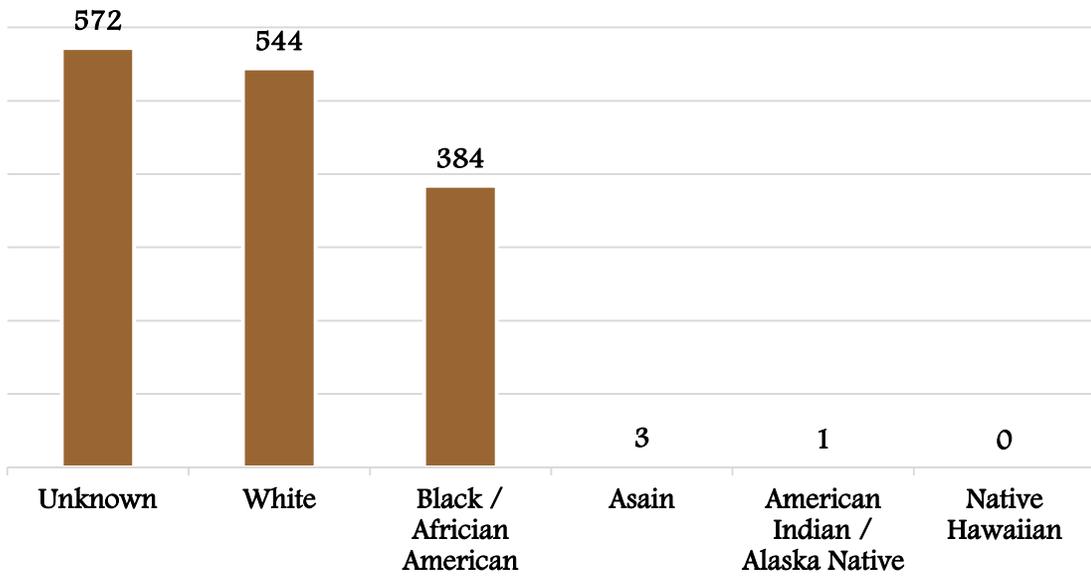


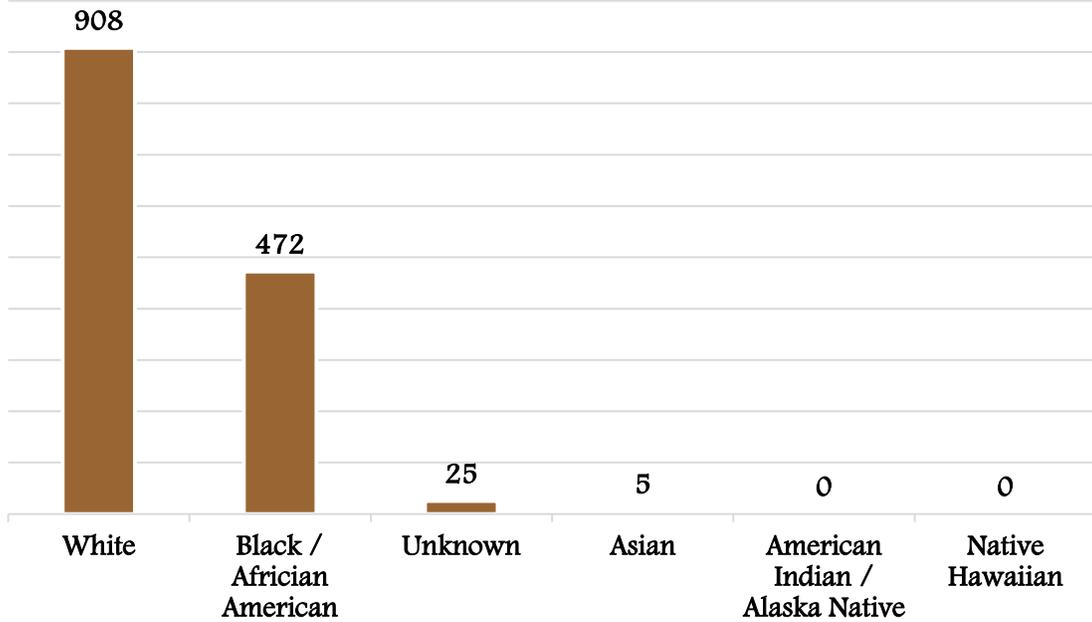
Chart 69: Louisiana Motor Vehicle Theft Crime Victim by Sex for 2018



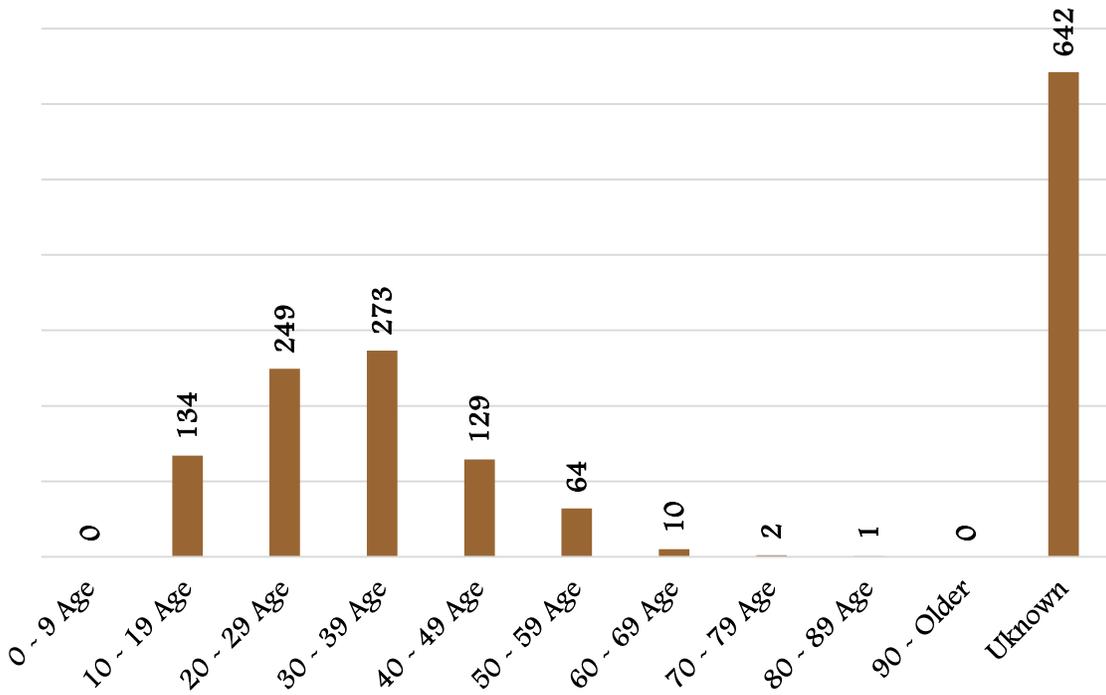
**Chart 70: Louisiana Motor Vehicle Theft Crime Offender by Race for 2018**



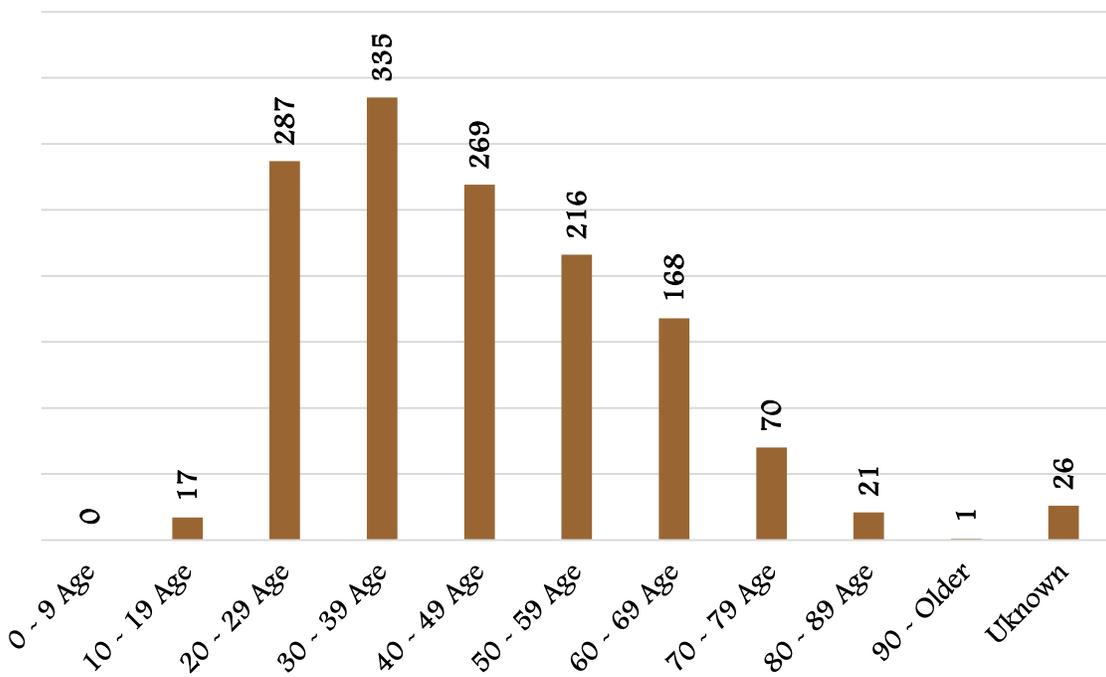
**Chart 71: Louisiana Motor Vehicle Theft Crime Victim by Race for 2018**



**Chart 72: Louisiana Motor Vehicle Theft Crime by Offender Age for 2018**



**Chart 73: Louisiana Motor Vehicle Theft Crime by Victim Age for 2018**



# Louisiana Law Enforcement Management Information System Incident Based Reporting (LEMIS IBR) System



**Acknowledgment of 2018 Law Enforcement Management Information System  
Incident Based Reporting System (LEMIS IBR) Agencies**

We would like to acknowledge the following law enforcement agencies for their participation in Law Enforcement Management Information System Incident Based Reporting System (LEMIS IBR). The FBI only includes the agencies that have reported for all 12 months of a calendar year and therefore will be reflected in the data.

**Law Enforcement Management Information System  
Incident Based Reporting System (LEMIS IBR) Agencies**

**Allen Parish**

Oakdale Police Department<sup>1</sup>

**Acadia Parish**

Church Point Police Department

**Avoyelles Parish**

*Avoyelles Parish Sheriff's Office*

Evergreen Police Department<sup>1</sup>

**Bossier Parish**

Benton Police Department

**Caddo Parish**

Ida Police Department

Oil City Police Department<sup>1</sup>

Vivian Police Department<sup>1</sup>

**Calcasieu Parish**

Iowa Police Department<sup>1</sup>

McNeese University Police Department<sup>1</sup>

**Claiborne Parish**

*Claiborne Parish Sheriff's Office*<sup>1</sup>

Homer Police Department<sup>1</sup>

Haynesville Police Department<sup>1</sup>

**Concordia Parish**

Ferriday Police Department<sup>1</sup>

**East Baton Rouge Parish**

Central Police Department<sup>1</sup>

Baker Police Department<sup>1</sup>

**East Carroll Parish**

*East Carroll Parish Sheriff's Office<sup>1</sup>*

Tensas Basin Police Department

**Evangeline Parish**

Basile Police Department<sup>1</sup>

Chataignier Police Department<sup>1</sup>

Mamou Police Department<sup>1</sup>

Ville Platte Police Department<sup>1</sup>

**Franklinton Parish**

Washington Police Department

**Lincoln Parish**

Dubach Police Department

**Madison Parish**

*Madison Parish Sheriff's Office<sup>1</sup>*

Delta Marshall Police Department<sup>1</sup>

Tallulah Police Department<sup>1</sup>

**Morehouse Parish**

*Morehouse Parish Sheriff's Office<sup>1</sup>*

**Natchitoches Parish**

Robeline Police Department<sup>1</sup>

**Orleans Parish**

Dillard University Police Department<sup>1</sup>

**Ouachita**

Louisiana Delta Community College

Sterlington Police Department

**Plaquemines Parish**

*Plaquemines Parish Sheriff's Office*<sup>1</sup>

**Rapides Parish**

Louisiana State University - Alexandria

**Richland Parish**

*Richland Parish Sheriff's Office*<sup>1</sup>

Delhi Police Department

**St. Helena Parish**

*St. Helena Parish Sheriff's Office*<sup>1</sup>

Greensburg Police Department<sup>1</sup>

Montpelier Police Department<sup>1</sup>

**St. Landry Parish**

Arnaudville Police Department<sup>1</sup>

Krotz Springs Police Department<sup>1</sup>

Port Barre Police Department

**Tangipahoa Parish**

Southeastern University Police Department<sup>1</sup>

**Tensas Parish**

*Tensas Parish Sheriff's Office*<sup>1</sup>

Newellton Police Department<sup>1</sup>

**Union Parish**

Bernice Police Department<sup>1</sup>

Farmerville Police Department<sup>1</sup>

Marion Police Department<sup>1</sup>

**Vermillion Parish**

Erath Police Department

Gueydan Police Department<sup>1</sup>

Kaplan Police Department<sup>1</sup>

**Webster Parish**

Cullen Police Department<sup>1</sup>  
Dixie Inn Police Department<sup>1</sup>  
Dubberly Police Department<sup>1</sup>  
Heflin Police Department  
Sibley Police Department<sup>1</sup>  
Springhill Police Department<sup>1</sup>

**West Baton Rouge Parish**

Port Allen Police Department<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*Agencies Actively Using LEMISIBR*

<sup>2</sup>*Agencies Implementing LEMISIBR*

<sup>3</sup>*Agencies Considering Using LEMISIBR*

<sup>4</sup>*Agencies Testing LEMISIMR*

# Part 2

## Louisiana Metropolitan Statistical Area Offenses Analysis



**Table 15: Louisiana Major Metropolitan Statistical (MSA) Areas for 2018**

<b>MSA</b>	<b>Parishes</b>	<b>Cities</b>
<b>Alexandria</b>	Grant Rapides	Alexandria
<b>Baton Rouge</b>	Ascension East Baton Rouge East Feliciana Iberville Livingston Point Coupee St. Helena West Baton Rouge West Feliciana	Baton Rouge
<b>Hammond</b>	Tangipahoa	Hammond
<b>Houma Thibodaux</b>	Lafourche Terrebonne	Houma Thibodaux
<b>Lafayette</b>	Acadia Iberia Lafayette St. Martin Vermillion	Lafayette
<b>Lake Charles</b>	Calcasieu Cameron	Lake Charles
<b>Monroe</b>	Ouachita Union	Monroe
<b>New Orleans Metairie</b>	Jefferson Orleans Plaquemines St. Bernard St. Charles St. James St. John the Baptist St. Tammany	New Orleans
<b>Shreveport Bossier City</b>	Bossier Caddo DeSoto Webster	Shreveport Bossier City

**Table 16: Louisiana Metropolitan Statistical (MSA) Areas ~  
Violent Crime Offenses Known to Law Enforcement for 2018**

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)		Population	Murder and Non-negligent manslaughter	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault
Alexandria	Population	152,464				
	Population for City of Alexandria	47,238	12	17	128	528
	MSA Total Area Actually Reporting	98.8%	16	70	157	931
	MSA Estimated Total	100%	16	70	157	939
	Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		775.3	10.5	45.9	103.0
Baton Rouge	Population	852,689				
	Population for City of Baton Rouge	224,790	79	74	727	1,187
	MSA Total Area Actually Reporting	99.3%	127	251	1,061	3,068
	MSA Estimated Total	100%	127	251	1,061	3,093
	Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		14.9	29.4	124.4	362.7
Hammond	Population	132,841				
	Population for City of Hammond	20,550	0	32	57	210
	MSA Total Area Actually Reporting	95.0%	9	87	152	865
	MSA Estimated Total	100%	9	87	152	880
	Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		6.8	65.5	114.4	662.4
Houma – Thibodaux	Population	208,782				
	Population for City of Houma	33,226	3	19	30	106
	Population for City of Thibodaux	14,745	3	3	12	50
	MSA Total Area Actually Reporting	98.8%	13	67	84	527
	MSA Estimated Total	100%	13	67	84	538
	Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		6.2	32.1	40.2	257.7
Lafayette	Population	490,305				
	Population for City of Lafayette	127,592	9	21	158	493
	MSA Total Area Actually Reporting	83.1%	38	101	260	1,436
	MSA Estimated Total	100%	44	117	330	1,797
	Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		9.0	23.9	67.3	366.5

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)		Population	Murder and Non-negligent manslaughter	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault
Lake Charles	Population	208,685				
	Population for City of Lake Charles	77,852	6	55	134	380
	MSA Total Area Actually Reporting	96.9%	12	133	179	813
	MSA Total Area Actually Reporting	100%	12	133	179	819
	Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		5.8	63.7	85.8	392.5
Monroe	Population	202,029				
	Population for City of Monroe	48,291	4	28	147	498
	MSA Total Area Actually Reporting	97.5%	11	87	237	1,119
	MSA Estimated Total	100%	11	87	237	1,129
	Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		5.4	43.1	117.3	558.8
New Orleans - Metairie	Population	1,275,532				
	Population for City of New Orleans	396,374	147	681	1,219	2,564
	MSA Estimated Total	100%	198	882	1,713	4,398
	Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		15.5	69.1	134.3	344.8
Shreveport Bossier City	Population	397,965				
	Population for City of Shreveport	190,808	49	123	335	1,081
	Population for City of Bossier City	69,551	4	46	60	466
	MSA Estimated Total	100%	57	186	413	1,743
	Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		14.3	46.7	103.8	438.0

[www.ucr.fbi.gov/Table6](http://www.ucr.fbi.gov/Table6)

**Table 17: Louisiana Metropolitan Statistical (MSA) Areas ~  
Property Crime Offenses Known to Law Enforcement for 2018**

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)		Population	Burglary	Larceny Theft	Motor Vehicle
Alexandria	Population	152,464			
	Population for City of Alexandria	47,238	996	2,694	283
	MSA Total Area Actually Reporting	98.8%	1,732	4,246	436
	MSA Estimated Total	100%	1,740	4,272	437
	Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,141.3	2,802.0	286.6
Baton Rouge	Population	852,689			
	Population for City of Baton Rouge	224,790	2,686	8,329	950
	MSA Total Area Actually Reporting	99.3%	5,899	22,824	1,746
	MSA Estimated Total	100%	5,923	22,906	1,749
	Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		694.6	2,686.3	205.1
Hammond	Population	132,841			
	Population for City of Hammond	20,550	622	1,385	117
	MSA Total Area Actually Reporting	95.0%	1,516	3,283	398
	MSA Estimated Total	100%	1,544	3,420	400
	Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,162.3	2,574.5	301.1
Houma – Thibodaux	Population	208,782			
	Population for City of Houma	33,226	173	1,366	86
	Population for City of Thibodaux	14,745	44	470	20
	MSA Total Area Actually Reporting	98.8%	868	4,920	301
	MSA Total Area Actually Reporting	100%	878	4,954	302
	Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		420.5	2,372.8	144.6
Lafayette	Population	490,305			
	Population for City of Lafayette	127,592	1,019	4,485	378
	MSA Total Area Actually Reporting	83.1%	2,852	9,084	953
	MSA Estimated Total	100%	3,540	11,389	1,140
	Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		722.0	2,322.8	232.5

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)		Population	Burglary	Larceny Theft	Motor Vehicle
Lake Charles	Population	208,685			
	Population for City of Lake Charles	77,852	1,845	1,638	294
	MSA Total Area Actually Reporting	96.9%	3,260	5,798	725
	MSA Total Area Actually Reporting	100%	3,289	5,952	727
	Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,576.1	2,852.1	348.4
Monroe	Population	202,029			
	Population for City of Monroe	48,291	749	2,358	171
	MSA Total Area Actually Reporting	97.5%	2,368	5,984	482
	MSA Estimated Total	100%	2,390	6,089	484
	Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,183.0	3,013.9	239.6
New Orleans - Metairie	Population	1,275,532			
	Population for City of New Orleans	396,374	2,027	13,042	2,994
	MSA Estimated Total	100%	4,757	--	4,258
	Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		372.9	--	333.8
Shreveport Bossier City	Population	397,965			
	Population for City of Shreveport	190,808	1,832	7,241	811
	Population for City of Bossier City	69,551	387	2,313	298
	MSA Estimated Total	100%	2,727	10,882	1,291
	Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		685.2	2,734.4	324.4

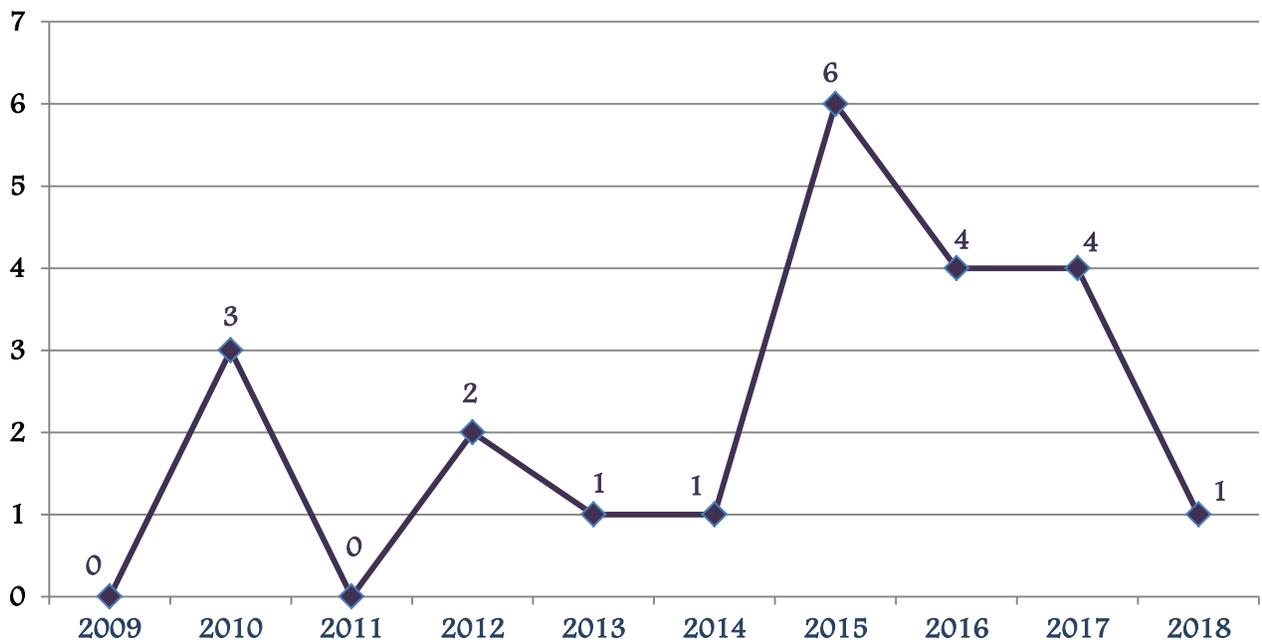
[www.ucr.fbi.gov/Table6](http://www.ucr.fbi.gov/Table6)

# Part 3

## Louisiana Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted (LEOKA) Statistics

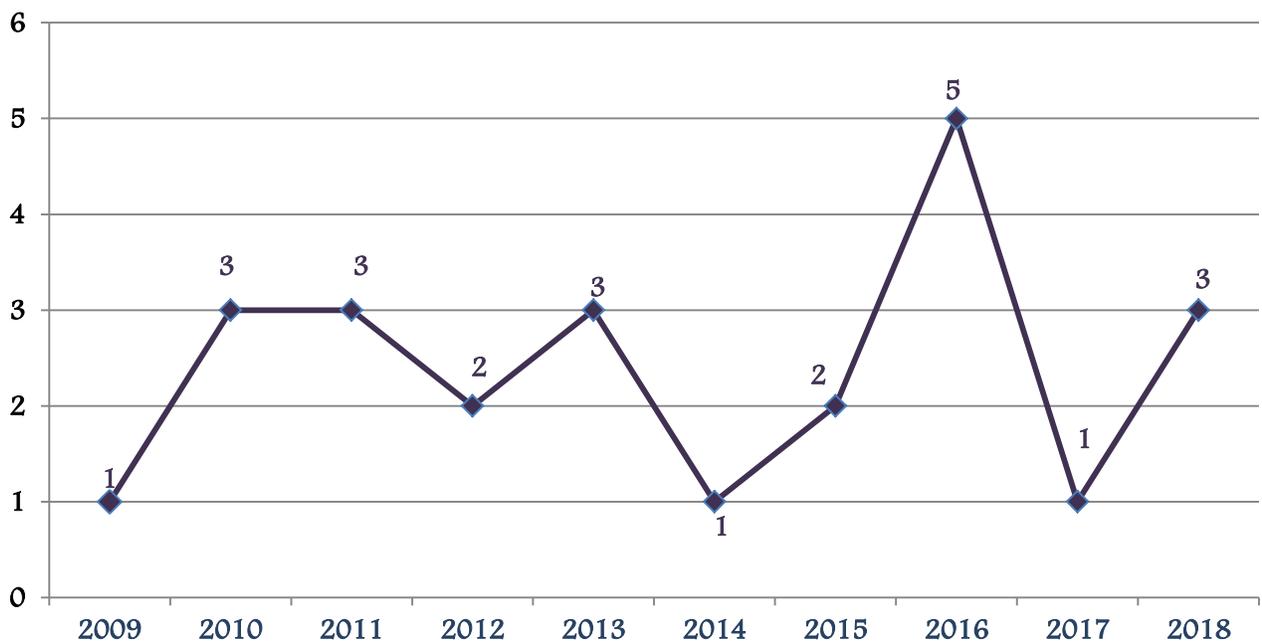


**Chart 74: Louisiana Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed for 2009 - 2018**



[www.ucr.fbi.gov](http://www.ucr.fbi.gov)

**Chart 75: Louisiana Law Enforcement Officers Accidentally Killed for 2009 - 2018**



[www.ucr.fbi.gov/Table48](http://www.ucr.fbi.gov/Table48)

# Part 4

## Louisiana Hate Crime Statistics



Table 18: Louisiana Hate Crimes for 2018

Number of Participating Agencies	Population Covered	Agencies Submitting Incident Reports	Total Number of Incidents Reported
147	3,528,527	18	45

[www.fbi.gov/table12](http://www.fbi.gov/table12)

Table 19: Louisiana Hate Incidents, Offenses, Victims, and Known Offenders by Offense Type for 2018

Crimes Against Persons	Number of Incidents
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	0
Rape	0
Aggravated Assault	14
Simple Assault	11
Intimidation	2
Other	1
Crimes Against Property	Number of Incidents
Robbery	0
Burglary	2
Larceny-theft	6
Motor Vehicle Theft	2
Arson	1
Destruction / Damage / Vandalism	6
Other	3
Crimes Against Society	Number of Incidents
----	11

[www.fbi.gov/table11](http://www.fbi.gov/table11)

**Table 20: Louisiana Hate Crimes by Incidents and Cities, Universities and Colleges, Metropolitan and Non-metropolitan Parishes, and Bias Motivation for 2018**

Agency Type	Agency Name	Population	Number of Incidents Per Bias Motivation						Number of Incidents Per Quarter			
			Race Ethnicity Ancestry	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Disability	Gender	Gender Identity	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter	3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter	4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter
Cities	Franklinton	3,771	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Gonzales	10,916	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Monroe	48,291	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
	New Orleans	396,374	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
	Tallulah	6,777	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Westlake	4,627	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
Universities and Colleges	Southern University and A&M College, New Orleans	3,113	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Metropolitan Parishes	Bossier	--	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
	Calcasieu	--	2	5	2	0	0	0	4	2	3	0
	Lafourche	--	1	0	3	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
	Morehouse	--	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
	Ouachita	--	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	Rapides	--	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
	St. John the Baptist	--	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>
Non-metropolitan Parishes	Concordia	--	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	Evangeline	--	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0
	Madison	--	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Washington	--	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>

<https://www.ucr.fbi.gov> -- Crime in the United States / Table 13

# Part 5

## Louisiana Human Trafficking Statistics



**Table 21: Louisiana Human Trafficking Offenses and Clearances for 2018**

Commercial Sex Acts	
Offenses	22
Total Cleared	13
Clearances under 18	0
Involuntary Servitude	
Offenses	
Total Cleared	1
Clearances under 18	1

[www.fbi.gov/table1](http://www.fbi.gov/table1)

# Part 6

## Louisiana Universities and Colleges Data



**Table 22: Louisiana Universities and Colleges Violent Crime for 2018**

University / College	Campus	Student Enrollment	Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault
Delgado Community College	New Orleans	21,530	0	0	0	5
Grambling State University	Grambling	6,941	0	3	0	3
Louisiana State University	Baton Rouge	33,801	0	9	5	4
	Health Sciences Center, New Orleans	3,116	0	0	0	0
	Health Sciences Center, Shreveport	1,011	0	0	0	5
	Shreveport	6,375	0	0	2	0
Louisiana Tech University	Ruston	14,489	0	1	0	0
McNeese State University	Lake Charles	8,689	0	0	0	0
Nicholls State University	Thibodaux	7,333	0	0	0	1
Southern University and A&M College	Baton Rouge	7,415	0	0	4	4
	New Orleans	3,113	0	0	0	0
	Shreveport	4,654	0	0	0	0
Tulane University	New Orleans	14,066	0	0	1	3
University of Louisiana	Lafayette	19,297	0	0	1	10
	Monroe	10,087	0	1	1	0
University of New Orleans	New Orleans	10,011	0	0	0	6

<https://www.ucr.fbi.gov> -- Crime in the United States / Table 9

**Table 23: Louisiana Universities and Colleges Property Crimes for 2018**

University / College	Campus	Student Enrollment	Burglary	Larceny Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	Arson
Delgado Community College	New Orleans	21,530	2	15	0	0
Grambling State University	Grambling	6,941	15	45	2	0
Louisiana State University	Baton Rouge	33,801	40	306	13	0
	Health Sciences Center, New Orleans	3,116	0	0	0	0
	Health Sciences Center, Shreveport	1,011	0	25	2	0
	Shreveport	6,375	2	17	1	5
Louisiana Tech University	Ruston	14,489	6	56	2	0
McNeese State University	Lake Charles	8,689	4	21	1	0
Nicholls State University	Thibodaux	7,333	3	26	0	0
Southern University and A&M College	Baton Rouge	7,415	8	103	1	0
	New Orleans	3,113	0	0	0	0
	Shreveport	4,654	0	0	0	0
Tulane University	New Orleans	14,066	22	146	6	0
University of Louisiana	Lafayette	19,297	21	144	4	0
	Monroe	10,087	3	30	1	0
University of New Orleans	New Orleans	10,011	5	0	4	0

[www.ucr.fbi.gov/table11](http://www.ucr.fbi.gov/table11)

# Part 7

## Appendices



Part 7 Appendices

## Appendix A ~ Definitions

### Definition of Terms

**Arrest:** Arrest is the taking of a person into custody by law enforcement with the intention of seeking charges and recording the detention. Persons who are served a citation or a summons for committing an offense are counted as arrested. Juveniles taken into custody, counseled, and released without being charged are counted as arrested. Arrest data does not include traffic offenses with the exception of DWI.

**Crime Rate:** The number of Index Offenses reported within a specific geographic area, divided by the population of the area, produces a crime rate per capita statistic. This is then scaled to represent some standard population unit, such as the factor 100,000 utilized by the FBI in scaling their national and regional crime statistics. Thus, “Crime Rate Per Capita” multiplied by 100,000 produces the statistic commonly referred to as “Crime Per 100,000 Population” or more frequently, simply, “Crime Rate.” Single and multi-jurisdictional areas can then be compared to each other, without regard to population variation.

**Index Crime:** A term devised by the International Association of Chiefs of Police for use in their Uniform Crime Reporting Program. Recognizing the problem, among others, of coping with volume, they decided that only those criminal acts deemed most serious, most pervasive across the country, most likely to be reported and most frequently committed would be counted. Furthermore, they decided to include only criminal acts brought to the attention of police, whether or not there was an arrest. As a result, seven crimes were chosen and standardized definitions were created to assure uniformity. Those seven offenses were murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny theft, and motor vehicle theft. Many years later the crime of arson was added.

**LA-LEMIS (Louisiana Law Enforcement Management Information System):** This is the RMS (Record Management System) software that Louisiana developed for agencies to use. It is LIBRS compliant and currently we have more agencies certified with this RMS software than any others.

**LIBRS (Louisiana Incident Based Reporting System):** LIBRS certified agencies are no longer required to generate and submit UCR paper reports. Their monthly LIBRS data submissions are converted to NIBRS specifications by the LIBRS computer system and submitted to the FBI electronically. LIBRS was certified by the FBI as NIBRS compliant in March 2003.

**LUCR (Louisiana Uniform Crime Reporting Program).** The LUCR program is comprised of the Summary UCR Unit, Louisiana Incident Based Reporting System (LIBRS) and the Louisiana Law Enforcement Management Information System (LA-LEMIS).

**NIBRS (National Incident Based Reporting System):** A redesign of UCR, NIBRS is the FBI’s incident-based reporting system. It is an electronic data collection system modernizing crime information. A more detailed form of crime reporting, it incorporates information not captured by UCR regarding the circumstances involved in incidents. It includes more correlation between offenses, property, victims, offenders and arrestees and expands the crimes included to 22 categories. In order to submit NIBRS data, an agency’s records management system must be compliant with LIBRS.

**Offenses Reported:** Sometimes referred to as a crime occurrence, this term refers to actual offenses reported or made known to law enforcement agencies. Offenses reported, but later determined to be “unfounded,” are excluded from the final tabulation of crime statistics used by the FBI for publication in *Crime in the United States*. The final figures used are referred to as “Actual Offenses.”

**UCR (Uniform Crime Reporting):** The Summary UCR unit is responsible for collecting crime statistics and performing quality assurance functions prior to forwarding the statistics to the FBI. Early stages of development for the Summary UCR program began in 1991, and by 1993 Louisiana’s Program was certified by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

## Offense Definitions

Since the FBI began phasing in incident-based reporting, they found this was an appropriate time to make a few definitional changes. To help the reader make a comparison between the UCR and LIBRS/NIBRS offenses, the definitions are sectioned by UCR and then LIBRS/NIBRS on the following pages.

## Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Definitions

### **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. Simple assaults are excluded.

### **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. Arson statistics are not included in this table-building tool.

### **Burglary / Breaking and Entering:**

The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. Attempted forcible entry is included.

### **Murder and non-negligent manslaughter:**

The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another. Deaths caused by negligence, attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, and accidental deaths are excluded. The program classifies justifiable homicides separately and limits the definition to: (1) the killing of a felon by a law enforcement officer in the willful line of duty; or (2) the killing of a felon, during the commission of a felony, by a private citizen.

### **Manslaughter by negligence:**

The killing of another person through gross negligence. Deaths of persons due to their own negligence, accidental deaths not resulting from gross negligence, and traffic fatalities are not included in the category Manslaughter by negligence.

### **Larceny / Theft (except motor vehicle theft):**

The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Examples are thefts of bicycles, motor vehicle parts and accessories, shoplifting, pocket picking, or the stealing of any property or article that is not taken by force and violence or by fraud. Attempted larcenies are included. Embezzlement, confidence games, forgery, check-fraud, etc., are excluded.

### **Motor Vehicle Theft:**

The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. A motor vehicle is self-propelled and runs on land surface and not on rails. Motorboats, construction equipment, airplanes, and farming equipment are specifically excluded from this category.

### **Non-violent Crime:**

In UCR the crimes of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson are referred to as Property Crimes. For this publication, they are referred to as non-violent crimes.

### **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.

**Forcible Rape / Legacy Rape:**

The carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will. Rapes by force and attempts or assaults to rape, regardless of the age of the victim, are included. Statutory offenses (no force used—victim under age of consent) are excluded.

**Revised 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. Attempts or assault to commit rape are also included; however, statutory rape and incest are excluded. In December 2011, the UCR program changed its definition of SRS rape to this revised definition. This change can be seen in the UCR data starting in 2013. Any data reported under the older definition of rape will be called “legacy rape”.

*\*\* Additional information on the definition change of “rape” can be found in Appendix B - Data Characteristics and Known Limitations. \*\**

**National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS) Definitions /  
Louisiana Incident Based Reporting System (LIBRS)**

**Assault Offenses:**

An unlawful attack by one person upon another

**Aggravated Assault:**

An unlawful attack by one person upon another wherein the offender uses a weapon or displays it in a threatening manner, or the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness. This also includes assault with disease (as in cases when the offender is aware that he/she is infected with a deadly disease and deliberately attempts to inflict the disease by biting, spitting, etc.).

**Simple Assault:**

An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.

**Intimidation:**

To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.

**Arson:**

To unlawfully and intentionally damage, or attempt to damage, any real or personal property by fire or incendiary device.

**Bad Checks:**

Knowingly and intentionally writing and/or negotiating checks drawn against insufficient or nonexistent funds.

**Bribery (Except Sports Bribery):**

The offering, giving, receiving, or soliciting of anything of value (i.e., a bribe, gratuity, or kickback) to sway the judgment or action of a person in a position of trust or influence.

**Burglary / Breaking and Entering:**

The unlawful entry into a building or other structure with the intent to commit a felony or a theft.

**Counterfeiting / Forgery:**

The altering, copying, or imitation 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.

**Curfew / Loitering / Vagrancy Violations:**

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.

**Destruction / Damage / Vandalism of Property (Except Arson):**

To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

**Disorderly Conduct:**

Any behavior that tends to disturb the public or decorum, scandalizes the community, or shock the public sense of morality.

**Driving Under the Influence:**

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.

**Drug / Narcotic Offenses (Except Driving Under the Influence):**

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.

**Drug / Narcotic Violations:**

The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance.

**Drug Equipment Violations:**

The unlawful manufacture, sale, purchase, possession, or transportation of equipment or devices utilized in preparing and/or using drugs or narcotics.

**Drunkenness (Except Driving Under the Influence):**

To drink alcoholic beverages to the extent that one's mental faculties and physical coordination are substantially impaired.

**Embezzlement:**

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

**Extortion / Blackmail:**

To unlawfully obtain money, property, or any other thing of value, either tangible or intangible, through the use or threat of force, misuse of authority, threat of criminal prosecution, threat of destruction of reputation or social standing, or through other coercive means.

**Family Offenses, Non-violent:**

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 and that are not classifiable as other offenses, such as Assault, Incest, Statutory Rape, etc.

**Fraud Offenses (Except Counterfeiting / Forgery and Bad Checks):**

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

**False Pretenses / Swindle / Confident Game:**

The intentional misrepresentation of existing fact or condition, or the use of some other deceptive scheme or device, to obtain money, goods, or other things of value.

**Credit Card / Automated Teller Machine Fraud:**

The unlawful use of a credit (or debit) card or automated teller machine for fraudulent purposes.

**Impersonation:**

Falsely representing one's identity or position, and acting in the character or position thus unlawfully assumed, to deceive others and thereby gain a profit or advantage, enjoy some right or privilege, or subject another person or entity to an expense, charge, or liability which would not have otherwise been incurred.

**Welfare Fraud:**

The use of deceitful statements, practices, or devices to unlawfully obtain welfare benefits.

**Wire Fraud:**

The use of an electric or electronic communications facility to intentionally transmit a false and/or deceptive message in furtherance of a fraudulent activity.

**Gambling Offenses:**

To unlawfully bet or wager money or something else of value; assist, promote, or operate a game of chance for money or some other stake; possess or transmit wagering information; manufacture, sell, purchase, possess, or transport gambling equipment, devices or goods; or tamper with the outcome of a sporting event or contest to gain a gambling advantage.

**Betting / Wagering:**

To unlawfully stake money or something else of value on the happening of an uncertain event or on the ascertainment of a fact in dispute.

**Operating / Promoting / Assisting Gambling:**

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

**Gambling Equipment Violations:**

To unlawfully manufacture, sell, buy, possess, or transport equipment, devices, and/or goods used for gambling purposes.

**Sports Tampering:**

To unlawfully alter, meddle in, or otherwise interfere with a sporting contest or event for the purpose of gaining a gambling advantage.

**Homicide Offenses:**

The killing of one human being by another.

**Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter:**

The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

**Negligent Manslaughter:**

The killing of another person through negligence.

**Justifiable Homicide:**

The killing of a perpetrator of a serious criminal offense by a peace officer in the line of duty, or the killing, during the commission of a serious criminal offense, of the perpetrator by a private individual.

**Human Trafficking Offenses:**

The inducement of a person to perform a commercial sex act, or labor, or services, through force, fraud, or coercion.

**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:**

The obtaining of a person(s) through recruitment, harboring, transportation, or provision, and subjecting such persons to force, fraud, or coercion into voluntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery (not to include commercial sex acts).

**Kidnapping / Abduction:**

The unlawful seizure, transportation, and/or detention of a person against his/her will, or of a minor without the consent of his/her custodial parent(s) or legal guardian.

**Larceny / Theft Offenses:**

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

**Pocket-picking:**

The theft of articles from another person's physical possession by stealth where the victim usually does not become immediately aware of the theft.

**Purse-snatching:**

The grabbing or snatching of a purse, handbag, etc., from the physical possession of another person.

**Shoplifting:**

The theft, by someone other than an employee of the victim, of goods or merchandise exposed for sale.

**Theft from Building:**

A theft from within a building which is either open to the general public or where the offender has legal access.

**Theft from Coin-Operated Machine or Device:**

A theft from a machine or device which is operated or activated by the use of coins.

**Theft from Motor Vehicle (Except Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories):**

The theft of articles from a motor vehicle, whether locked or unlocked.

**Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories:**

The theft of any part or accessory affixed to the interior or exterior of a motor vehicle in a manner which would make the item an attachment of the vehicle, or necessary

for its operation.

**All Other Larceny:**

All thefts which do not fit any of the definitions of the specific subcategories of Larceny/Theft listed above.

**Liquor Law Violations (Except Driving Under the Influence and Drunkenness):**

The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages.

**Motor Vehicle Theft:**

The theft of a motor vehicle.

**Peeping Tom:**

To secretly look through a window, doorway, keyhole, or other aperture for the purpose of voyeurism.

**Pornography / Obscene Material:**

The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, publishing, sale, purchase, or possession of sexually explicit material, e.g., literature, photographs, etc.

**Prostitution Offenses:**

To unlawfully engage in or promote sexual activities for anything of value.

**Prostitution:**

To engage in commercial sex acts for anything of value.

**Assisting or Promoting Prostitution:**

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.

**Purchasing Prostitution:**

To purchase or trade anything of value for commercial sex acts.

**Robbery:**

The taking, or attempting to take, anything of value under confrontational circumstances from the control, custody, or care of another person by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear of immediate harm.

**Runaway:**

A person under 18 years of age who has left home without permission of his/her parent(s) or legal guardian.

**Sex Offenses:**

Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving.

**Rape (Except Statutory Rape):**

The carnal knowledge of a person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

**Sodomy:**

Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

**Sexual Assault with an Object:**

To use an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

**Fondling:**

The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

**Sex Offenses, Non-forcible (Except Prostitution Offenses):**

Unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse.

**Incest:**

Non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

**Statutory Rape:**

Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

**Stolen Property Offenses:**

Receiving, buying, selling, possessing, concealing, or transporting any property with the knowledge that it has been unlawfully taken, as by Burglary, Embezzlement, Fraud, Larceny, Robbery, etc.

**Trespass of Real Property:**

To unlawfully enter land, a dwelling or other real property.

**Violent Crime:**

The crimes of murder and non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault. According to UCR definitions, violent crimes involve force or threat of force.

**Weapon Law Violations:**

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.

## Appendix B - Computational Formulas

### Crime Rate:

A crime rate describes the number of crimes reported to law enforcement agencies per 100,000 total population. A crime rate is calculated by dividing the number of reported crimes by the total population; the result is multiplied by 100,000.

**Crime Rate** = Number of Offenses / Population x 100,000

Example: What is the crime rate for a parish with **988** number of offenses and a **14,311** population?

$$\frac{988}{14,311} \frac{\text{Number of Offenses}}{\text{Population}} = .069038 \times 100,000 = 6903.8$$

$$.069038 / 100,000 = .07 \quad \text{Crime Rate per inhabitants for a 100,000 population}$$

### Crime Trend:

A crime trend shows the extent to which crime increased or decreased. This is done by comparing a period of the current year with the same period of a previous year.

**Crime Trend** = Current Year Offenses - Previous Year Offenses / Previous Year Offenses x 100

Example: What is the crime trend for a parish with **513** current year offenses and **264** previous year offenses?

$$513 - 264 = 249 / 264 = .943 \times 100 = 94\%$$

Current Year Offense	-	264	=	249	/	264	=	.943	x	100	=	94%
												Crime Trend

For additional information on this report, please contact:  
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