

Release Date Wednesday May 1st, 2013

Crime in Louisiana 2011



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 the Administration of Criminal Justice
and
The Louisiana Sheriffs' Association

BOBBY JINDAL
GOVERNOR



JOEY WATSON
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

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

May 1, 2013

Honorable Bobby Jindal
Governor, State of Louisiana
State Capitol, Fourth Floor
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804

Dear Governor Jindal:

It is my privilege to present to you and the Legislature *Crime in Louisiana 2011* pursuant to Louisiana Revised Statute 15:1204.2.

The continued success of this publication and the Uniform Crime 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 12.

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 that reads "Joseph M. Watson".

Joseph M. "Joey" Watson
Executive Director

LOUISIANA UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING PROGRAM

**CRIME IN LOUISIANA
2011**

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

MAY 2013

LOUISIANA SHERIFFS' ASSOCIATION
LOUISIANA UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING PROGRAM
1175 NICHOLSON DRIVE
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70802
Office 225-343-8402 Fax 225-336-0343

LOUISIANA COMMISSION ON LAW ENFORCEMENT AND
ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE
P O Box 3133 (602 North 5th Street)
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70821-3133
Office 225-342-1500 Fax 225-342-1824

LOUISIANA UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING PROGRAM

Louisiana Sheriffs' Association

Sheriff Mike Cazes
President

Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement And Administration of Criminal Justice

Sheriff Jeff Wiley
Chairman

Honorable James "Jay" Lemoine
Vice Chairman

This public document was published at a cost of \$4,550.00. The initial printing of this public document included 550 copies at a cost of \$4,550.00 or \$8.27 per copy. This document was published by the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement Uniform Crime Reporting Section, to inform the public of the number of offenses and arrests made in Louisiana under authority of Louisiana Revised Statutes Title 15:1204.2. This material was printed in accordance with provisions of Title 43 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes. Funding was provided by the LIBRS Grant number B10-8-003 from the United States Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Assistance through the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Statement of Purpose.....	1
Crime in Louisiana – The Publication	2
The FBI’s Uniform Crime Reporting Program.....	3
Louisiana’s Uniform Crime Reporting Program	4
Summary UCR System	4
UCR-Online.....	6
Louisiana Incident-Based Reporting System (LIBRS).....	6
Louisiana Law Enforcement Management Information Systems.....	8
Criminal Justice Records Improvement Program	9
Reporting Agencies.....	12
2011 Louisiana Part I Offenses	15
City.....	16
Metropolitan Parishes	19
Non-Metropolitan Parishes.....	19
Tribal State and Other State Agencies.....	21
University and College Police Departments	22
Summary of All Reported Crimes through UCR by Juvenile and Adult	23
Total Index Crimes in Louisiana	24
Percent Change in Index Crime 2010-2011	35
Index Crime for Select Cities Comparable in Size to New Orleans	39
Louisiana’s National Ranking in Index Crime Categories.....	43
Louisiana’s Index Crime Trend over Ten Years	54
Louisiana Arrest Data 2010-2011.....	61
Weapons Used in Murder, Robbery and Aggravated Assault	67

Highest Reported Homicides.....	76
Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed	77
Law Enforcement Officers and Employees	78
Glossary of Terms	83
Comparison of UCR and LIBRS/NIBRS Definitions	85
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas	89
Contact Information	90

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

The purpose 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 as recorded in the Summary Uniform Crime Reporting System (UCR). The information is designed to increase public awareness and understanding of such issues.

The crime summary points out changes in crime rates between the years of 2010 and 2011 for the agencies that reported the entire 12-month reporting period. Crime trends covering the years of 2010 through 2011 are also included in the report. There are several charts with information on regional breakdowns by cities, metropolitan & non-metropolitan parishes, colleges & universities and other law enforcement entities with offenses on pages 16-22 and data on law enforcement officers on pages 77-82.

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, 2011 through December 31, 2011.

CRIME IN LOUISIANA - THE PUBLICATION

Crime in Louisiana, 2011 Edition, is presented in large part in the form of tables and charts. The number of offenses and arrests in the State of Louisiana is more clearly illustrated in this manner. This publication includes charts that give information for those cities, parishes, universities and colleges and other law enforcement entities that have reported 12 months of Uniform Crime Report (UCR) data to the FBI. There are also charts that show the full-time law enforcement employees.

Many tables and charts throughout the publication contain state totals while some tables and charts contain information specific to certain jurisdictions. Offense estimations are sometimes used since some law enforcement agencies do not report UCR Summary data or some agencies did not report for the complete 12-month cycle. For this reason, we cannot make firm comparisons from one year to the next since the data may fluctuate from year to year. Information was obtained from the national publication *Crime in the United States* (2011) published by the FBI.

It is important to remember when reviewing crime data that the volume of crime in a given area is related to certain factors. By their nature, some factors affect crime that occurs from place to place. Some of these factors are: composition of the population with reference particularly to age, sex, economic status, including job availability in the population; climate, including seasonal weather conditions; cultural conditions, such as educational, recreational and religious characteristics and crime reporting practices of the citizens.

Throughout the publication, references are made to “crime rates.” A “crime rate” is the number of offenses reported in a given jurisdiction per 100,000 population. In other words, it is a way to express the volume of crime so that jurisdictions can be compared more fairly. It should be noted; however, that the crime rate based on population does not incorporate any of the other elements that may contribute to the amount of crime in a given community. The effect of population composition and other crime related factors should be noted when attempting to make comparisons of crime rates. Crime rates are calculated by dividing the number of offenses by the population and multiplying the result times 100,000.

The reader is cautioned against comparing statistical data in individual jurisdictions solely based on their population. Data should not be used to calculate the effectiveness of law enforcement agencies in Louisiana.

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING

THE FBI's UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING PROGRAM (UCR)

Before 1929, there was no comprehensive system of crime information on a national scale. This was primarily because the terminology defining criminal behavior in criminal statutes varied greatly from state to state. Addressing this problem between 1927 and 1929, the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) conceived, developed and implemented the UCR Program. They designed the program to serve as an operational, administrative, and management tool for law enforcement. Through Congressional action, the Attorney General was authorized to gather the crime data. The responsibility was placed on the FBI, which has acted as the national clearinghouse for statistical information on crime and as administrator of the program since 1930.

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

The original publication was a complete manual for police records and statistics. Over the years, the program was expanded to include data on persons arrested, law enforcement officers killed and supplemental information on homicides. To promote participation by sheriffs, in 1966 the National Sheriff's Association formed the Committee on Uniform Crime Reporting. Later, data on officers assaulted, arson, and bias-motivated crimes were added to the information gathered. Since 1930, the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Program has been collecting crime data from participating states, either from the individual agencies within the states or directly from state programs. Crime data is made available to the public in the FBI's annual publications, *Crime in the United States*, *Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted*, and *Hate Crime Statistics*. These statistics are also available at www.fbi.gov/ucr/ucr.htm.

Agencies are expected to count all offenses reported to them using the national definitions, disregarding state or local statutes. Because these statistics are meant to assist law enforcement in identifying the crime problem, the decision of a prosecutor, or the findings of a court, coroner, or jury are not taken into consideration in counting offenses. Previously

reported criminal offenses that have been determined through investigation to be unfounded or false are eliminated from an agency's count. The number of actual offenses known (the final figure used for statistical purposes) counts all offenses regardless if anyone is arrested for the crime, stolen property is recovered, or prosecution is undertaken.

In addition, the Summary UCR Program uses the Hierarchy Rule. In this system, the eight Part 1 offenses are ranked in a specific order. In multiple-offense situations, the rule requires counting only the highest offense on the list of Part I offenses and ignoring all other offenses. Justifiable homicide, motor vehicle theft, and arson are exceptions to the rule.

Data is collected on arrests for all crimes with the exception of traffic violations. The age, race and sex of offenders are recorded for both adults and juveniles. Because identities of individuals are not involved, confidentiality laws pertaining to juveniles do not preclude their inclusion in the statistical count.

Jurisdictional guidelines were developed to prevent duplication in reporting and to accurately depict the nature and volume of crime in a community. They were not intended to indicate which agency claims or takes credit for an investigation or arrest. The guidelines, simplified, state that police report offenses within their city jurisdiction and sheriffs' report those offenses outside the city jurisdiction. Agencies count arrests for offenses committed and recovery of property for items reported stolen within their jurisdiction.

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 the statistical data required in time to meet national UCR Program publication deadlines.

In 2011, 104 of 244 law enforcement agencies that participate in submitting UCR data reported all 12 months to the FBI. Special effort has been placed on obtaining data from the state's Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's). Currently, the majority 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 editing and reviewing agency reports mailed to 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 fax 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 report-in-progress to complete later, view the status of a submitted report, edit previously submitted 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). Incident-Based Reporting (IBR), the more generic term used here, 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 find 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. IBR would record the murder, robbery and the rape as three offenses although it all occurred at one time. The IBR 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 Incident-Based Reporting. 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 get more agencies with more detail inclusive 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 UCR participating agencies and those that are LIBRS certified agencies.

LOUISIANA LAW ENFORCEMENT MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS

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 first package of software was called LA-LEMIS (Louisiana Law Enforcement Management Information System) and was developed in dBase. In order to provide a more versatile and expandable software package, a newer version called LA-LEMIS 2000 was developed using Oracle for its database engine and it was created to be compatible with the LIBRS 2.0 specifications.

LA-LEMIS 2000 automates the operational and record keeping functions of field reporting, inmate bookings, case management, prisoner tracking and administrative and statistical reporting. It also automates functions such as calls for service; incident and arrest reporting; ticket, citation and warrant tracking; property control; and personnel. In addition, LA-LEMIS 2000 features several jail management modules that make up what is known as LOCKDOWN 2000. LOCKDOWN 2000 automates the collection, storage and maintenance of inmate bookings. This includes logs, medical data, housing classification, agency and inmate billings and inmate releases. LOCKDOWN 2000 assigns a unique inmate booking number for the current booking event but the number will be tied to any other bookings that the inmate may have. LCLE also provides the Computer Aided Dispatch 2000 (CAD) software for law enforcement agencies to use in their local territories to dispatch officers to calls and emergencies. LA-LEMIS 2000, which includes CAD 2000 and LOCKDOWN 2000, was developed utilizing Oracle Developer 6 as the graphical interface and Oracle 8 relational database.

Recognizing the need to improve Oracle based LA-LEMIS 2000, the Louisiana Sheriffs' Association and the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement began the development of LEMIS IBR. LEMIS IBR, Version 2.0, is a client/server-based record management system for law enforcement agencies currently undergoing beta testing. Once fully tested and accepted LEMIS IBR Version 2.0 will serve as a replacement for LEMIS 2000.

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. There is no software license required and no database software to purchase. LEMIS IBR Version 2.0 runs on the following Microsoft operating systems which include Server 2003, Windows XP Professional, Windows 2000 Professional, Microsoft Vista Business, Windows 7 Professional and Server 2008. LEMIS IBR Version 2.0 will have

jail management and CAD systems. The major functions of LEMIS IBR Version 2.0 include the following:

- Record Management System (RMS) that handles; complaints, incidents, warrants, citations, tickets and vehicle data
- Simplified installation
- Backup utility
- LIBRS/NIBRS reporting which eliminates agencies filling out Summary UCR reports for the FBI
- Improved Security
- Enhanced User Access control

While not ready for statewide distribution, 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 release or their case has been resolved.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE 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 all 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 basis. 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.

REPORTING AGENCIES – 2011 ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Although Uniform Crime Reporting is mandated by Louisiana Revised Statute 15:1204.2, the following agencies participation in reporting crime data to the State of Louisiana is greatly appreciated. We realize that it is their willingness to support the program and their dedication that make the program a success.

We would like to acknowledge the following law enforcement agencies for their participation in Summary Uniform Crime Reporting. As stated previously, the FBI only includes the agencies that have reported for all 12 months of a calendar year. There are currently 40 certified LIBRS agencies as indicated by the asterisks below as of December 2011.

* Denotes LIBRS Certified Agency

ACADIA PARISH

Acadia Parish S.O.
Church Pointe P.D.
Crowley P.D.
Rayne P.D.

ALLEN PARISH

Kinder P.D.

ASCENSION PARISH

Ascension Parish S.O.*
Donaldsonville P.D.
Gonzales P.D.*
Sorrento P.D.*

ASSUMPTION PARISH

Assumption Parish S.O.
Napoleonville P.D.

AVOUELLES PARISH

Avoyelles S. O.
Bunkie P.D.
Cottonport P.D.
Marksville P.D.
Moreauville P.D.
Simmsport P.D.

BEAUREGARD PARISH

Beauregard S.O.
DeRidder P.D.
Merryville P.D.

BIENVILLE PARISH

Bienville S.O.

BOSSIER PARISH

Bossier Parish S.O.*
Bossier City P.D.*
Haughton P.D.

CADDO PARISH

Caddo Parish S.O.
Blanchard P.D.
LSU Health Sciences P.D.
LSU – Shreveport C.P.
Shreveport P.D.
Southern University Shreveport C.P.
Vivian P.D.

CALCASIEU PARISH

Calcasieu Parish S.O.*
DeQuincy P.D.*
Iowa P.D.
Lake Charles P.D.
Maplewood P.D.
McNeese C.P.*
Sulphur P.D.
Vinton P.D.*
Westlake P.D.*

CALDWELL PARISH

Caldwell Parish S.O.

CAMERON PARISH

Cameron Parish S.O.*

CATAHOULA PARISH

Catahoula Parish S.O.
Harrisonburg P.D.
Jonesville P.D.
Sicity Island P.D.

CLAIBORNE PARISH

Claiborne Parish S.O.
Haynesville P.D.
Homer P.D.

CONCORDIA PARISH

Concordia Parish S.O.
Clayton P.D.
Ferriday P.D.
Vidalia P.D.

DeSOTO PARISH

DeSoto Parish S.O.
Mansfield P.D.
Stonewall P.D.

EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH

East Baton Rouge Parish S.O.
Baker P.D.*
Baton Rouge P.D.
LA Dept of Public Safety
LSU A&M College C.P.
Southern Univ. Baton Rouge C.P.
Zachary P.D.

EAST CARROLL PARISH

East Carroll Parish S.O.*
Lake Providence P.D.

EAST FELICIANA PARISH

Clinton P.D.
Jackson PD.

EVANGELINE PARISH

Evangeline Parish S.O.*
Basile P.D. *
Mamou P.D.*
Ville Platte P.D.

FRANKLIN PARISH

Franklin Parish S.O.
Baskin P.D.
Winnsboro P.D.

GRANT PARISH

Grant Parish S.O.
Pollock P.D.

IBERIA PARISH

Iberia Parish S.O.*
Jeanerette P.D.
Loreauville P.D.

IBERVILLE PARISH

Iberville Parish S.O.
Maringouin P.D.
Plaquemine P.D.*
Grosse Tete P.D.
Rosedale P.D.
St. Gabriel P.D.
White Castle P.D.

JACKSON PARISH

Jackson Parish S.O.
Jonesboro P.D.

JEFFERSON PARISH

Jefferson Parish S.O.
Grande Isle P.D.
Gretna P.D.
Harahan P.D.
Kenner P.D.
Westwego P.D.

JEFFERSON DAVIS PARISH

Jefferson Davis Parish S.O.*
Elton P.D.
Jennings P.D.*
Lake Arthur P.D.*
Welsh P.D.

LAFAYETTE PARISH

Lafayette Parish S.O.
Broussard P.D.
Duson P.D.
Lafayette P.D.
Scott P.D.
Youngsville P.D.
UL-Lafayette C.P.
Carencro P.D.

LAFOURCHE PARISH

Lafourche Parish S.O.
Golden Meadow P.D.
Lockport P.D.
Nicholls State Univ. C.P.
Thibodaux P.D.

LaSALLE PARISH

LaSalle Parish S.O.
Jena P.D.
Olla P.D.*

LINCOLN PARISH

Lincoln Parish S.O.
Dubach P.D.
Grambling P.D.
Grambling State University C.P.
Louisiana Tech University C.P.
Ruston P.D.

LIVINGSTON PARISH

Livingston Parish S.O.
Denham Springs P.D.
French Settlement P.D.
Port Vincent P.D.

MADISON PARISH

Madison Parish S.O.*
Tallah P.D.*

MOREHOUSE PARISH

Morehouse Parish S.O.*
Bastrop P.D.
Bonita P.D.*
Collingston P.D.*
Mer Rouge P.D.*
Oak Ridge P.D.*

NATCHITOCHE PARISH

Natchitoches Parish S.O.
Clarence P.D.
Natchitoches P.D.
UL at Natchitoches C.P.

ORLEANS PARISH

Delgado Community College C.P.
LSU Medical Center C.P.
New Orleans P.D.
Southern University –NO C.P.
UNO C.P.
Tulane C.P.

OUACHITA PARISH

Ouachita Parish S.O.
Monroe P.D.
Richwood P.D.
Sterlington P.D.*
Tensas Basin Levee P.D.
UL – Monroe C.P.
West Monroe P.D.

PLAQUEMINES PARISH

Plaquemines Parish S.O.*

POINTE COUPEE PARISH

Pointe Coupee Parish S.O.*
New Roads P.D.

RAPIDES PARISH

Rapides Parish S.O.*
Alexandria P.D.
Ball P.D.
Chaneyville P.D.
Glenmora P.D.
LeCompte P.D.
McNary P.D.
Pineville P.D.
Woodworth P.D.

RED RIVER PARISH

Red River Parish S.O.
Coushatta P.D.

RICHLAND PARISH

Richland Parish S.O.
Delhi P.D.
Mangham P.D.
Rayville P.D.

SABINE PARISH

Sabine Parish S.O.
Many P.D.
Zwolle P.D.

ST. BERNARD PARISH

St. Bernard Parish S.O.

ST. CHARLES PARISH

St. Charles Parish S.O.

ST. HELENA PARISH

St. Helena Parish S.O.

ST. JAMES PARISH

St. James Parish S.O.*
Gramercy P.D.
Lutcher P.D.

ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST PARISH

St. John the Baptist Parish S.O.

ST. LANDRY PARISH

St. Landry Parish S.O.
Arnaudville P.D.
Eunice P.D.
Krotz Springs P.D.
LSU Eunice C.P.
Opelousas P.D.
Port Barre P.D.
Sunset P.D.
Washington P.D.

ST. MARTIN PARISH

St. Martin S.O.
Breux Bridge P.D.
Parks P.D.
St. Martinville P.D.

ST. MARY PARISH

St. Mary Parish S.O.
Baldwin P.D.
Berwick P.D.
Franklin P.D.
Morgan City P.D.
Patterson P.D.

ST. TAMMANY PARISH

St. Tammany Parish S.O.
Abita Springs P.D.
Covington P.D.
Mandeville P.D.
Pearl River P.D.
Slidell PD.

TANGIPAHOA PARISH

Tangipahoa Parish S.O.
Hammond P.D.
Independence P.D.
Kentwood P.D.
Ponchatoula P.D.
Southeastern University C.P.*
Tickfaw P.D.

TENSAS PARISH

Tensas Parish S.O.*
Newellton P.D.
St. Joseph P.D.
Waterproof P.D.

TERREBONNE PARISH

Terrebonne Parish S.O.
Houma P.D.

UNION PARISH

Union Parish S.O.
Bernice P.D.*
Farmerville P.D.

VERMILION PARISH

Vermilion Parish S.O.
Abbeville P.D.
Delcambre P.D.
Erath P.D.
Gueydan P.D.
Kaplan City P.D.

VERNON PARISH

Vernon Parish S.O.
Leesville P.D.
New Llano P.D.

WASHINGTON PARISH

Washington Parish S.O.
Bogalusa P.D.
Franklinton P.D.

WEBSTER PARISH

Webster Parish S.O.
Cullen P.D.
Dixie Inn P.D.
Minden P.D.
Springhill P.D.

WEST BATON ROUGE PARISH

West Baton Rouge Parish S.O.
Addis P.D.
Port Allen P.D.*

WEST CARROLL PARISH

West Carroll Parish S.O.
Oak Grove P.D.

WEST FELICIANA PARISH

West Feliciana Parish S.O.*
St. Francisville P.D.

WINN PARISH

Winn Parish S.O.
Winnfield P.D.

2011 LOUISIANA PART 1 OFFENSES

This section lists the eight Part 1 Crimes. The violent crimes are murder and non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault. The non-violent Part 1 Crimes included burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft and arson.

The tables that follow show numbers of offenses in cities, parishes and metropolitan versus non-metropolitan areas of Louisiana in 2011. The tables capture a snapshot of the eight Part 1 Crimes. These tables were taken from the Crime in the US website and thus only include those agencies that reported all 12 months of data. The agencies that reported 11 or fewer months are not included so that an average of data for the same number of months is illustrated. The data included shows a sampling of the crime statistics in the state utilizing the 2011 Census Survey which shows a population of 4,574,836.

Source: <http://www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/ucr/crime-in-the-u.s/2011/crime-in-the-u.s.-2011>

2011 LOUISIANA PART 1 OFFENSES LISTED BY CITY

CITY	POPULATION	VIOLENT CRIME	MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	FORCIBLE RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	PROPERTY CRIME	BURGLARY	LARCENY- THEFT	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON ¹
Abbeville	12,369	106	2	4	17	83	522	182	324	16	0
Addis	3,626	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
Alexandria	48,159	651	2	11	159	479	3,560	869	2,517	174	0
Armie	4,179	85	1	4	13	67	502	106	380	16	2
Baker	14,022	26	1	2	11	12	462	105	343	14	0
Basile	1,838	1	0	0	0	1	12	3	9	0	0
Bastrop	11,469	135	1	2	31	101	1,318	436	842	40	8
Baton Rouge	231,592	2,468	64	51	893	1,460	12,666	4,220	7,946	500	179
Bernice	1,704	1	0	0	0	1	3	0	3	0	0
Benwick	4,991	4	0	1	0	3	63	15	46	2	0
Bogalusa	12,344	140	2	7	30	101	901	341	520	40	3
Broussard	8,272	20	0	5	1	14	442	127	315	0	0
Brusly	2,613	0	0	0	0	0	20	4	15	1	0
Carencro	7,595	52	0	2	9	41	288	76	199	13	0
Clinton	1,668	13	0	0	0	13	29	10	18	1	0
Coushatta	1,982	20	0	0	2	18	50	6	44	0	0
Covington	8,845	36	0	3	4	29	286	50	227	9	0
Crowley	13,386	106	3	1	11	91	520	170	330	20	0
Denham Springs	10,308	72	0	5	18	49	901	127	748	26	0
DeRidder	10,675	78	1	1	5	71	241	65	176	0	1
Erath	2,133	11	0	1	0	10	43	29	7	7	0
Eunice	10,493	138	2	7	18	111	688	201	468	19	0
Ferriday	3,543	28	0	2	3	23	114	114	0	0	0
Folsom	723	2	0	0	0	2	21	6	15	0	0
Franklin	7,730	62	1	1	4	56	471	119	350	2	2
Franklinton	3,892	23	0	2	5	16	197	58	133	6	0
French Settlement	1,126	1	0	0	0	1	30	4	26	0	0
Georgetown	330	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0
Glenmora	1,354	12	0	1	1	10	23	5	14	4	0
Gonzales	9,870	43	1	6	3	33	713	62	635	16	0
Grambling	4,994	20	0	1	4	15	93	93	0	0	0
Gramercy	3,646	19	0	0	1	18	89	12	75	2	0
Greenwood	3,248	7	0	1	1	5	78	23	47	8	0
Gretna	17,898	109	4	10	29	66	629	148	430	51	2

CITY	POPULATION	VIOLENT CRIME	MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	FORCIBLE RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	PROPERTY CRIME	BURGLARY	LARCENY-THEFT	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON¹
Hammond	20,202	322	2	15	80	225	2,311	879	1,358	74	0
Harahan	9,362	15	0	1	2	12	182	48	126	8	0
Homer	3,267	23	0	1	1	21	119	54	65	0	0
Houma	34,035	212	1	17	76	118	1,550	268	1,234	48	9
Independence	1,680	21	0	1	5	15	135	40	91	4	1
Jeanerette	5,581	24	0	0	4	20	139	50	83	6	0
Jena	3,429	5	0	0	0	5	1	1	0	0	0
Jennings	10,478	41	2	1	4	34	304	50	249	5	2
Kenner	67,312	161	9	10	69	73	2,604	414	2,040	150	21
Kentwood	2,218	19	0	1	7	11	142	40	101	1	0
Kinder	2,500	8	1	0	1	6	84	4	77	3	0
Lafayette	121,726	843	6	15	232	590	6,511	1,194	5,040	277	50
Lake Arthur	2,763	10	2	2	1	5	58	15	42	1	1
Leesville	6,672	35	0	2	3	30	320	26	288	6	2
Lutcher	3,592	11	0	0	0	11	38	16	21	1	0
Mamou	3,272	4	0	1	0	3	105	10	91	4	0
Mandeville	11,666	31	1	2	5	23	377	52	318	7	0
Marksville	5,754	80	0	0	6	74	408	77	322	9	
Monroe	49,261	834	5	23	113	693	3,910	1,340	2,467	103	0
Montgomery	737	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	0
Morgan City	12,517	56	0	5	12	39	414	52	352	10	
Napoleonville	666	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
Natchitoches	18,491	163	3	10	19	131	1,192	509	661	22	7
New Orleans	346,974	2,748	200	163	1,059	1,326	14,013	3,857	7,616	2,540	
Norwood	325	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Oil City	1,017	0	0	0	0	0	17	9	5	3	0
Olla	1,398	1	0	0	0	1	35	11	24	0	0
Opelousas	16,786	309	2	17	48	242	1,379	352	970	57	1
Pearl River	2,529	23	1	3	2	17	78	12	63	3	0
Plaquemine	7,184	74	1	0	7	66	422	62	355	5	0
Pollock	473	2	0	0	0	2	12	2	10	0	0
Ponchatoula	6,619	65	0	4	7	54	516	183	325	8	0
Port Allen	5,227	20	2	0	2	16	203	52	144	7	0
Rayville	3,729	29	0	1	1	27	274	58	208	8	0
Scott	8,693	30	0	2	5	23	234	49	173	12	0
Shreveport	201,134	1,544	17	121	355	1,051	9,584	2,775	6,371	438	86
Slidell	27,316	123	1	13	32	77	1,521	232	1,237	52	0
Sorrento	1,414	2	0	0	0	2	12	1	11	0	0
Springfield	491	4	0	0	1	3	6	2	4	0	0

CITY	POPULATION	VIOLENT CRIME	MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	FORCIBLE RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	PROPERTY CRIME	BURGLARY	LARCENY-THEFT	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON ¹
Sterlington	1,609	6	0	2	0	4	9	1	8	0	0
St. Francisville	1,781	18	0	0	1	17	44	5	39	0	0
St. Gabriel	6,738	37	0	1	1	35	117	59	54	4	0
St. Martinville	6,170	48	0	0	1	47	119	28	87	4	0
Sulphur	20,597	184	1	9	8	166	1,062	316	734	12	6
Tallulah	7,402	75	2	0	3	70	284	76	203	5	0
Thibodaux	14,699	70	1	8	8	53	588	102	473	13	0
Tickfaw	700	1	0	0	1	0	15	0	15	0	0
Vinton	3,241	10	0	0	0	10	72	19	50	3	0
Walker	6,194	54	0	4	8	42	340	61	269	10	1
Westwego	8,612	30	0	2	6	22	246	61	177	8	0
Wilson	600	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Zachary	15,097	88	1	1	4	82	280	12	258	10	0
TOTAL	1,600,476	12,998	346	586	3,473	8,593	78,226	21,310	56,749	4,927	384

¹ If a blank is presented in the arson column, it indicates that the FBI did not receive 12 complete months of arson data for that agency.

Note the population from the 2011 Census Survey documented that the number of persons living in Louisiana is 4,574,836.

2011 LOUISIANA PART 1 OFFENSES METROPOLITAN AND NON-METROPOLITAN PARISHES

The data shown in this table do not reflect Parish totals but are the number of offenses reported by the sheriff's office, which may also include data reported by some police departments in that Parish.

TYPE OF PARISH	PARISH	VIOLENT CRIME	MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	FORCIBLE RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	PROPERTY CRIME	BURGLARY	LARCENY- THEFT	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON ¹
Metropolitan Parishes	Ascension	373	8	33	41	291	2,837	800	1,887	150	0
	Bossier	66	0	0	6	60	487	71	386	30	1
	Caddo	113	0	4	8	101	841	211	578	52	3
	Calcasieu	375	5	66	41	263	3,893	1,314	2,392	187	24
	Cameron	15	0	0	0	15	152	28	117	7	2
	East Baton Rouge	536	14	6	193	323	8,008	1,710	6,157	141	25
	East Feliciana	1	0	1	0	0	67	25	38	4	0
	Grant	10	0	1	0	9	288	77	196	15	0
	Iberville	276	0	5	20	251	580	151	408	21	
	Jefferson	1,809	49	67	464	1,229	13,028	2,950	9,193	885	94
	Lafayette	336	4	19	41	272	1,504	418	1,021	65	21
	Lafourche	77	1	0	18	58	1,975	755	1,140	80	2
	Livingston	270	2	22	24	222	2,677	796	1,784	97	1
	Ouachita	134	2	8	23	101	2,727	950	1,689	88	4
	Plaquemines	41	0	1	1	39	387	100	278	9	8
	Pointe Coupee	122	1	3	8	110	432	106	305	21	0
	Rapides	300	3	32	14	251	2,007	613	1,205	189	9
	St. Bernard	75	0	10	14	51	977	220	703	54	
	St. Charles	193	3	4	30	156	1,595	449	1,062	84	21
	St. Helena	58	0	1	3	54	285	119	136	30	0
	St. John the Baptist	113	6	3	42	62	1,266	329	867	70	
	St. Martin	125	1	7	10	107	783	139	637	7	
	St. Tammany	270	5	18	20	227	2,527	592	1,791	144	9
	Terrebonne	295	3	27	45	220	2,783	575	2,043	165	15
	West Baton Rouge	50	0	2	8	40	536	65	441	30	0
	West Feliciana	26	0	2	0	24	162	32	120	10	1
Total for Metropolitan Parishes		6,059	107	342	1,074	4,532	52,804	13,595	36,574	2,635	240

TYPE OF PARISH	PARISH	VIOLENT CRIME	MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	FORCIBLE RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	PROPERTY CRIME	BURGLARY	LARCENY-THEFT	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON ¹
Non-Metropolitan Parishes 23 of 38	Acadia	102	0	5	4	93	683	182	438	63	0
	Allen	22	0	4	1	17	214	60	151	3	4
	Assumption	86	0	0	6	80	419	114	286	19	0
	Avoyelles	84	3	20	5	56	463	136	307	20	2
	Bienville	42	0	2	3	37	207	53	146	8	1
	Caldwell	22	0	0	1	21	263	78	174	11	
	Concordia	66	1	4	2	59	215	61	144	10	
	East Carroll	25	0	2	1	22	57	19	35	3	0
	Evangeline	50	0	3	6	41	517	103	402	12	0
	Iberia	390	2	18	89	281	2,126	928	1,131	67	14
	La Salle	34	0	0	0	34	138	37	96	5	0
	Madison	25	0	0	1	24	129	20	99	10	0
	Morehouse	29	0	0	6	23	253	42	210	1	0
	Natchitoches	118	1	3	4	110	596	185	376	35	0
	St. James	110	0	4	1	105	444	91	323	30	1
	St. Mary	165	2	15	14	134	963	226	697	40	
	Tangipahoa	797	13	48	46	690	4,222	1,635	2,387	200	0
	Tensas	8	1	0	1	6	34	17	16	1	2
	Vermilion	77	0	10	8	59	722	216	479	27	0
	Vernon	116	3	10	2	101	715	27	640	48	
	Washington	139	2	13	15	109	954	330	587	37	0
	West Carroll	109	0	0	2	107	381	71	279	31	1
	Winn	24	1	1	1	21	177	34	139	4	0
Total for Non-Metropolitan Parishes		2,640	29	162	219	2,230	14,892	4,665	9,542	685	25

¹ If a blank is presented in the arson column, it indicates that the FBI did not receive 12 complete months of arson data for that agency.

² Because of changes in the state/local agency's reporting practices, figures are not comparable to previous years' data.

Note : This chart only contains 47 of Louisiana's 64 Parishes which is 13 less than included in the 2010 data. The FBI does not publish data for agencies that did not report data for all 12 months of the calendar year.

2011 LOUISIANA PART 1 OFFENSES METROPOLITAN AND NON-METROPOLITAN PARISHES

The data shown in this table do not reflect Parish totals but are the number of offenses reported by the sheriff's office, which may also include data reported by some police departments in that Parish.

TYPE OF PARISH	VIOLENT CRIME	MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	FORCIBLE RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	PROPERTY CRIME	BURGLARY	LARCENY-THEFT	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON ¹
Total Metropolitan Parishes	6,059	107	342	1,074	4,532	52,804	13,595	36,574	2,635	240
Nonmetropolitan Parish Total	2,640	29	162	219	2,230	14,892	4,665	9,542	685	25
Total for all Parishes	8,699	136	504	1,293	6,762	67,696	18,260	46,116	3,320	265

¹ The FBI does not publish arson data unless it receives data from either the agency or the state for all 12 months of the calendar year.

Note: This chart only contains 47 of Louisiana's 64 Parishes which is 13 less than included in the 2010 data. The FBI does not publish data for agencies that did not report data for all 12 months of the calendar year.

2011 LOUISIANA PART 1 OFFENSES LISTED BY TRIBAL, STATE AND OTHER AGENCIES

STATE/TRIBAL/ OTHER AGENCIES	AGENCY	UNIT/OFFICE	VIOLENT CRIME	MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	FORCIBLE RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	PROPERTY CRIME	BURGLARY	LARCENY-THEFT	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON ¹
Tribal Agencies	Chitimacha Tribal		1	0	0	0	1	59	4	55	0	0
	Coushatta Tribal		1	0	0	1	0	182	3	174	5	3
	Tunica-Biloxi Tribal		14	0	0	0	14	123	7	115	1	0
Total for Tribal, State and Other Agencies			16	0	0	1	15	364	14	344	6	3

¹ The FBI does not publish arson data unless it receives data from either the agency or the state for all 12 months of the calendar year.

² The FBI did not publish data for State and Other Agencies for Part 1 Offenses.

2011 LOUISIANA PART 1 OFFENSES UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGE

UNIVERSITY/COLLEGE	CAMPUS	STUDENT ENROLLMENT ¹	VIOLENT CRIME	MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	FORCIBLE RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	PROPERTY CRIME	BURGLARY	LARCENY-THEFT	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON ²
Delgado Community College	New Orleans	18,767	0	0	0	0	0	28	9	16	3	0
	Baton Rouge	29,451	27	0	1	22	4	464	64	392	8	1
	Eunice	3,431	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana State University	Health Sciences Center, Shreveport	839	0	0	0	0	0	46	2	44	0	0
	Health Sciences Center, New Orleans	2,699	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
McNeese State University		8,935	0	0	0	0	0	46	4	41	1	0
Nicholls State University		7,082	0	0	0	0	0	48	7	40	1	0
Northwestern State University		9,244	1	0	0	0	1	78	50	28	0	0
Southeastern Louisiana University		15,338	2	0	0	1	1	47	4	43	0	0
	Baton Rouge	6,897	15	0	0	11	4	168	15	151	2	0
Southern University and A&M College:	New Orleans	3,165	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0
		12,144	1	0	0	0	1	150	15	132	3	1
University of Louisiana	Lafayette	16,763	15	0	1	5	9	172	22	145	5	0
University of New Orleans		11,276	2	0	0	2	0	65	18	41	6	0
Total		146,031	63	0	2	41	20	1,314	210	1,060	29	2

¹ The student enrollment figures provided by the United States Department of Education are for the 2009 school year, the most recent available. The enrollment figures include full-time and part-time students.

² The FBI does not publish arson data unless it receives data from either the agency or the state for all 12 months of the calendar year.

NOTE: Caution should be exercised in making any intercampus comparisons or ranking schools because university/college crime statistics are affected by a variety of factors. These include demographic characteristics of the surrounding community, ratio of male to female students, number of on-campus residents, accessibility of the campus to outside visitors, size of enrollment, etc.

2011 SUMMARY OF ALL REPORTED ARRESTS THROUGH UCR BY JUVENILE AND ADULT

2011 ESTIMATED POPULATION SERVED BY 110 REPORTING AGENCIES = 2,433,299 2011 STATEWIDE POPULATION PER THE CENSUS = 2,433,299

Age	Total All Classes ¹	Violent Crime ²	Property Crime ²	Murder And Non-negligent Manslaughter	Forcible Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny- Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	Arson
Adults	119,085	8,420	19,892	158	208	959	7,095	3,774	15,419	577	122
Under 18	13,711	1,378	3,492	17	36	253	1,072	769	2,562	119	42
Total all ages	132,796	9,798	23,384	175	244	1,212	8,167	4,543	17,981	696	164
Age											
Adults	15,227	362	1,411	24	1,370	2,537	1,515	351	613	14,925	103
Under 18	2,352	10	25	1	219	623	255	3	103	1,179	5
Total all ages	17,579	372	1,436	25	1,589	3,160	1,770	354	716	16,104	108
Age											
Adults	733	6,032	6,723	2,794	9,772	424	25,439	257	161		
Under 18	34	34	196	43	1,935	7	1,647	9	161		
Total all ages	767	6,066	6,919	2,837	11,707	431	27,086	266	322		

¹ Does not include traffic arrests.

² Violent crimes are offenses of murder and non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Property crimes are offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

NOTE: Because the number of agencies submitting arrest data varies from year to year, users are cautioned about making direct comparisons between 2011 arrest totals and those published in previous years' editions of *Crime in the Louisiana, e.g. 2010 Arrest data was captured from 106 agencies and there are only 110 captured in the 2011 data*. Further, arrest figures may vary widely from state to state because some Part II crimes are not defined the same way in some states.

TOTAL INDEX CRIMES IN LOUISIANA

The Part One Crime Index Total is composed of the crimes of murder and non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny theft and motor vehicle theft.

The tables and charts that follow show numbers of offenses and crime rates in our state in 2011 as well as a comparison of 2010 and 2011. Trends are included for the years 2002 through 2011 and percentages of violent crime compared to non-violent (property) crime.

The Crime is calculated as follows:

Crime Rate = Number of Offenses/100,000 population

**LOUISIANA INDEX CRIMES
BY NUMBER OF OFFENSES**

OFFENSE	2010	2011
Murder and Non-Negligent Homicide	500	513
Forcible Rape	1,230	1,268
Robbery	5,297	5,239
Aggravated Assault	18,214	18,386
Burglary	45,437	46,320
Larceny - Theft	110,260	113,301
Motor Vehicle Theft	9,970	9,123
CRIME INDEX OFFENSE TOTAL	190,908	194,150

**LOUISIANA INDEX CRIMES
BY CRIME RATE**

OFFENSE	2010	2011
Murder and Non-Negligent Homicide	11	11.2
Forcible Rape	27.1	27.7
Robbery	116.5	114.5
Aggravated Assault	400.7	401.9
Burglary	999.6	1,012.5
Larceny - Theft	2,425.8	2,476.6
Motor Vehicle Theft	219.3	199.4
CRIME INDEX OFFENSE TOTAL	4,200	4,243.8

Population

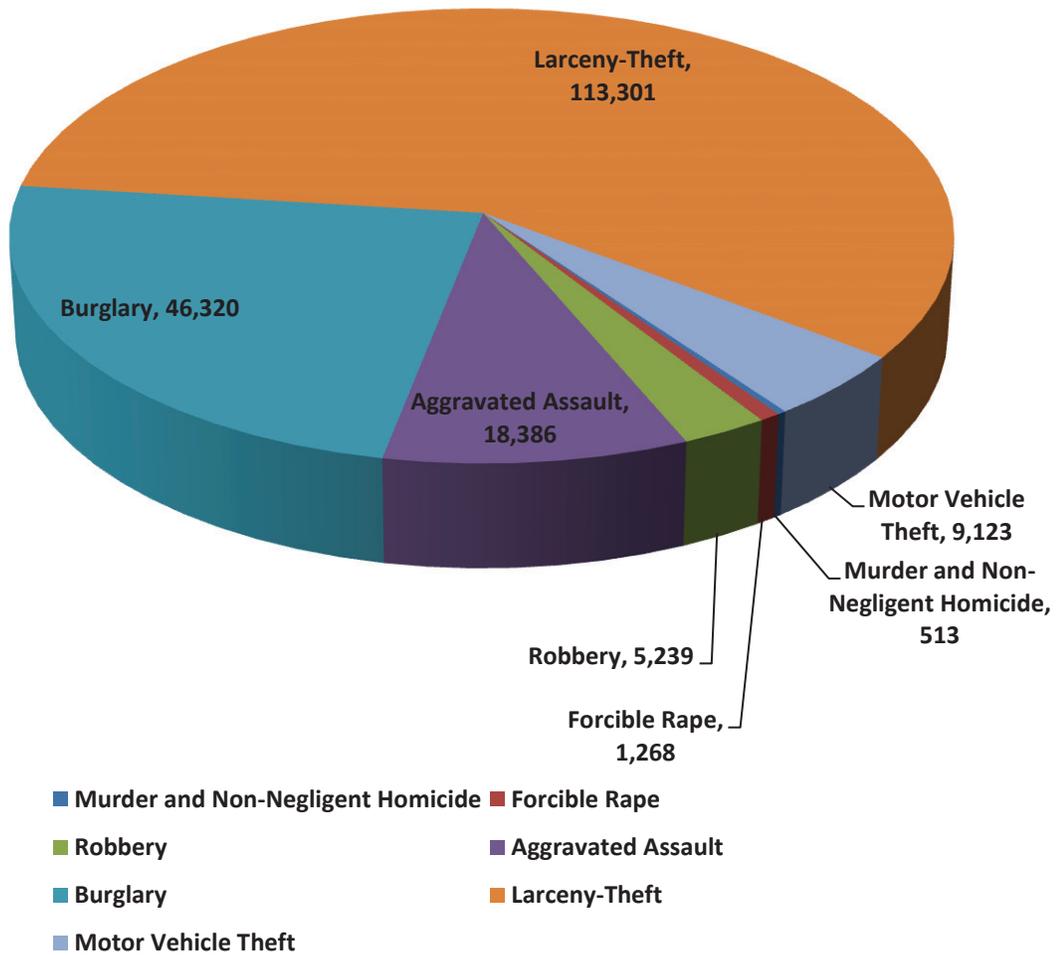
2010: 4,545,343

2011: 4,574,836

Index Crime Rate = Number of Offense/population X 100,000

NOTE: Although arson data are included in the trend and clearance tables, sufficient data are not available to estimate totals for this offense. Therefore, no arson data are published in this table.

LOUISIANA INDEX CRIMES 2011



**LOUISIANA INDEX CRIMES - VIOLENT CRIME
BY NUMBER OF OFFENSES**

OFFENSE	2010	2011
Murder and Non-Negligent Homicide	500	513
Forcible Rape	1,230	1,268
Robbery	5,297	5,239
Aggravated Assault	18,214	18,386
VIOLENT CRIME OFFENSE TOTAL	25,241	25,406

**LOUISIANA INDEX CRIMES - VIOLENT CRIME
BY CRIME RATE**

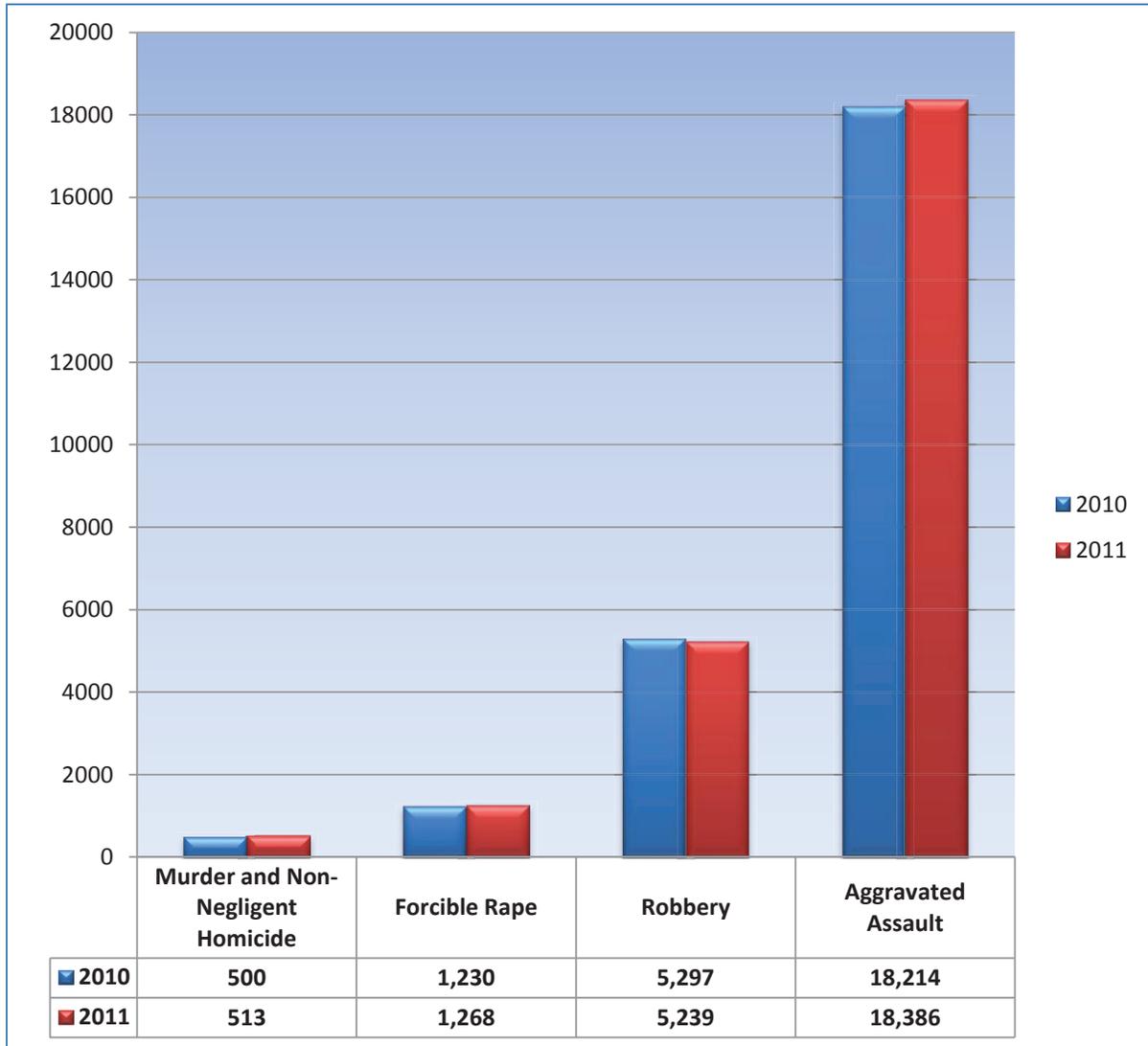
OFFENSE	2010	2011
Murder and Non-Negligent Homicide	11.0	11.2
Forcible Rape	27.1	27.7
Robbery	116.5	114.5
Aggravated Assault	400.7	401.9
VIOLENT CRIME RATE TOTAL	555.3	555.3

Population

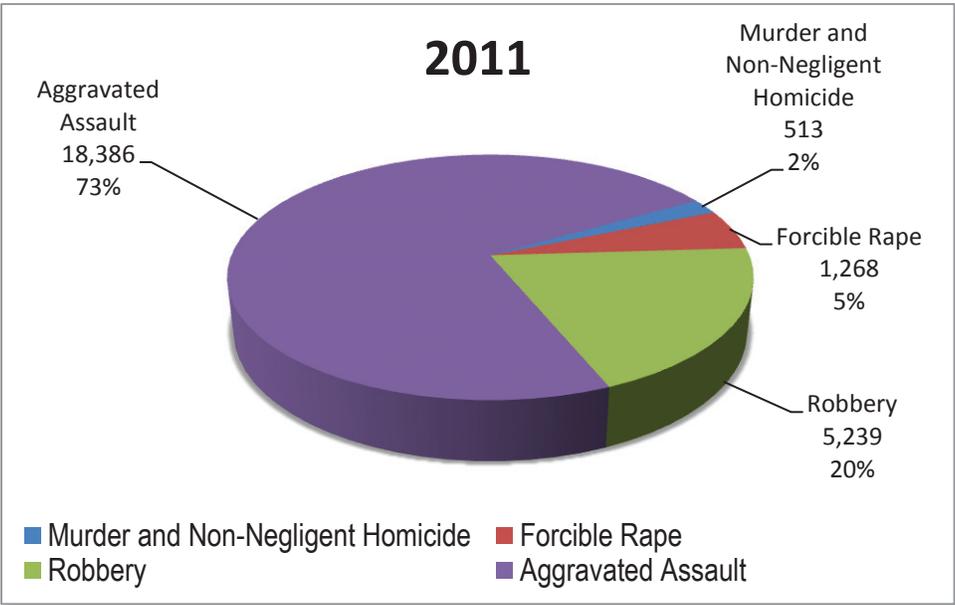
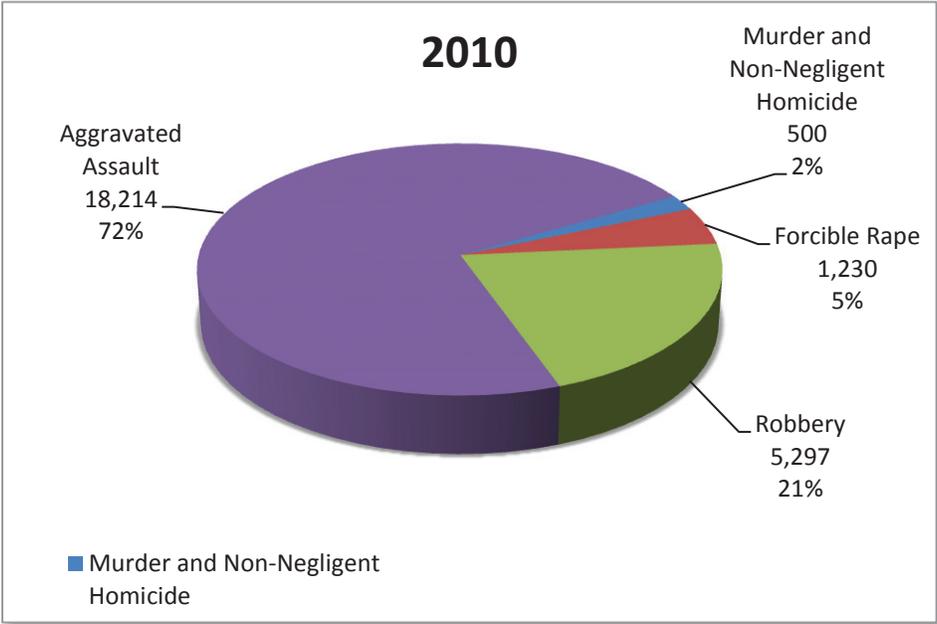
2010: 4,545,343

2011: 4,574,836

VIOLENT CRIMES BY NUMBER OF OFFENSES FOR 2010 AND 2011



PERCENTAGE OF VIOLENT CRIMES BY OFFENSE 2010 AND 2011



**LOUISIANA INDEX CRIMES - NON-VIOLENT CRIME
BY NUMBER OF OFFENSES
2010 AND 2011**

OFFENSE	2010	2011
Burglary	45,437	46,320
Larceny-Theft	110,260	113,301
Motor Vehicle Theft	9,970	9,123
NON-VIOLENT CRIME OFFENSE TOTAL	165,667	168,744

**LOUISIANA INDEX CRIMES - NON-VIOLENT CRIME
BY CRIME RATE PER 100,000
2010 AND 2011**

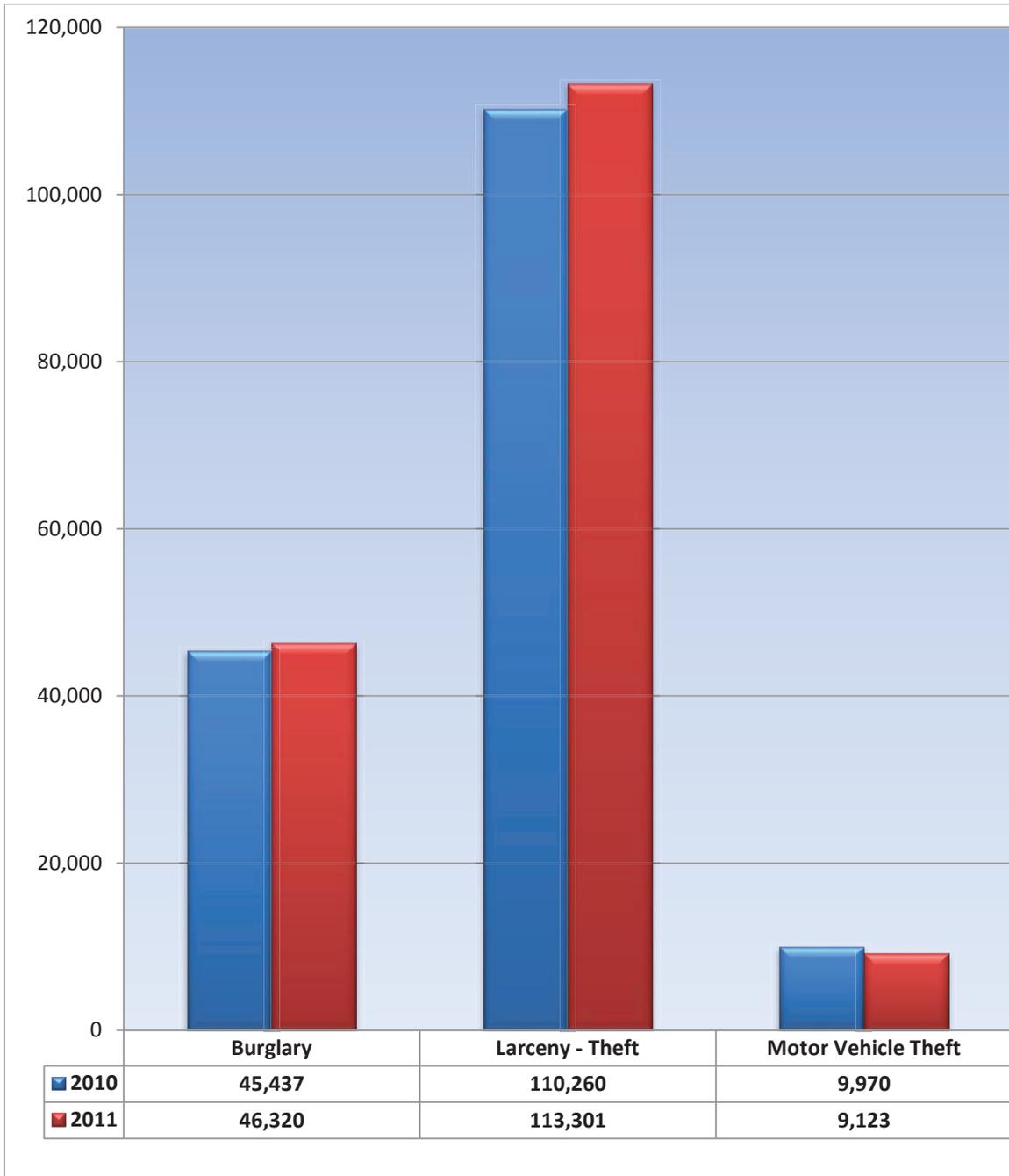
OFFENSE	2010	2011
Burglary	999.6	1,012.5
Larceny-Theft	2,425.8	2,476.6
Motor Vehicle Theft	219.3	199.4
NON-VIOLENT CRIME RATE TOTAL	3,644.7	3,688.5

Population

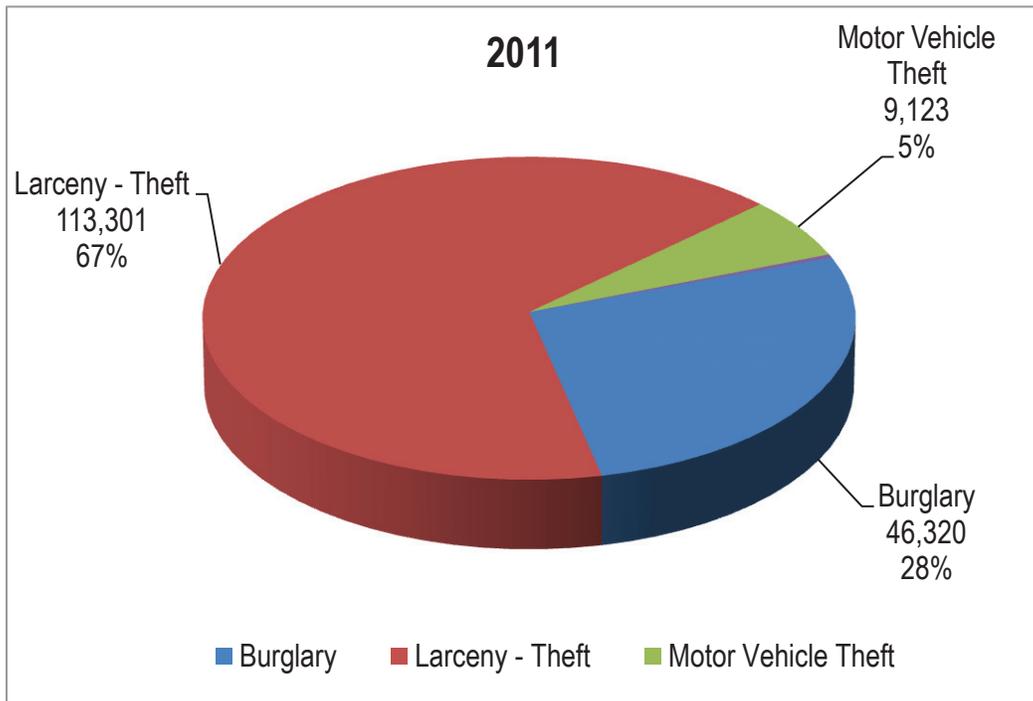
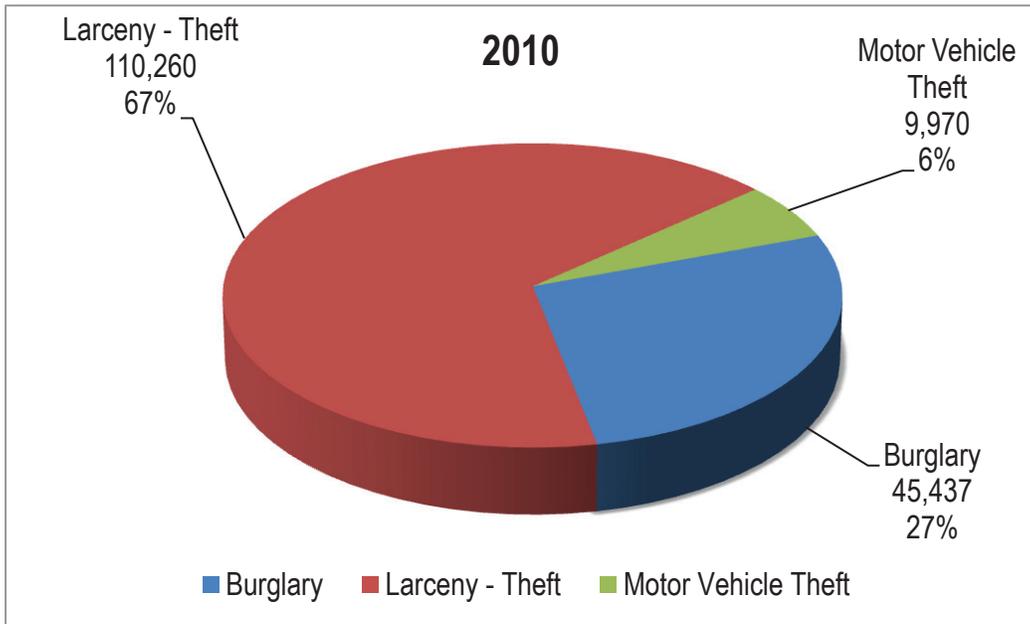
2010: 4,545,343

2011: 4,574,836

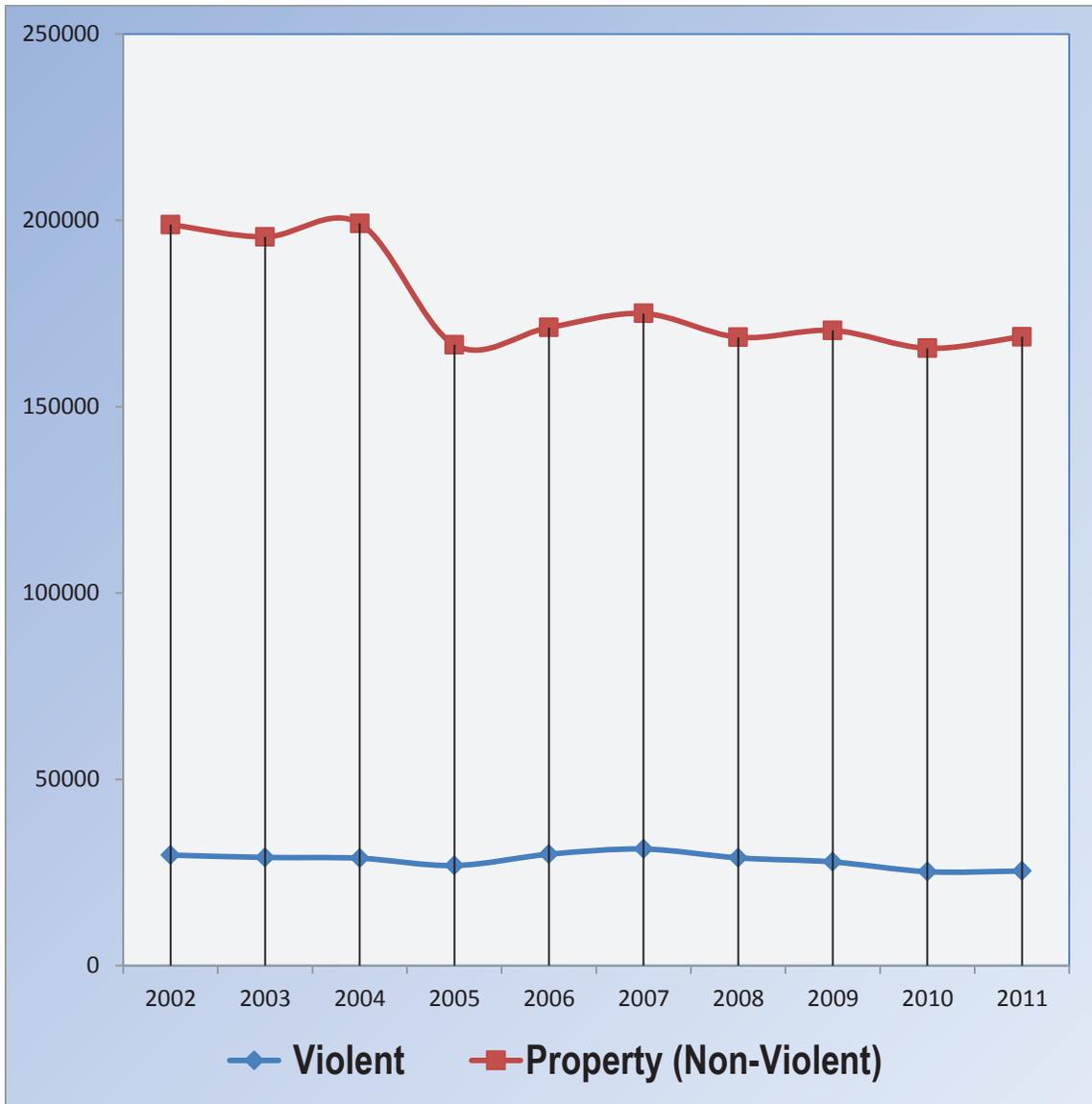
NON-VIOLENT CRIMES BY NUMBER OF OFFENSES 2010 AND 2011



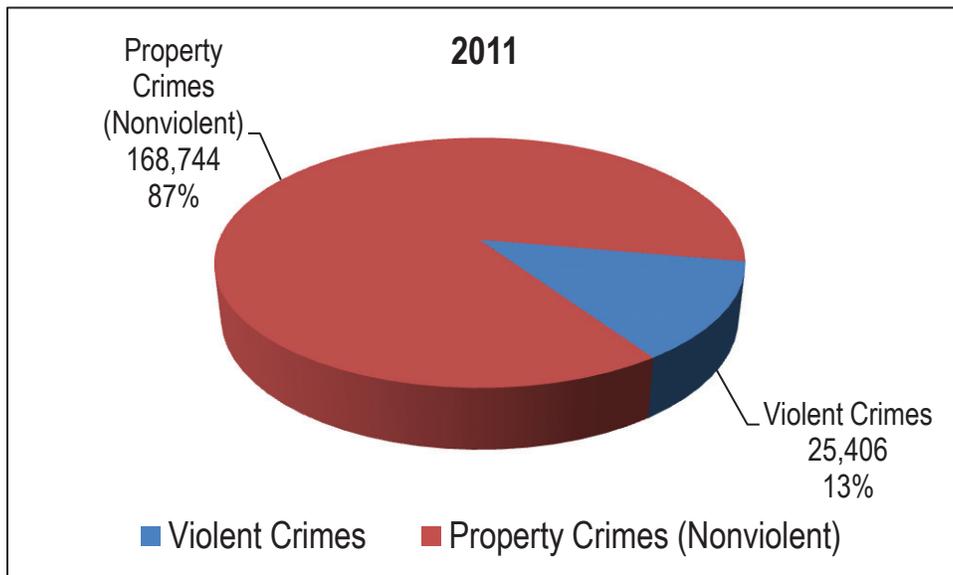
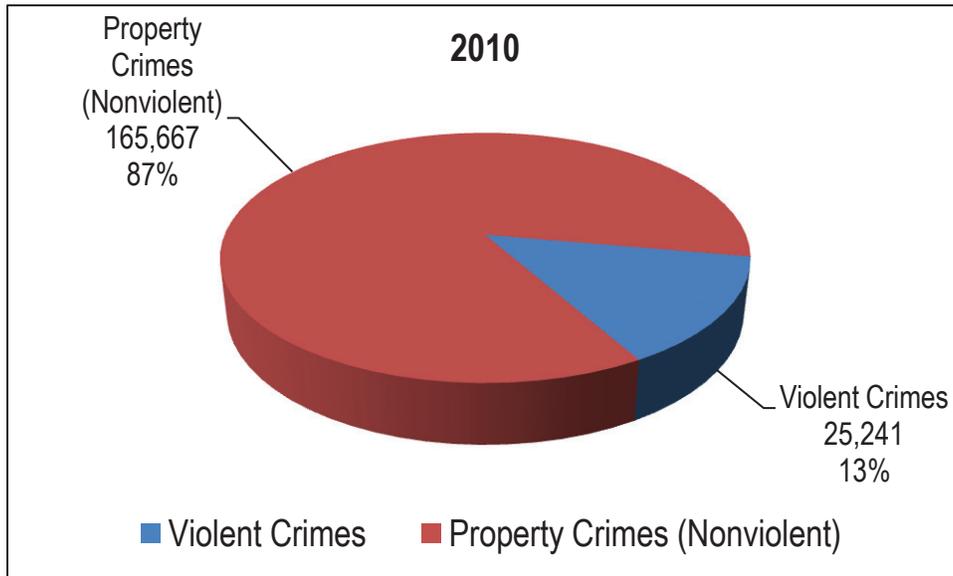
PERCENTAGE OF NON-VIOLENT CRIMES BY OFFENSES 2010 AND 2011



VIOLENT AND PROPERTY CRIME TRENDS BY NUMBER OF OFFENSES 2002-2011



VIOLENT AND PROPERTY CRIME PERCENTAGE BY NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF OFFENSES 2010 AND 2011



PERCENT CHANGE IN INDEX CRIMES 2010 TO 2011

The tables and charts that follow show the percent change in index crimes from 2010 to 2011.

LOUISIANA INDEX CRIMES BY NUMBER OF OFFENSES

OFFENSE	2010	2011	% CHANGE
Murder and Non-Negligent Homicide	500	513	+2.6
Forcible Rape	1,230	1,268	+3.1
Robbery	5,297	5,239	-1.1
Aggravated Assault	18,214	18,386	+0.9
VIOLENT CRIME TOTAL	25,241	25,406	+0.7
Burglary	45,437	46,320	+1.9
Larceny - Theft	110,260	113,301	+2.8
Motor Vehicle Theft	9,970	9,123	-8.5
NON-VIOLENT (PROPERTY) CRIME TOTAL	165,667	168,744	+1.9
CRIME INDEX OFFENSE TOTAL	190,908	194,150	+1.7

LOUISIANA INDEX CRIMES PERCENTAGE CHANGE BY CRIME RATE PER 100,000

OFFENSE	2010	2011	% CHANGE
Murder and Non-Negligent Homicide	11	11.2	+1.9
Forcible Rape	27.1	27.7	+2.4
Robbery	116.5	114.5	-1.7
Aggravated Assault	400.7	401.9	+0.3
VIOLENT CRIME TOTAL	555.3	555.3	*
Burglary	999.6	1,012.5	+1.3
Larceny - Theft	2,425.8	2,476.6	+2.1
Motor Vehicle Theft	219.3	199.4	-9.1
NON-VIOLENT (PROPERTY) CRIME TOTAL	3,644.7	3,688.5	+1.2
CRIME INDEX OFFENSE TOTAL	4,200.0	4,243.8	+1.0

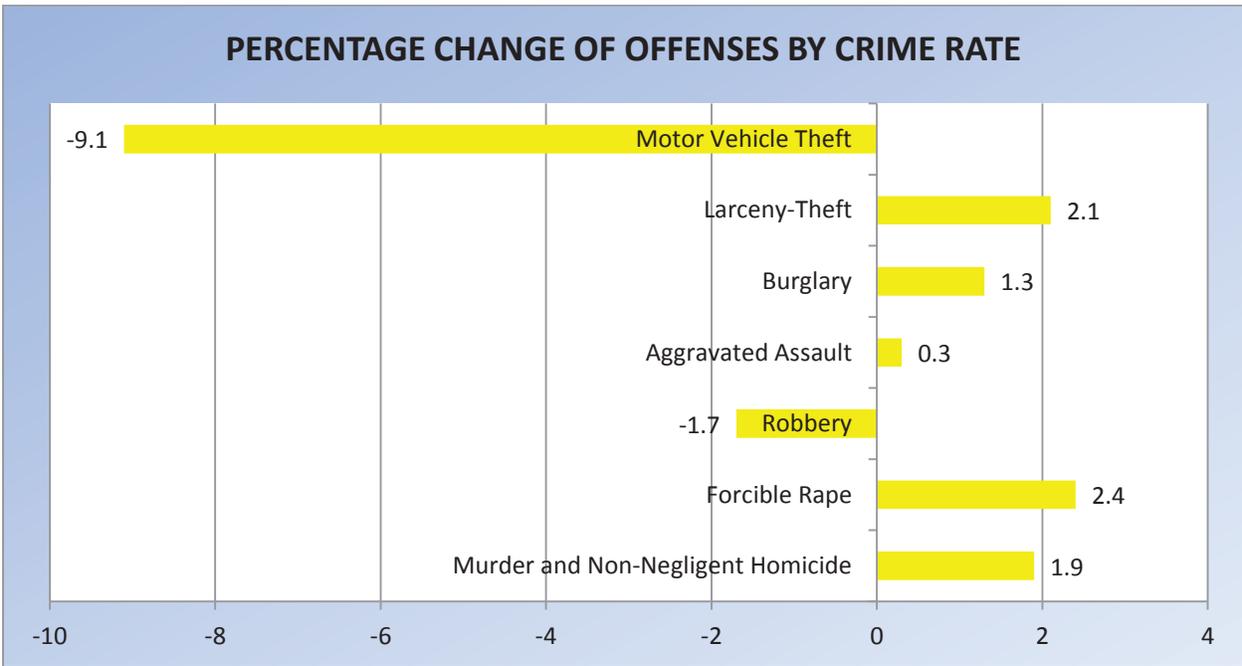
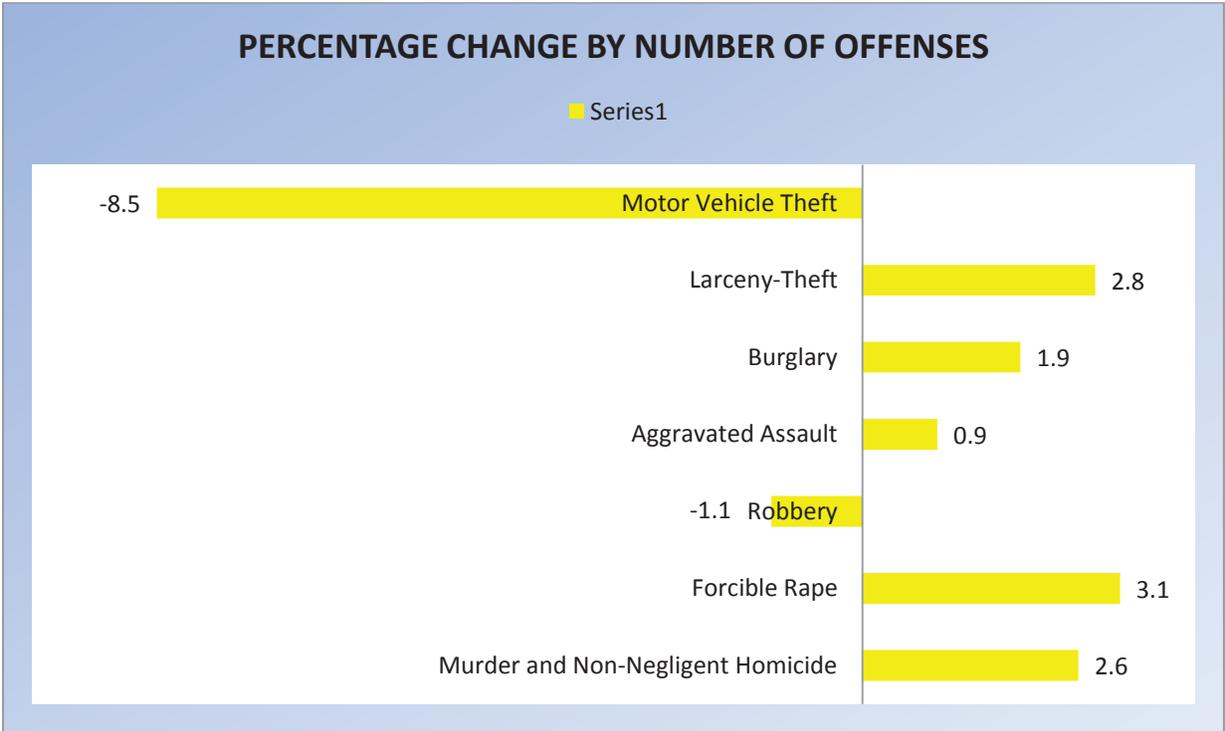
Population

2010: 4,545,343

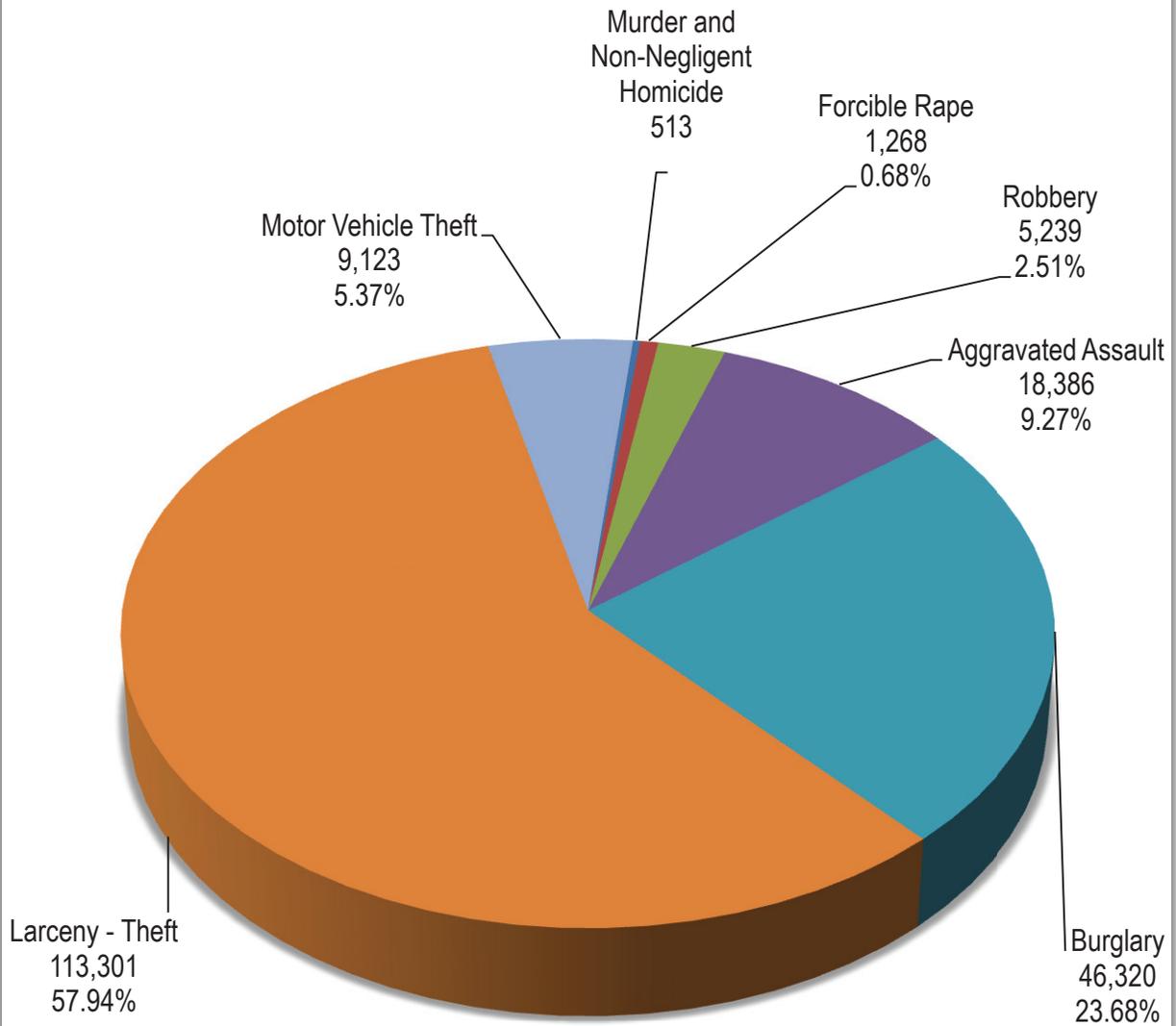
2011: 4,574,836

*Less than one tenth of 1 percent

Percent Change in Index Crimes 2010 to 2011



LOUISIANA INDEX CRIMES PERCENTAGE CHANGE BY NUMBER OF OFFENSES



- Murder and Non-Negligent Homicide
 - Robbery
 - Burglary
 - Motor Vehicle Theft
- Forcible Rape
 - Aggravated Assault
 - Larceny - Theft

INDEX CRIME TOTALS AND RATES FOR SELECT CITIES IN 2011

The following tables show the number of index crimes and rate of crime for cities comparable in size to New Orleans and for the principal cities of Louisiana's metropolitan areas.

2011 INDEX CRIME TOTALS AND RATES FOR CITIES SIMILAR IN SIZE TO NEW ORLEANS NATIONALLY

OFFENSE	NEW ORLEANS, LA	AURORA, CO	ANAHEIM, CA	TAMPA, FL	BAKERSFIELD, CA	ARLINGTON, TX	MINNEAPOLIS, MN	OAKLAND, CA	TULSA, OK
Population	346,974	330,740	340,218	340,284	351,568	373,128	385,531	395,317	396,101
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	200	9	15	28	18	22	32	104	49
Forcible Rape	163	183	105	58	39	136	386	202	266
Robbery	1,059	504	446	587	548	540	1,589	3,365	1,090
Aggravated Assault	1,326	752	715	1,555	1,261	1,176	1,715	2,981	2,555
VIOLENT CRIMES	2,748	1,448	1,281	2,228	1,866	1,874	3,722	6,652	3,960
Burglary	3,857	2,144	1,410	2,718	4,321	4,388	5,104	5,170	7,353
Larceny-Theft	7,616	6,861	5,964	7,042	8,123	11,757	12,311	9,429	12,136
Motor Vehicle Theft	2,540	870	1,119	633	2,396	1,063	1,775	6,305	2,434
Arson ¹		87	26	102	125	37	140	138	259
NON-VIOLENT CRIMES	14,013	9,962	8,519	10,393	14,965	17,245	19,330	21,042	22,182
Totals	16,761	11,410	9,800	12,621	16,831	19,119	23,052	27,694	26,142
Rate per 100,000	4,830.0	3,440.0	2,880.0	3,700.0	4,780.0	5,120.0	5,970.0	7,000.0	6,590.0

¹ The FBI does not publish arson data from either the agency or the state for all 12 months of the calendar year.

Note: Prior to Hurricanes Katrina and Rita in 2005, New Orleans rivaled other cities that are 400,000 or more in population. The cities that were previously compared to New Orleans were Anaheim, California, Bakersfield, California, Santa Ana, California, Aurora, Colorado, Tampa, FL, Minneapolis, Minnesota, St. Louis, Missouri, and Arlington, TX. The estimates predict that it will take more than ten years for the New Orleans metropolitan area to return to its former population levels.

2011 INDEX CRIME TOTALS AND RATES FOR THE LARGEST LOUISIANA CITIES¹

OFFENSE	NEW ORLEANS	BATON ROUGE	SHREVEPORT	LAFAYETTE	HAMMOND	KENNER	SULPHUR	MONROE	ALEXANDRIA	HOUMA	SLIDELL
Population	346,974	231,592	201,134	121,726	20,202	67,312	20,597	49,261	48,159	34,035	27,316
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	200	64	17	6	2	9	1	5	2	1	1
Forcible Rape	163	51	121	15	15	10	9	23	11	17	13
Robbery	1,059	893	355	232	80	69	8	113	159	76	32
Aggravated Assault	1,326	1,460	1,051	590	225	73	166	693	479	118	77
VIOLENT CRIME TOTAL	2,748	2,468	1,544	843	322	161	184	834	651	212	123
Burglary	3,857	4,220	2,775	1,194	879	414	316	1,340	869	268	232
Larceny-Theft	7,616	7,946	6,371	5,040	1,358	2,040	734	2,467	2,517	1,234	1,237
Motor Vehicle Theft	2,540	500	438	277	74	150	12	103	174	48	52
Arson		179	86	50	0	21	6	0		9	0
NON-VIOLENT CRIME TOTAL	14,013	12,666	9,584	6,511	2,311	2,604	1,062	3,910	3,560	1,550	1,521
Totals	16,761	15,134	11,128	7,354	2,633	2,765	1,246	4,744	4,211	1,762	1,644
Rate per 100,000	4,830.0	6,530.0	5,530.0	6,040.0	.130	.029	.060	.096	.087	.051	.060

¹ The 11 cities listed are the largest of those that reported data for all 12 months of the calendar year through the UCR Program to the FBI. There may be other cities that have larger populations than those included in this list.

2011 INDEX CRIME TOTALS FOR LOUISIANA'S METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

OFFENSE	ALEXANDRIA	BATON ROUGE	LAFAYETTE	MONROE	NEW ORLEANS, METAIRIE & KENNER ¹
Parishes Included	Grant & Rapides Parishes	Ascension, East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana, Iberville, Livingston, Pointe Coupee, St. Helena, West Baton Rouge & West Feliciana Parishes	Lafayette & St Martin Parishes	Ouachita & Union	Orleans, Jefferson, Plaquemines, St. Bernard, St. Charles, St. John the Baptist, & St. Tammany Parishes
Population	155,330	809,822	276,242	178,055	1,178,445
Percentage of MSAs Reporting	98.1%	98.7%	94.1%	97.6%	100.0%
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	5	95	11	9	279
Forcible Rape	52	146	51	38	310
Robbery	180	1,282	304	147	1,781
Aggravated Assault	800	3,169	1,103	922	3,412
Violent Crimes	1,037	4,692	1,469	1,116	5,782
Burglary	1,726	8,679	2,053	2,575	9,562
Larceny-Theft	4,520	22,733	7,617	5,080	26,334
Motor Vehicle Theft	417	1,109	383	218	4,086
Property Crimes (Non-Violent)	6,663	32,521	10,053	7,873	39,982
Totals	7,700	37,213	11,522	8,989	45,764
Rate per 100,000	4,950	4,590	4,170	5,040	3,880

¹ This chart does not reflect all MSAs as not all agencies reported to the FBI for a full 12 months.

LOUISIANA'S NATIONAL RANKING IN INDEX CRIME CATEGORIES

The tables that follow show where Louisiana ranks compared to the rest of the states in the nation in the individual index offenses.

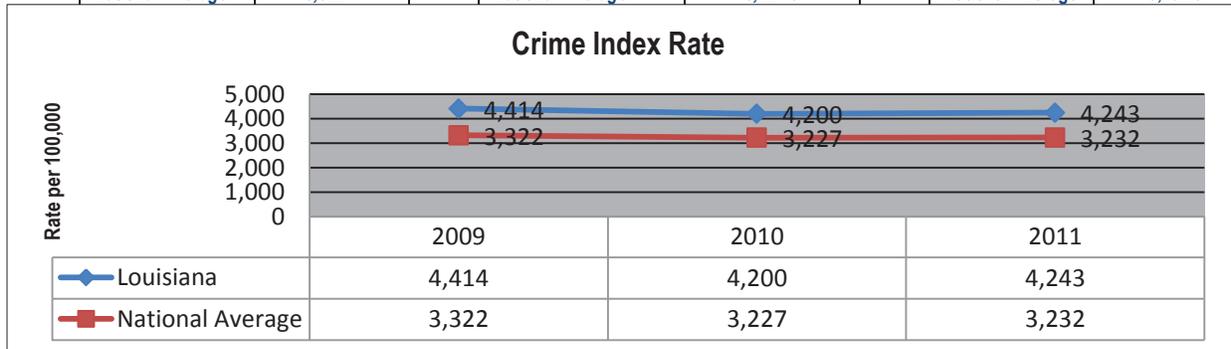
Rankings are also given for the total violent crimes of murder, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault as well as for the nonviolent crimes of burglary, larceny-theft and motor vehicle theft.

OFFENSE	2010 RANK	2011 RANK
Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	1 st	1 st
Forcible Rape	37 th	32 nd
Robbery	15 th	13 th
Aggravated Assault	6 th	5 th
Violent Crime Ranking	7 th	7 th
Burglary	7 th	6 th
Larceny-Theft	5 th	2 nd
Motor Vehicle Theft	23 rd	25 th
Property/Non-Violent Crime Ranking	5 th	3 rd
Total Index Crime Ranking	4 th	1 st

Louisiana's Ranking In Index Crime Categories

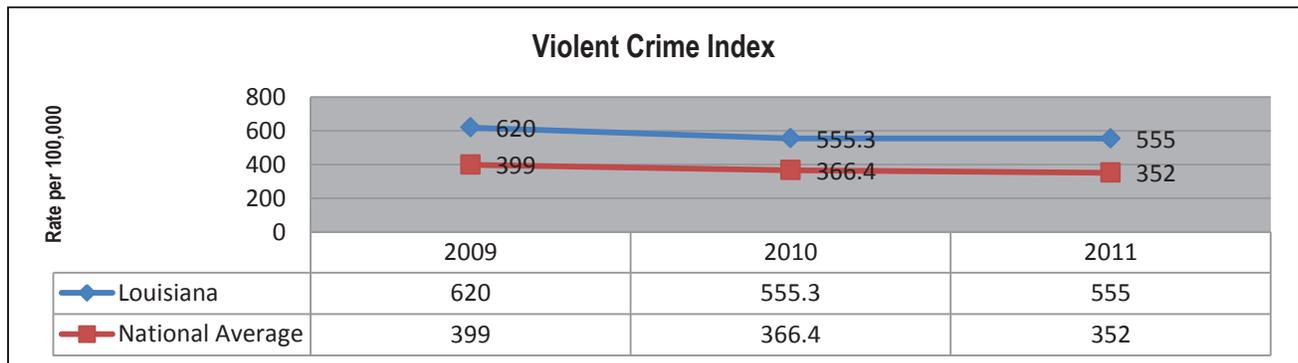
(National Crime Index Totals)

2009 Rank	State	2009 Crime rate per 100,000	2010 Rank	State	2010 Crime rate per 100,000	2011 Rank	State	2011 Crime rate per 100,000
1	South Carolina	4,559.4	1	South Carolina	4,507.6	1	Louisiana	4,243.8
2	Texas	4,506.4	2	Tennessee	4,274.7	2	Arkansas	4,235.0
3	Florida	4,453.3	3	Texas	4,215.2	3	Tennessee	4,204.1
4	Tennessee	4,421.8	4	Louisiana	4,200.1	4	New Mexico	4,099.0
5	Louisiana	4,414.6	5	Florida	4,092.7	5	Florida	4,037.3
6	New Mexico	4,354.8	6	Delaware	4,077.2	6	Alabama	4,026.2
7	Arkansas	4,291.4	7	Arkansas	4,057.0	7	South Carolina	4,476.1
8	Alabama	4,222.2	8	Georgia	4,041.5	8	Georgia	3,999.7
9	Georgia	4,092.7	9	New Mexico	4,013.9	9	Arizona	3,960.4
10	OKLAHOMA	4,074.9	10	Washington	4,012.6	10	Delaware	3,970.1
11	NORTH CAROLINA	4,072.4	11	Arizona	3,950.1	11	Texas	3,880.8
12	WASHINGTON	3,997.9	12	Oklahoma	3,924.4	12	North Carolina	3,876.6
13	DELAWARE	3,986.2	13	Alabama	3,911.7	13	Washington	3,869.2
14	ARIZONA	3,964.8	14	Missouri	3,807.7	14	Oklahoma	3,811.0
15	HAWAII	3,936.0	15	North Carolina	3,806.2	15	Missouri	3,756.2
16	MISSOURI	3,877.1	16	Hawaii	3,613.9	16	Ohio	3,662.1
17	MARYLAND	3,790.6	17	Ohio	3,580.8	17	Hawaii	3,625.0
18	NEVADA	3,757.8	18	Maryland	3,541.8	18	Indiana	3,493.6
19	KANSAS	3,607.9	19	Kansas	3,487.4	19	Kansas	3,434.0
20	OHIO	3,603.0	20	Alaska	3,472.1	20	Oregon	3,362.2
21	ALASKA	3,579.0	21	Nevada	3,436.5	21	Maryland	3,354.3
22	UTAH	3,488.1	22	Utah	3,395.5	22	Mississippi	3,295.3
23	INDIANA	3,449.4	23	Indiana	3,393.5	23	Colorado	3,246.7
24	MICHIGAN	3,334.8	24	Oregon	3,290.7	24	Alaska	3,239.3
25	MISSISSIPPI	3,234.6	25	Mississippi	3,252.3	25	Utah	3,168.1
26	ILLINOIS	3,234.1	26	Michigan	3,241.8	26	Nevada	3,122.6
27	OREGON	3,221.8	27	Illinois	3,163.0	27	Illinois	3,118.1
28	CALIFORNIA	3,203.5	28	California	3,069.5	28	Michigan	3,057.4
29	NEBRASKA	3,043.1	29	Colorado	2,998.2	29	Nebraska	3,006.1
30	COLORADO	3,004.0	30	Nebraska	2,946.2	30	California	2,994.9
31	MINNESOTA	2,884.9	31	Montana	2,839.9	31	Kentucky	2,947.0
32	WYOMING	2,865.5	32	Massachusetts	2,825.7	32	Rhode Island	2,924.3
33	WISCONSIN	2,865.2	33	Rhode Island	2,818.8	33	Minnesota	2,669.6
34	RHODE ISLAND	2,863.4	34	Minnesota	2,804.7	34	Massachusetts	2,687.1
35	WEST VIRGINIA	2,823.2	35	Kentucky	2,801.2	35	Wisconsin	2,669.6
36	KENTUCKY	2,771.4	36	Wisconsin	2,757.5	36	Maine	2,668.7
37	MASSACHUSETTS	2,761.1	37	Wyoming	2,654.5	37	West Virginia	2,589.8
38	MONTANA	2,717.6	38	Maine	2,600.7	38	Montana	2,587.2
39	VIRGINIA	2,655.6	39	Virginia	2,549.7	39	Iowa	2,585.9
40	CONNECTICUT	2,634.5	40	Pennsylvania	2,539.6	40	Pennsylvania	2,577.3
41	IOWA	2,587.9	41	West Virginia	2,528.4	41	Wyoming	2,485.7
42	PENNSYLVANIA	2,582.1	42	Iowa	2,522.1	42	New Hampshire	2,471.9
43	VERMONT	2,532.8	43	Connecticut	2,470.8	43	New Jersey	2,459.1
44	MAINE	2,523.3	44	Vermont	2,393.3	44	Virginia	2,446.3
45	NEW JERSEY	2,391.2	45	New Jersey	2,387.6	45	Vermont	2,444.2
46	NEW YORK	2,320.7	46	New Hampshire	2,387.2	46	Connecticut	2,440.2
47	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,320.6	47	New York	2,352.2	47	New York	2,310.5
48	IDAHO	2,217.1	48	Idaho	2,221.4	48	Idaho	2,269.5
49	NORTH DAKOTA	2,133.5	49	South Dakota	2,128.8	49	North Dakota	2,183.7
50	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,905.0	50	North Dakota	2,009.7	50	South Dakota	2,071.8
	National Average	3,322.7		National Average	3,227.3		National Average	3,202.3



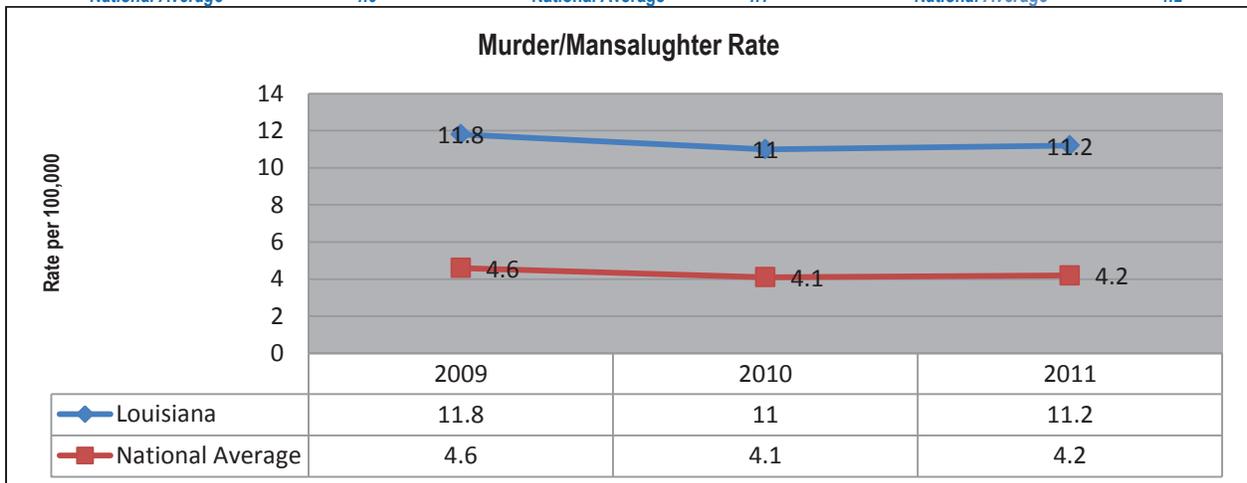
Louisiana's Ranking In Index Crime Categories (Violent)

2009 Rank	State	2009 Crime Rate Per 100,000	2010 Rank	State	2010 Crime Rate Per 100,000	2011 Rank	State	2011 Crime Rate Per 100,000
1	Nevada	702.2	1	Nevada	663.0	1	Tennessee	608.2
2	South Carolina	670.8	2	Alaska	635.3	2	Alaska	606.5
3	Tennessee	667.7	3	Delaware	623.3	3	South Carolina	571.9
4	Delaware	636.6	4	Tennessee	612.0	4	New Mexico	567.5
5	Alaska	633.0	5	South Carolina	602.2	5	Nevada	562.1
6	Louisiana	620.0	6	New Mexico	588.0	6	Delaware	559.5
7	New Mexico	619.0	7	Louisiana	555.3	7	Louisiana	555.3
8	Florida	612.5	8	Maryland	546.3	8	Florida	515.3
9	Maryland	589.9	9	Florida	541.3	9	Maryland	494.1
10	Arkansas	517.7	10	Arkansas	503.5	10	Arkansas	480.9
11	Oklahoma	501.1	11	Michigan	493.0	11	Oklahoma	454.8
12	Illinois	497.2	12	Oklahoma	481.4	12	Missouri	447.4
13	Michigan	497.0	13	Massachusetts	468.9	13	Michigan	445.3
14	Missouri	491.8	14	Missouri	457.7	14	Illinois	429.3
15	Texas	490.9	15	Texas	448.4	15	Massachusetts	428.4
16	California	472.0	16	Illinois	444.9	16	Alabama	420.1
17	Massachusetts	457.1	17	California	439.6	17	California	411.1
18	Alabama	449.8	18	Arizona	413.6	18	Texas	408.5
19	Georgia	426.1	19	Georgia	402.3	19	Arizona	405.9
20	Arizona	408.3	20	New York	394.4	20	New York	398.1
21	North Carolina	404.3	21	Alabama	383.7	21	Georgia	373.2
22	Kansas	400.1	22	Kansas	370.8	22	Pennsylvania	355.0
23	New York	384.7	23	Pennsylvania	366.5	23	Kansas	353.9
24	Pennsylvania	380.5	24	North Carolina	362.7	24	North Carolina	349.8
25	Colorado	337.8	25	Colorado	323.7	25	Indiana	331.8
26	Indiana	333.2	26	Indiana	323.3	26	Colorado	320.2
27	Ohio	332.1	27	Ohio	314.7	27	West Virginia	315.9
28	Washington	331.0	28	Washington	313.5	28	New Jersey	308.4
29	New Jersey	311.5	29	New Jersey	307.5	29	Ohio	307.4
30	Connecticut	298.7	30	West Virginia	301.2	30	Washington	294.6
31	West Virginia	296.5	31	Connecticut	282.0	31	Hawaii	287.2
32	Nebraska	281.6	32	Nebraska	278.3	32	Connecticut	272.8
33	Mississippi	281.3	33	Montana	275.8	33	Mississippi	269.8
34	Iowa	279.2	34	Mississippi	269.3	34	Montana	267.5
35	Hawaii	274.8	35	South Dakota	268.9	35	Iowa	255.6
36	Kentucky	258.7	36	Iowa	268.5	36	South Dakota	254.1
37	Wisconsin	257.0	37	Hawaii	264.3	37	Nebraska	253.2
38	Oregon	254.7	38	Rhode Island	257.4	38	Oregon	247.6
39	Montana	253.6	39	Oregon	251.4	39	Rhode Island	247.5
40	Rhode Island	252.6	40	Wisconsin	248.9	40	North Dakota	247.0
41	Minnesota	243.9	41	Kentucky	243.9	41	Kentucky	238.2
42	Idaho	228.4	42	Minnesota	235.7	42	Wisconsin	236.9
43	Wyoming	228.2	43	North Dakota	229.5	43	Minnesota	221.2
44	Virginia	226.8	44	Idaho	220.5	44	Wyoming	219.3
45	Utah	212.7	45	Virginia	214.2	45	Idaho	200.9
46	North Dakota	200.7	46	Utah	213.5	46	Virginia	196.7
47	South Dakota	185.6	47	Wyoming	197.9	47	Utah	195.0
48	New Hampshire	159.6	48	New Hampshire	167.4	48	New Hampshire	188.0
49	Vermont	131.4	49	Vermont	131.0	49	Vermont	135.2
50	Maine	119.8	50	Maine	122.1	50	Maine	123.2
National Average		399.1	National Average		366.4	National Average		352.7



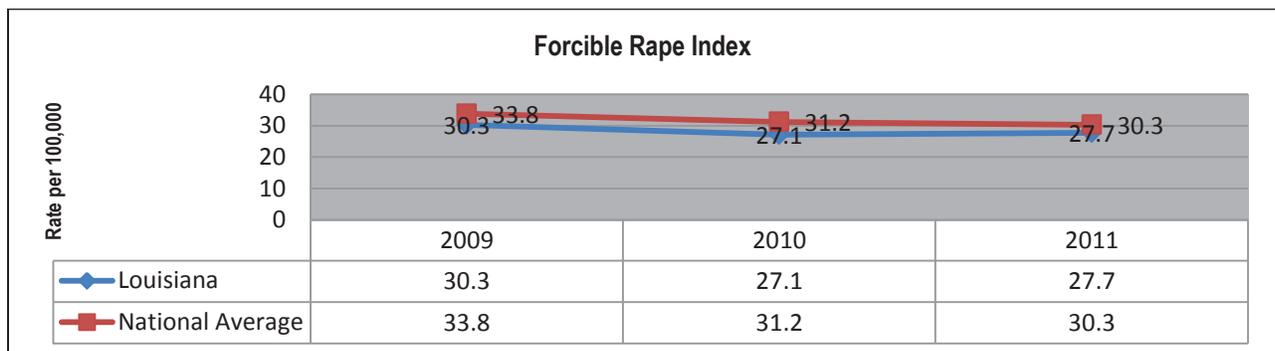
Louisiana's Ranking In Index Crimes Categories (Murder And Non-Negligent Manslaughter)

2009 Rank	State	2009 Crime Rate per 100,000	2010 Rank	State	2010 Crime Rate per 100,000	2011 Rank	State	2011 Crime Rate per 100,000
1	Louisiana	11.8	1	Louisiana	11.0	1	Louisiana	11.2
2	New Mexico	8.7	2	Maryland	7.4	2	Mississippi	8.0
3	Maryland	7.7	3	Missouri	7.0	3	New Mexico	7.5
4	Tennessee	7.3	4	Mississippi	6.9	4	Maryland	6.8
5	Alabama	6.9	5	New Mexico	6.8	5	South Carolina	6.8
6	Mississippi	6.4	6	Arizona	6.4	6	Alabama	6.3
7	Missouri	6.4	7	Michigan	5.9	7	Michigan	6.2
8	South Carolina	6.3	8	Nevada	5.8	8	Arizona	6.2
9	Michigan	6.3	9	Delaware	5.7	9	Missouri	6.1
10	Arkansas	6.2	10	Georgia	5.7	10	Tennessee	5.8
11	Oklahoma	6.2	11	South Carolina	5.7	11	Illinois	5.6
12	Illinois	6.0	12	Alabama	5.7	12	Georgia	5.6
13	Nevada	5.9	13	Tennessee	5.6	13	Arkansas	5.5
14	Georgia	5.8	14	Illinois	5.5	14	Oklahoma	5.5
15	Florida	5.5	15	Florida	5.2	15	North Carolina	5.3
16	Arizona	5.4	16	Oklahoma	5.2	16	Florida	5.2
17	Texas	5.4	17	Pennsylvania	5.1	17	Nevada	5.2
18	California	5.3	18	North Carolina	5.0	18	Pennsylvania	5.0
19	North Carolina	5.3	19	Texas	4.9	19	Indiana	4.8
20	Pennsylvania	5.2	20	California	4.8	20	California	4.8
21	Indiana	4.8	21	Virginia	4.7	21	Delaware	4.5
22	Delaware	4.6	22	Arkansas	4.6	22	Ohio	4.4
23	West Virginia	4.6	23	New York	4.5	23	Texas	4.4
24	Ohio	4.5	24	Kentucky	4.3	24	New Jersey	4.3
25	Virginia	4.4	25	Alaska	4.3	25	West Virginia	4.3
26	Kansas	4.2	26	New Jersey	4.2	26	New York	4.0
27	Kentucky	4.1	27	Ohio	4.2	27	Alaska	4.0
28	New York	4.0	28	Indiana	4.1	28	Kansas	3.8
29	New Jersey	3.7	29	Connecticut	3.7	29	Virginia	3.7
30	Colorado	3.5	30	Kansas	3.4	30	Connecticut	3.6
31	Alaska	3.1	31	Massachusetts	3.3	31	Nebraska	3.6
32	Connecticut	3.0	32	West Virginia	3.1	32	North Dakota	3.5
33	Rhode Island	2.9	33	Nebraska	3.0	33	Kentucky	3.5
34	Montana	2.9	34	Rhode Island	2.8	34	Wyoming	3.2
35	Washington	2.7	35	South Dakota	2.8	35	Colorado	2.9
36	Massachusetts	2.6	36	Wisconsin	2.7	36	Massachusetts	2.8
37	South Dakota	2.6	37	Colorado	2.6	37	Montana	2.8
38	Wisconsin	2.5	38	Montana	2.5	38	South Dakota	2.5
39	Wyoming	2.4	39	Oregon	2.5	39	Wisconsin	2.4
40	Nebraska	2.2	40	Washington	2.3	40	Washington	2.4
41	Oregon	2.2	41	Utah	1.9	41	Idaho	2.3
42	Maine	2.0	42	Maine	1.8	42	Oregon	2.1
43	Hawaii	1.7	43	Minnesota	1.8	43	Maine	2.0
44	North Dakota	1.5	44	Hawaii	1.8	44	Utah	1.9
45	Idaho	1.4	45	North Dakota	1.5	45	Iowa	1.5
46	Minnesota	1.4	46	Idaho	1.4	46	Minnesota	1.4
47	Utah	1.3	47	Wyoming	1.4	47	New Hampshire	1.3
48	Iowa	1.1	48	Iowa	1.2	48	Rhode Island	1.3
49	Vermont	1.1	49	Vermont	1.1	49	Vermont	1.3
50	New Hampshire	0.8	50	New Hampshire	1.0	50	Hawaii	1.2
<i>National Average</i>		4.6	<i>National Average</i>		4.1	<i>National Average</i>		4.2



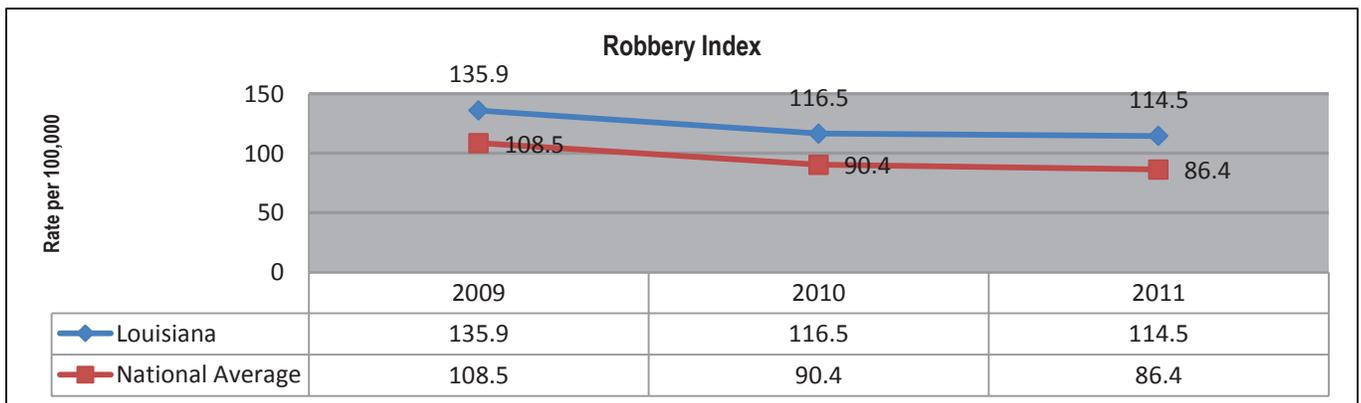
Louisiana's Ranking In Index Crime Categories (Forcible Rape)

2009 Rank	State	2009 Crime Rate Per 100,000	2010 Rank	State	2010 Crime Rate Per 100,000	2011 Rank	State	2011 Crime Rate Per 100,000
1	Alaska	73.3	1	Alaska	74.6	1	South Dakota	60.2
2	South Dakota	54.8	2	Michigan	47.9	2	Alaska	58.1
3	New Mexico	52.6	3	South Dakota	47.1	3	Colorado	44.5
4	Arkansas	47.3	4	New Mexico	46.4	4	Michigan	44.0
5	Michigan	45.3	5	Arkansas	45.2	5	Arkansas	41.3
6	Colorado	44.6	6	Colorado	44.2	6	New Mexico	41.2
7	Oklahoma	41.5	7	Kansas	40.1	7	North Dakota	37.9
8	Kansas	38.9	8	Oklahoma	39.1	8	Kansas	37.8
9	Nevada	38.6	9	Washington	38.2	9	Nebraska	37.7
10	Delaware	38.2	10	Nebraska	36.8	10	Oklahoma	37.0
11	Washington	38.1	11	North Dakota	36.3	11	Montana	35.8
12	Idaho	35.7	12	Delaware	36.2	12	Arizona	34.9
13	South Carolina	35.3	13	Nevada	35.7	13	South Carolina	34.5
14	Kentucky	35.0	14	Utah	35.4	14	Kentucky	33.5
15	Ohio	34.8	15	Tennessee	34.2	15	Nevada	33.5
16	North Dakota	34.8	16	Arizona	34.2	16	Washington	33.5
17	Minnesota	34.0	17	Minnesota	33.9	17	New Hampshire	32.5
18	Wyoming	33.8	18	Idaho	33.9	18	Delaware	31.9
19	Texas	33.4	19	Montana	33.5	19	Tennessee	31.6
20	Nebraska	33.1	20	South Carolina	33.4	20	Hawaii	31.6
21	Utah	32.5	21	Kentucky	33.1	21	Ohio	31.5
22	Arizona	32.0	22	Ohio	32.3	22	Oregon	31.4
23	Alabama	31.9	23	Oregon	32.3	23	Minnesota	31.1
24	Mississippi	31.8	24	Mississippi	31.3	24	Utah	30.3
25	Tennessee	31.7	25	New Hampshire	31.2	25	Maine	29.6
26	Oregon	30.5	26	Texas	30.2	26	Mississippi	29.0
27	Hawaii	30.3	27	Maine	29.3	27	Texas	29.0
28	Louisiana	30.3	28	Iowa	28.9	28	Rhode Island	28.9
29	Illinois	30.2	29	Wyoming	28.7	29	Illinois	28.8
30	New Hampshire	30.2	30	Florida	28.5	30	Alabama	28.5
31	Montana	30.2	31	Rhode Island	28.3	31	Florida	27.7
32	Florida	29.7	32	Alabama	28.3	32	Louisiana	27.7
33	Pennsylvania	29.0	33	Hawaii	27.7	33	Idaho	27.4
34	Maine	28.5	34	Pennsylvania	27.3	34	Iowa	27.2
35	Iowa	28.4	35	Massachusetts	27.2	35	Indiana	27.0
36	Rhode Island	27.3	36	Indiana	27.1	36	Pennsylvania	26.1
37	Missouri	26.8	37	Louisiana	27.1	37	Wyoming	25.7
38	Massachusetts	25.8	38	Missouri	24.1	38	Massachusetts	24.7
39	Indiana	25.5	39	Illinois	23.9	39	Missouri	24.3
40	North Carolina	24.6	40	Vermont	22.5	40	Georgia	20.9
41	West Virginia	23.8	41	California	22.3	41	West Virginia	20.9
42	California	23.6	42	Georgia	21.7	42	North Carolina	20.7
43	Georgia	23.4	43	Maryland	21.2	43	Maryland	20.5
44	Maryland	20.3	44	Wisconsin	20.9	44	Wisconsin	20.4
45	Vermont	19.9	45	North Carolina	20.9	45	California	20.3
46	Wisconsin	19.6	46	Virginia	19.7	46	Connecticut	19.2
47	Virginia	19.2	47	West Virginia	19.5	47	Vermont	19.0
48	Connecticut	18.5	48	Connecticut	16.6	48	Virginia	19.0
49	New York	13.2	49	New York	14.4	49	New York	14.1
50	New Jersey	12.0	50	New Jersey	11.1	50	New Jersey	11.4
National Average		33.8	National Average		31.2	National Average		30.3



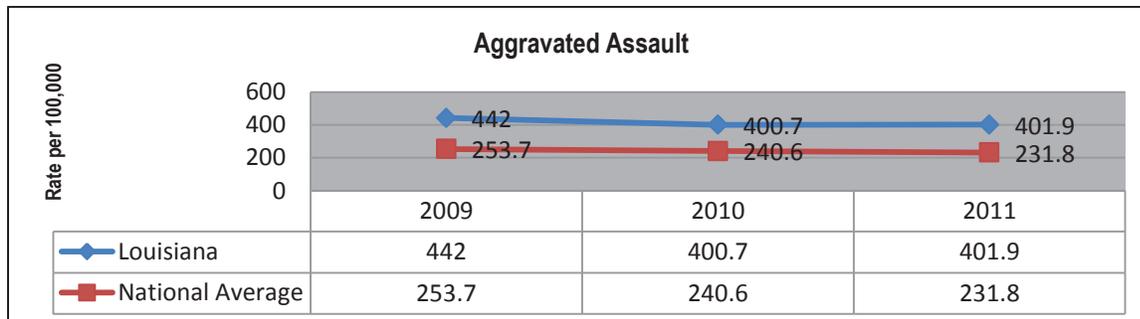
Louisiana's Ranking Index Crime Categories (Robbery)

2009 Rank	State	2009 Crime Rate per 100,000	2010 Rank	State	2010 Crime Rate per 100,000	2011 Rank	State	2011 Crime Rate per 100,000
1	Nevada	227.8	1	Delaware	204.4	1	Maryland	177.5
2	Maryland	210.7	2	Nevada	195.9	2	Delaware	169.5
3	Delaware	188.8	3	Maryland	191.1	3	Nevada	157.9
4	Illinois	177.6	4	Illinois	158.7	4	Illinois	157.4
5	California	173.4	5	California	155.6	5	New York	145.9
6	Florida	166.7	6	New York	147.6	6	California	144.0
7	Ohio	154.1	7	Ohio	142.9	7	Ohio	139.1
8	Texas	153.5	8	Florida	138.5	8	New Jersey	138.4
9	Tennessee	153.2	9	New Jersey	134.3	9	Florida	134.4
10	Georgia	148.6	10	Tennessee	131.5	10	Pennsylvania	126.6
11	New York	144.0	11	Texas	130.1	11	Tennessee	126.2
12	Pennsylvania	139.0	12	Pennsylvania	128.8	12	Georgia	123.8
13	Louisiana	135.9	13	Georgia	127.4	13	Louisiana	114.5
14	New Jersey	133.7	14	Michigan	116.7	14	Texas	110.6
15	Alabama	132.9	15	Louisiana	116.5	15	Arizona	109.9
16	North Carolina	126.1	16	Arizona	108.4	16	Indiana	107.1
17	South Carolina	125.7	17	South Carolina	108.2	17	Michigan	105.2
18	Missouri	124.5	18	Massachusetts	105.2	18	Missouri	104.3
19	Michigan	123.7	19	Missouri	103.2	19	Connecticut	102.7
20	Arizona	122.8	20	Alabama	101.6	20	Massachusetts	102.7
21	Indiana	114.5	21	Indiana	101.1	21	Alabama	102.2
22	Connecticut	113.4	22	North Carolina	100.6	22	North Carolina	98.9
23	Massachusetts	112.6	23	Connecticut	99.4	23	South Carolina	92.2
24	Washington	100.5	24	Mississippi	93.5	24	Oklahoma	86.6
25	Mississippi	100.4	25	Oklahoma	89.0	25	Kentucky	84.5
26	Alaska	93.8	26	Washington	87.9	26	Mississippi	83.7
27	New Mexico	93.1	27	Kentucky	86.2	27	New Mexico	82.7
28	Oklahoma	90.7	28	Alaska	83.2	28	Arkansas	82.6
29	Arkansas	89.4	29	Arkansas	81.1	29	Washington	82.5
30	Wisconsin	85.8	30	Wisconsin	79.3	30	Alaska	79.7
31	Kentucky	84.1	31	New Mexico	78.2	31	Wisconsin	78.2
32	Hawaii	79.8	32	Hawaii	78.1	32	Hawaii	75.8
33	Virginia	79.4	33	Rhode Island	74.3	33	Rhode Island	71.0
34	Rhode Island	74.6	34	Virginia	70.8	34	Virginia	67.1
35	Minnesota	68.7	35	Minnesota	63.8	35	Colorado	64.6
36	Nebraska	67.9	36	Oregon	63.1	36	Minnesota	63.4
37	Colorado	67.4	37	Colorado	62.7	37	Oregon	57.4
38	Oregon	64.3	38	Nebraska	55.7	38	Nebraska	54.1
39	Kansas	63.4	39	Kansas	53.8	39	Kansas	50.8
40	West Virginia	50.4	40	Utah	45.7	40	West Virginia	49.0
41	Utah	46.7	41	West Virginia	41.8	41	Utah	38.4
42	Iowa	39.7	42	New Hampshire	34.2	42	New Hampshire	36.0
43	New Hampshire	34.4	43	Iowa	33.2	43	Maine	27.8
44	Maine	30.3	44	Maine	31.0	44	Iowa	26.9
45	Montana	22.2	45	South Dakota	18.9	45	South Dakota	20.3
46	Vermont	17.9	46	Montana	15.5	46	Montana	16.9
47	North Dakota	16.2	47	Idaho	13.6	47	Vermont	13.6
48	Idaho	15.9	48	Wyoming	13.6	48	North Dakota	13.3
49	Wyoming	14.2	49	North Dakota	13.3	49	Wyoming	12.5
50	South Dakota	13.7	50	Vermont	12.1	50	Idaho	11.6
National Average		108.5	National Average		90.4	National Average		86.4



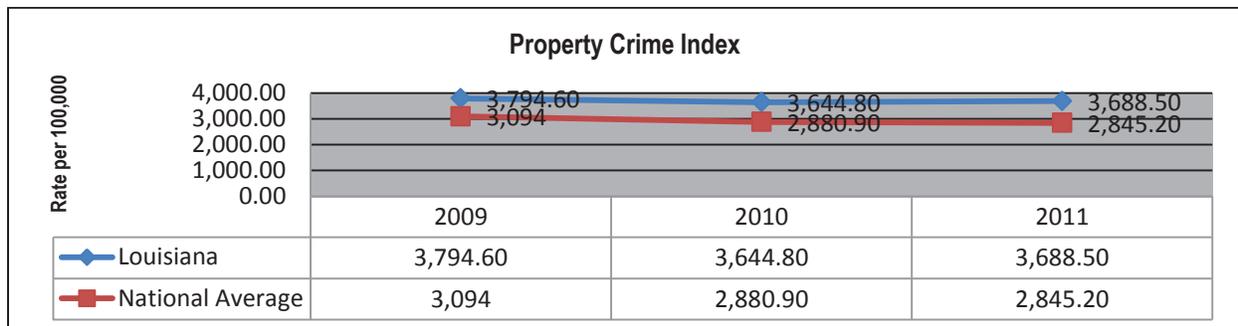
Louisiana's Ranking In Index Crime Categories (Aggravated Assault)

2009 Rank	State	2009 Crime Rate per 100,000	2010 Rank	State	2010 Crime Rate per 100,000	2011 Rank	State	2011 Crime Rate per 100,000
1	South Carolina	503.4	1	Alaska	43.2	1	Alaska	464.6
2	Tennessee	476.0	2	New Mexico	456.6	2	Tennessee	444.5
3	New Mexico	464.7	3	South Carolina	454.8	3	South Carolina	438.4
4	Alaska	462.7	4	Tennessee	440.7	4	New Mexico	436.2
5	Louisiana	442.0	5	Nevada	425.5	5	Louisiana	401.9
6	Nevada	429.8	6	Louisiana	400.7	6	Nevada	365.6
7	Florida	410.6	7	Delaware	377.0	7	Delaware	353.5
8	Delaware	405.0	8	Arkansas	372.6	8	Arkansas	351.5
9	Arkansas	374.8	9	Florida	369.0	9	Florida	348.0
10	Oklahoma	362.7	10	Oklahoma	348.1	10	Oklahoma	325.7
11	Maryland	351.3	11	Massachusetts	333.2	11	Missouri	312.7
12	Missouri	334.1	12	Maryland	326.7	12	Massachusetts	298.1
13	Michigan	321.7	13	Missouri	323.4	13	Michigan	289.9
14	Massachusetts	316.0	14	Michigan	322.5	14	Maryland	289.3
15	Texas	298.7	15	Texas	283.2	15	Alabama	283.0
16	Kansas	293.6	16	Kansas	273.5	16	Texas	264.5
17	Illinois	283.4	17	Arizona	264.7	17	Kansas	261.5
18	Alabama	278.1	18	Illinois	256.8	18	Arizona	254.8
19	California	269.7	19	California	256.8	19	California	242.0
20	North Carolina	248.4	20	Alabama	248.0	20	West Virginia	241.6
21	Georgia	248.3	21	Georgia	247.5	21	Illinois	237.5
22	Arizona	248.1	22	West Virginia	236.7	22	New York	234.1
23	New York	223.5	23	North Carolina	236.2	23	North Carolina	224.9
24	Colorado	222.3	24	New York	227.9	24	Georgia	222.9
25	West Virginia	217.7	25	Montana	224.2	25	Montana	212.0
26	Iowa	210.0	26	Colorado	214.3	26	Colorado	208.1
27	Pennsylvania	207.4	27	Pennsylvania	205.3	27	Iowa	199.9
28	Montana	198.5	28	Iowa	205.2	28	Pennsylvania	197.3
29	Washington	189.7	29	South Dakota	200.1	29	Indiana	193.0
30	Indiana	188.4	30	Indiana	191.0	30	North Dakota	192.3
31	Nebraska	178.4	31	Washington	185.0	31	Hawaii	178.6
32	Wyoming	177.9	32	Nebraska	182.8	32	Wyoming	177.9
33	Idaho	175.4	33	North Dakota	178.3	33	Washington	176.1
34	Connecticut	163.7	34	Idaho	171.6	34	South Dakota	171.1
35	Hawaii	163.0	35	Connecticut	162.3	35	Idaho	159.6
36	New Jersey	162.2	36	New Jersey	157.8	36	Nebraska	157.7
37	Oregon	157.6	37	Hawaii	156.7	37	Oregon	156.6
38	Wisconsin	149.1	38	Wyoming	154.1	38	New Jersey	154.3
39	North Dakota	148.1	39	Oregon	153.5	39	Mississippi	149.1
40	Rhode Island	147.7	40	Rhode Island	152.0	40	Connecticut	147.3
41	Mississippi	142.6	41	Wisconsin	145.9	41	Rhode Island	146.3
42	Minnesota	139.8	42	Mississippi	137.6	42	Wisconsin	135.9
43	Ohio	138.7	43	Minnesota	136.2	43	Ohio	132.4
44	Kentucky	135.4	44	Ohio	135.3	44	Minnesota	125.4
45	Utah	132.3	45	Utah	130.4	45	Utah	124.4
46	Virginia	123.9	46	Kentucky	120.3	46	New Hampshire	118.2
47	South Dakota	114.6	47	Virginia	119.0	47	Kentucky	116.7
48	New Hampshire	94.3	48	New Hampshire	101.0	48	Virginia	106.9
49	Vermont	92.5	49	Vermont	95.2	49	Vermont	101.4
50	Maine	59.0	50	Maine	60.0	50	Maine	63.8
<i>National Average</i>		<i>253.7</i>	<i>National Average</i>		<i>240.6</i>	<i>National Average</i>		<i>231.8</i>



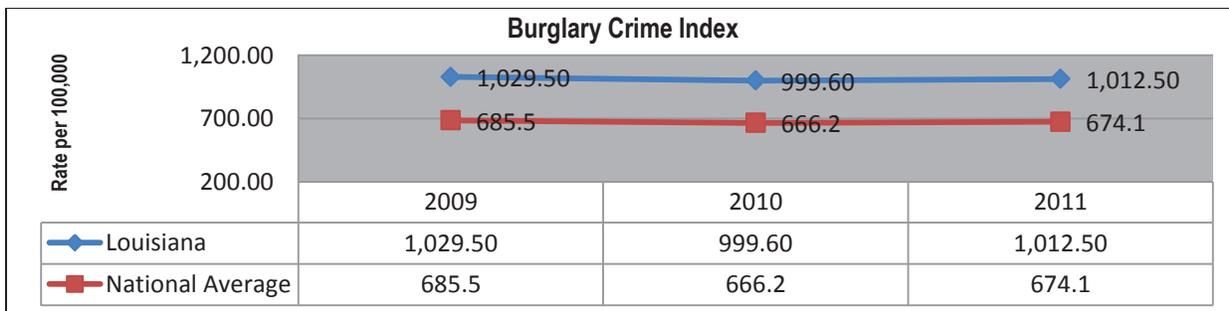
Louisiana's Ranking In Index Crime Categories (Property/Nonviolent Crime)

2009 Rank	State	2009 Crime Rate Per 100,000	2010 Rank	State	2010 Crime Rate Per 100,000	2011 Rank	State	2011 Crime Rate Per 100,000
1	Texas	4,015.5	1	South Carolina	3,905.4	1	South Carolina	3,904.2
2	South Carolina	3,888.6	2	Texas	3,766.8	2	Arkansas	3,754.1
3	Florida	3,840.8	3	Washington	3,699.1	3	Louisiana	3,688.5
4	Louisiana	3,794.6	4	Tennessee	3,662.7	4	Georgia	3,626.5
5	Arkansas	3,773.7	5	Louisiana	3,644.8	5	Alabama	3,606.1
6	Alabama	3,772.4	6	Georgia	3,639.2	6	Tennessee	3,595.9
7	Tennessee	3,754.1	7	Arkansas	3,553.5	7	Washington	3,574.6
8	New Mexico	3,735.8	8	Florida	3,551.4	8	Arizona	3,554.5
9	North Carolina	3,668.1	9	Arizona	3,536.5	9	New Mexico	3,531.5
10	Washington	3,666.9	10	Alabama	3,528.0	10	North Carolina	3,526.8
11	Georgia	3,666.6	11	Wisconsin	3,508.6	11	Florida	3,522.0
12	Hawaii	3,661.2	12	Delaware	3,453.9	12	Texas	3,472.3
13	Oklahoma	3,573.8	13	North Carolina	3,443.5	13	Delaware	3,410.6
14	Arizona	3,556.5	14	Oklahoma	3,443.0	14	Oklahoma	3,356.2
15	Missouri	3,385.3	15	New Mexico	3,425.9	15	Ohio	3,354.7
16	Delaware	3,349.6	16	Missouri	3,350.0	16	Hawaii	3,337.8
17	Utah	3,275.4	17	Hawaii	3,349.6	17	Missouri	3,308.8
18	Ohio	3,270.9	18	Ohio	3,266.1	18	Indiana	3,161.8
19	Kansas	3,207.8	19	Utah	3,182.0	19	Oregon	3,114.6
20	Maryland	3,200.7	20	Kansas	3,116.6	20	Kansas	3,080.1
21	Indiana	3,116.2	21	Indiana	3,070.2	21	Mississippi	3,025.5
22	Nevada	3,055.6	22	Oregon	3,039.3	22	Utah	2,973.1
23	Oregon	2,967.1	23	Maryland	2,995.5	23	Maryland	2,860.2
24	Mississippi	2,953.3	24	Mississippi	2,983.0	24	Nebraska	2,752.9
25	Alaska	2,946.0	25	Alaska	2,836.8	25	Kentucky	2,708.8
26	Michigan	2,837.8	26	Nevada	2,773.5	26	Illinois	2,688.8
27	Nebraska	2,761.5	27	Michigan	2,748.8	27	Rhode Island	2,676.8
28	Illinois	2,736.9	28	Illinois	2,718.1	28	Alaska	2,632.8
29	California	2,731.5	29	Colorado	2,674.5	29	Michigan	2,612.1
30	Colorado	2,666.2	30	Nebraska	2,667.9	30	Colorado	2,606.3
31	Minnesota	2,641.0	31	California	2,629.9	31	California	2,583.8
32	Wyoming	2,637.3	32	Minnesota	2,569.0	32	Nevada	2,560.5
33	Rhode Island	2,610.8	33	Montana	2,564.1	33	Minnesota	2,549.4
34	Wisconsin	2,608.2	34	Rhode Island	2,561.4	34	Maine	2,545.5
35	West Virginia	2,526.7	35	Kentucky	2,557.3	35	Wisconsin	2,432.7
36	Kentucky	2,512.7	36	Maine	2,478.6	36	Iowa	2,330.3
37	Montana	2,464.0	37	Wyoming	2,456.6	37	Montana	2,319.7
38	Virginia	2,428.8	38	Massachusetts	2,356.8	38	Vermont	2,309.0
39	Maine	2,403.5	39	Virginia	2,335.5	39	New Hampshire	2,283.9
40	Vermont	2,401.4	40	Vermont	2,262.3	40	West Virginia	2,273.9
41	Connecticut	2,335.8	41	Iowa	2,253.6	41	Wyoming	2,266.4
42	Iowa	2,308.7	42	West Virginia	2,227.2	42	Massachusetts	2,258.7
43	Massachusetts	2,304.0	43	New Hampshire	2,219.8	43	Virginia	2,249.6
44	Pennsylvania	2,201.6	44	Connecticut	2,188.8	44	Pennsylvania	2,222.3
45	New Hampshire	2,161.0	45	Pennsylvania	2,173.1	45	Connecticut	2,167.4
46	New Jersey	2,079.7	46	New Jersey	2,080.1	46	New Jersey	2,150.7
47	Idaho	1,988.7	47	Idaho	2,000.9	47	Idaho	2,068.6
48	New York	1,936.0	48	New York	1,957.8	48	North Dakota	1,936.7
49	North Dakota	1,932.8	49	South Dakota	1,859.9	49	New York	1,912.4
50	South Dakota	1,719.4	50	North Dakota	1,780.2	50	South Dakota	1,817.7
<i>National Average</i>		<i>3,094.0</i>	<i>National Average</i>		<i>2,880.9</i>	<i>National Average</i>		<i>2,845.2</i>



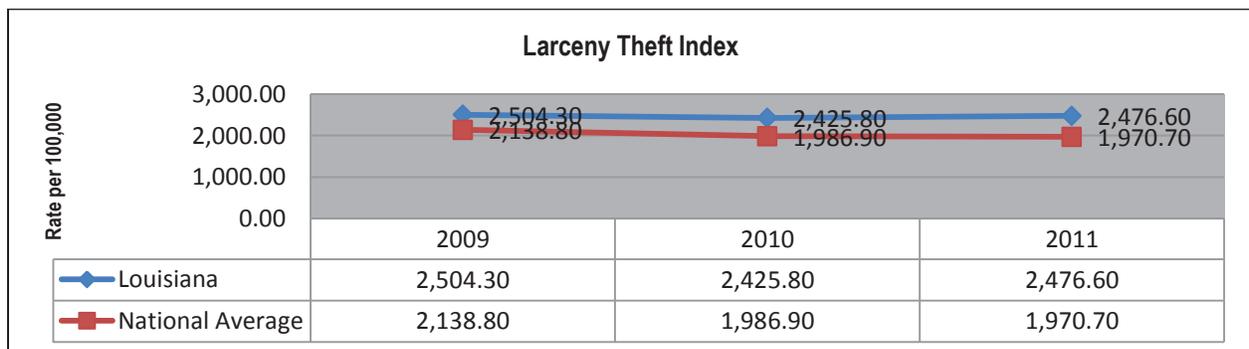
Louisiana's Ranking In Index Crime Categories (Burglary)

2009 Rank	State	2009 Rate Per 100,000	2010 Rank	State	2010 Rate Per 100,000	2011 Rate	State	2011 Rate Per 100,000
1	Arkansas	1,203.10	1	Arkansas	1111.1	1	Arkansas	1,173.3
2	North Carolina	1,149.50	2	North Carolina	1075.6	2	North Carolina	1,099.2
3	New Mexico	1,095.80	3	Mississippi	1025.3	3	Alabama	1,064.3
4	Alabama	1,037.20	4	New Mexico	1017.6	4	Mississippi	1,037.7
5	Oklahoma	1,030.00	5	Tennessee	1011.3	5	New Mexico	1,028.9
6	Louisiana	1,029.50	6	Oklahoma	1006.5	6	Louisiana	1,012.5
7	Tennessee	1,010.90	7	Louisiana	999.6	7	South Carolina	1,002.8
8	Georgia	1,000.70	8	Georgia	998.2	8	Tennessee	979.9
9	South Carolina	992.8	9	South Carolina	997.6	9	Ohio	976.3
10	Mississippi	987.9	10	Ohio	928.5	10	Georgia	974.6
11	Florida	981.1	11	Texas	905.2	11	Oklahoma	958.5
12	Texas	969.4	12	Florida	897.7	12	Florida	892.9
13	Ohio	902.9	13	Alabama	887.8	13	Arizona	847.3
14	Nevada	832.1	14	Delaware	839.1	14	Texas	838.3
15	Arizona	809.8	15	Nevada	824.1	15	Delaware	830.2
16	Washington	792.2	16	Washington	818.5	16	Washington	827.7
17	Delaware	783.2	17	Arizona	794.2	17	Indiana	775.7
18	Indiana	761.5	18	Michigan	752.7	18	Missouri	745.7
19	Michigan	760.5	19	Indiana	748.3	19	Kentucky	745.0
20	Missouri	731.3	20	Missouri	737.1	20	Nevada	742.3
21	Hawaii	708.6	21	Kentucky	700.3	21	Hawaii	728.0
22	Kansas	690.7	22	Kansas	675.6	22	Michigan	724.9
23	Kentucky	688.5	23	Hawaii	638.6	23	Rhode Island	662.4
24	West Virginia	656.7	24	Maryland	634.4	24	Kansas	654.4
25	Maryland	649.7	25	California	612.9	25	Maryland	614.0
26	California	622.6	26	Illinois	603.3	26	California	610.4
27	Illinois	603.0	27	Rhode Island	581.8	27	Illinois	604.1
28	Vermont	555.2	28	West Virginia	581.2	28	West Virginia	603.2
29	Rhode Island	545.9	29	Massachusetts	578.2	29	Maine	591.3
30	Utah	544.4	30	Maine	554.8	30	Vermont	581.5
31	Iowa	539.4	31	Iowa	549.0	31	Iowa	568.2
32	Colorado	530.4	32	Utah	543.9	32	Massachusetts	554.6
33	Massachusetts	525.7	33	Vermont	534.9	33	Oregon	528.1
34	Alaska	515.0	34	Oregon	522.0	34	Colorado	503.6
35	Maine	510.4	35	Colorado	519.0	35	New Jersey	490.2
36	Oregon	506.5	36	Wisconsin	468.0	36	Minnesota	481.3
37	Nebraska	484.3	37	Minnesota	459.7	37	Nebraska	472.9
38	Minnesota	484.0	38	Nebraska	454.5	38	Wisconsin	466.7
39	Wisconsin	472.9	39	New Jersey	440.2	39	Utah	465.8
40	Pennsylvania	434.7	40	Alaska	434.8	40	Pennsylvania	454.0
41	Connecticut	428.4	41	Pennsylvania	434.1	41	Connecticut	437.6
42	New Jersey	427.9	42	Connecticut	423.6	42	Idaho	436.6
43	Idaho	424.2	43	Idaho	414.5	43	New Hampshire	436.1
44	Wyoming	409.7	44	New Hampshire	413.4	44	Alaska	391.0
45	Virginia	400.6	45	South Dakota	390.9	45	Virginia	377.9
46	New Hampshire	372.0	46	Virginia	383.9	46	North Dakota	355.7
47	North Dakota	363.9	47	Wyoming	381.0	47	South Dakota	351.8
48	Montana	347.3	48	Montana	372.6	48	Montana	339.6
49	New York	321.6	49	New York	339.5	49	New York	336.0
50	South Dakota	305.2	50	North Dakota	296.5	50	Wyoming	327.9
	National Average	685.5		National Average	666.2		National Average	674.1



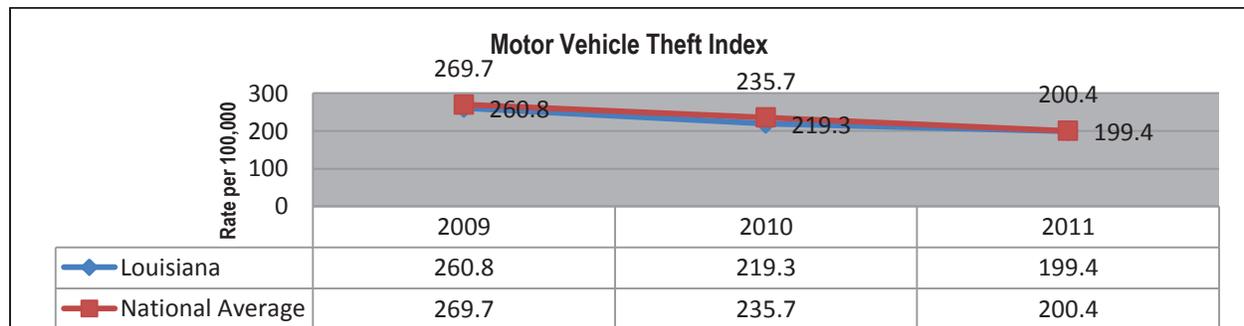
Louisiana's Ranking In Index Crime Categories (Larceny-Theft)

2009 Rank	State	2009 Crime Rate Per 100,000	2010 Rank	State	2010 Crime Rate Per 100,000	2011 Rank	State	2011 Rate Per 100,000
1	Texas	2,737.3	1	South Carolina	2621.1	1	South Carolina	2609.4
2	South Carolina	2,598.4	2	Texas	2592.2	2	Louisiana	2476.6
3	Florida	2,588.6	3	Washington	2498.8	3	Florida	2421.1
4	Hawaii	2,580.0	4	Florida	2433.6	4	Delaware	2411.8
5	Washington	2,519.4	5	Louisiana	2425.8	5	Arizona	2401.3
6	Tennessee	2,505.4	6	Utah	2422.7	6	Tennessee	2396.8
7	Louisiana	2,504.3	7	Tennessee	2418.1	7	Texas	2387.3
8	Alabama	2,499.9	8	Alabama	2414.9	8	Washington	2383.3
9	Utah	2,483.0	9	Arizona	2403.4	9	Arkansas	2383.0
10	Missouri	2,362.1	10	Delaware	2399.8	10	Oregon	2352.8
11	Arkansas	2,359.3	11	Missouri	2343.8	11	Georgia	2351.7
12	Arizona	2,352.8	12	Georgia	2328.6	12	Alabama	2319.7
13	Delaware	2,351.0	13	Hawaii	2323.7	13	Missouri	2308.3
14	Georgia	2,328.7	14	Oregon	2279.5	14	Hawaii	2305.6
15	New Mexico	2,317.8	15	Arkansas	2252.1	15	Utah	2287.8
16	Kansas	2,305.9	16	Kansas	2230.5	16	North Carolina	2251.2
17	North Carolina	2,305.2	17	North Carolina	2176.3	17	New Mexico	2242.9
18	Oklahoma	2,261.7	18	Alaska	2175.3	18	Ohio	2195.9
19	Maryland	2,206.7	19	Oklahoma	2162.2	19	Kansas	2193.2
20	Oregon	2,202.6	20	Ohio	2154.5	20	Indiana	2158.8
21	Alaska	2,189.2	21	New Mexico	2154.2	21	Oklahoma	2106.8
22	Ohio	2,169.8	22	Indiana	2113.9	22	Nebraska	2057.3
23	Indiana	2,138.7	23	Maryland	2049.5	23	Alaska	2056.0
24	Wyoming	2,085.9	24	Montana	2035.0	24	Maryland	1970.5
25	Nebraska	2,083.5	25	Nebraska	2016.0	25	Minnesota	1915.1
26	Minnesota	1,995.3	26	Wyoming	1970.8	26	Colorado	1886.8
27	Wisconsin	1,977.4	27	Minnesota	1947.6	27	Maine	1873.0
28	Montana	1,967.4	28	Colorado	1932.2	28	Illinois	1861.1
29	Illinois	1,927.3	29	Wisconsin	1897.4	29	Wyoming	1846.8
30	Colorado	1,887.9	30	Illinois	1889.7	30	Montana	1834.0
31	Virginia	1,883.4	31	Maine	1849.3	31	Mississippi	1822.5
32	Rhode Island	1,837.7	32	Virginia	1819.4	32	Wisconsin	1821.9
33	Maine	1,815.7	33	Mississippi	1777.2	33	Kentucky	1811.1
34	Michigan	1,782.6	34	Rhode Island	1751.2	34	Rhode Island	1796.8
35	Mississippi	1,782.5	35	New Hampshire	1730.6	35	New Hampshire	1773.9
36	Vermont	1,774.2	36	Michigan	1718.6	36	Virginia	1751.6
37	Nevada	1,755.2	37	Kentucky	1713.5	37	Vermont	1647.7
38	West Virginia	1,719.4	38	Vermont	1657.3	38	Pennsylvania	1636.1
39	New Hampshire	1,704.1	39	California	1608.4	39	Iowa	1633.6
40	Connecticut	1,694.9	40	Pennsylvania	1607.5	40	Michigan	1629.0
41	Kentucky	1,683.3	41	Massachusetts	1603.6	41	California	1583.8
42	California	1,665.1	42	Iowa	1580.0	42	West Virginia	1549.2
43	Iowa	1,640.0	43	Connecticut	1577.8	43	Idaho	1547.9
44	Pennsylvania	1,625.5	44	Nevada	1572.8	44	Connecticut	1542.1
45	Massachusetts	1,600.3	45	West Virginia	1515.6	45	Massachusetts	1540.3
46	New York	1,502.5	46	New York	1511.9	46	New York	1477.2
47	New Jersey	1,473.7	47	Idaho	1501.7	47	Nevada	1470.0
48	Idaho	1,471.2	48	New Jersey	1463.2	48	New Jersey	1463.1
49	North Dakota	1,437.1	49	South Dakota	1371.1	49	North Dakota	1437.7
50	South Dakota	1,314.2	50	North Dakota	1354.4	50	South Dakota	1351.1
	National Average	2,138.8		National Average	1,986.9		National Average	1,970.7



Louisiana's Ranking In Index Crime Categories (Motor Vehicle Theft)

2009 Rank	State	2009 Rate per 100,000	2010 Rank	State	2010 Rate per 100,000	2011 Rank	State	2011 Rate per 100,000
1	Nevada	468.4	1	Montana	1556.5	1	California	389.6
2	California	443.8	2	California	408.5	2	Washington	363.6
3	Arizona	394	3	Hawaii	387.3	3	Nevada	348.3
4	Hawaii	372.1	4	Washington	381.8	4	Arizona	305.9
5	Washington	355.3	5	Nevada	376.6	5	Hawaii	304.3
6	Maryland	344.2	6	Arizona	338.9	6	Georgia	300.3
7	Georgia	337.2	7	Georgia	312.4	7	South Carolina	292.0
8	New Mexico	322.2	8	Maryland	311.6	8	Oklahoma	290.9
9	Texas	308.9	9	South Carolina	286.7	9	Maryland	275.7
10	South Carolina	297.4	10	Michigan	277.5	10	New Mexico	259.7
11	Michigan	294.7	11	Oklahoma	274.3	11	Michigan	258.2
12	Missouri	291.9	12	Texas	269.4	12	Missouri	254.8
13	Oklahoma	282.2	13	Missouri	269.1	13	Texas	246.7
14	Florida	271.1	14	New Mexico	254.1	14	Oregon	233.7
15	Louisiana	260.8	15	Oregon	237.8	15	Kansas	232.5
16	Oregon	258	16	Tennessee	233.3	16	Indiana	227.3
17	Colorado	247.9	17	Rhode Island	228.3	17	Illinois	223.5
18	Utah	247.9	18	Alaska	226.7	18	Nebraska	222.7
19	Alaska	241.8	19	Alabama	225.3	19	Alabama	222.0
20	Tennessee	237.8	20	Illinois	225.1	20	Utah	219.5
21	Alabama	235.3	21	Colorado	223.3	21	Tennessee	219.2
22	Rhode Island	227.2	22	Florida	220.1	22	Rhode Island	217.5
23	Indiana	216.1	23	Louisiana	219.3	23	Colorado	215.9
24	Delaware	215.5	24	Utah	215.4	24	Florida	207.9
25	North Carolina	213.5	25	Delaware	215	25	Louisiana	199.4
26	Connecticut	212.5	26	Kansas	210.6	26	Arkansas	197.8
27	Arkansas	211.2	27	Indiana	208	27	New Jersey	197.4
28	Kansas	211.2	28	Nebraska	197.4	28	Connecticut	187.4
29	Illinois	206.6	29	North Carolina	191.6	29	Alaska	185.8
30	Ohio	198.3	30	Arkansas	190.3	30	Ohio	182.5
31	Nebraska	193.8	31	Connecticut	187.4	31	North Carolina	176.4
32	Mississippi	183	32	Ohio	183.1	32	Delaware	168.7
33	New Jersey	178.1	33	Mississippi	180.4	33	Mississippi	165.4
34	Massachusetts	178	34	New Jersey	176.8	34	Massachusetts	163.7
35	Minnesota	161.8	35	Massachusetts	175	35	Minnesota	153.1
36	Wisconsin	157.8	36	Minnesota	161.7	36	Kentucky	152.7
37	West Virginia	150.6	37	Kentucky	143.5	37	Montana	146.1
38	Montana	149.3	38	Wisconsin	143.2	38	Wisconsin	144.1
39	Virginia	144.9	39	Virginia	132.2	39	North Dakota	143.3
40	Wyoming	141.7	40	Pennsylvania	131.5	40	Pennsylvania	132.2
41	Pennsylvania	141.4	41	West Virginia	130.4	41	Iowa	128.5
42	Kentucky	140.9	42	North Dakota	129.4	42	West Virginia	121.5
43	North Dakota	131.7	43	Iowa	124.6	43	Virginia	120.1
44	Iowa	129.3	44	New York	106.4	44	South Dakota	114.8
45	New York	111.9	45	Wyoming	104.9	45	New York	99.2
46	South Dakota	100.1	46	South Dakota	98	46	Wyoming	91.7
47	Idaho	93.3	47	Idaho	84.6	47	Idaho	84.1
48	New Hampshire	84.9	48	New Hampshire	75.7	48	Maine	81.2
49	Maine	77.4	49	Maine	74.5	49	Vermont	79.7
50	Vermont	72.1	50	Vermont	70.1	50	New Hampshire	73.9
<i>National Average</i>		<i>269.7</i>	<i>National Average</i>		<i>235.7</i>	<i>National Average</i>		<i>200.4</i>



LOUISIANA'S INDEX CRIME TREND OVER TEN YEARS

The following tables and charts show trends in index crimes in Louisiana from the year 2002 through 2011.

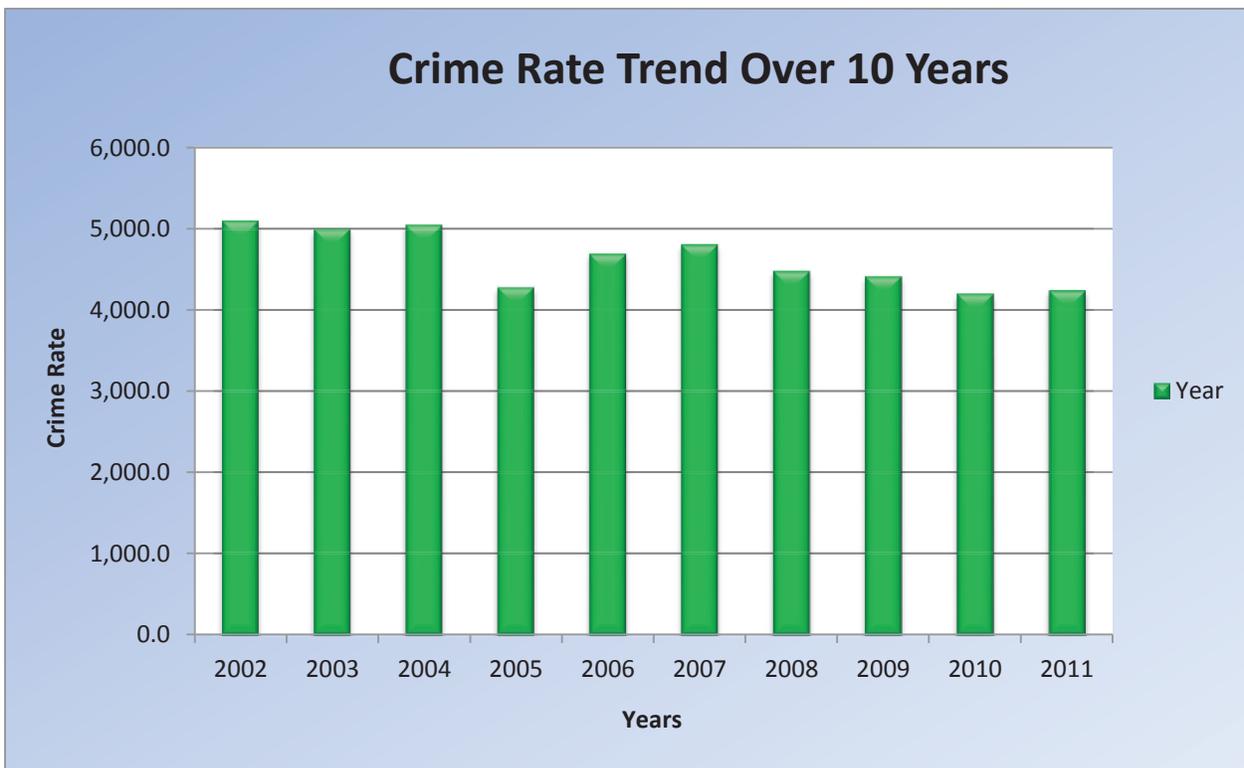
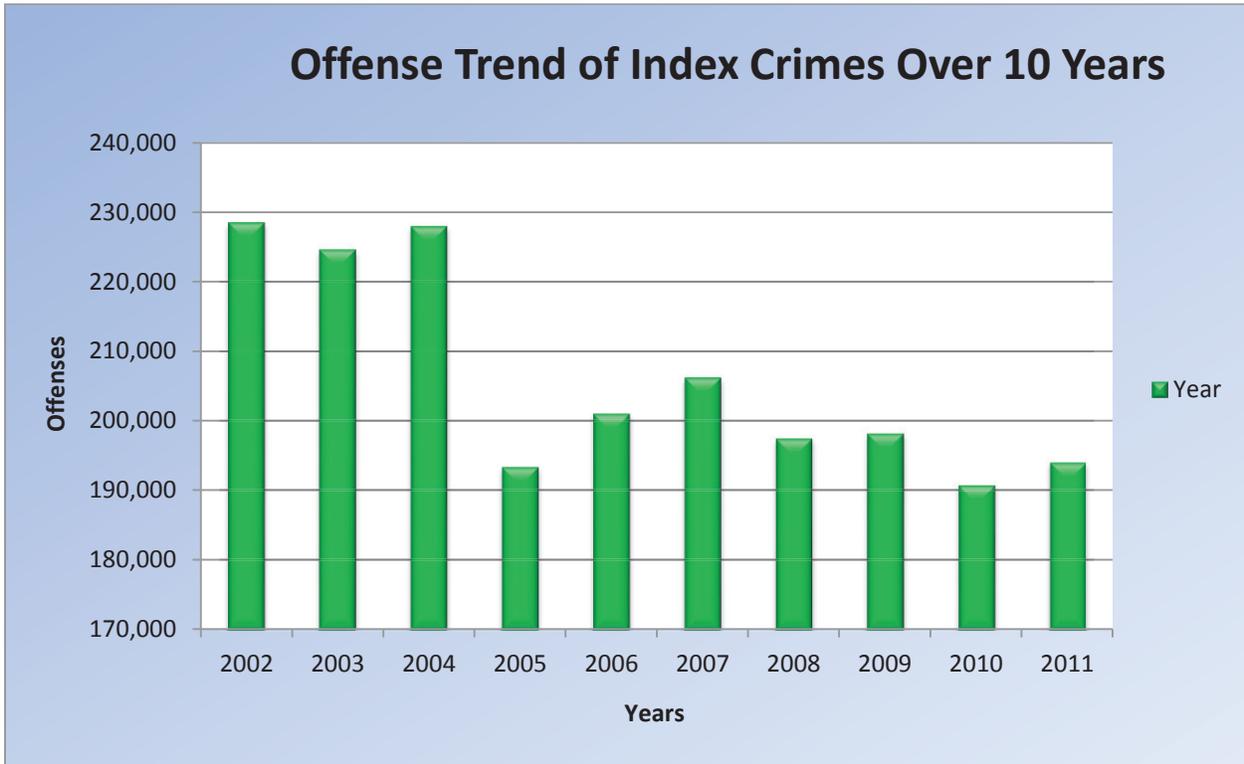
The tables and charts include the number of index crimes and the crime rates followed by graphs showing trends in violent and non-violent crime.

**LOUISIANA INDEX CRIME
TREND OVER 10 YEARS
2002-2011**

YEAR	POPULATION	OFFENSES	CRIME RATE
2002	4,482,646	228,528	5,098.1
2003	4,496,334	224,631	4,995.9
2004	4,515,770	227,997	5,048.9
2005	4,523,628	193,500	4,277.5
2006	4,287,768	201,158	4,691.4
2007	4,293,204	206,308	4,805.5
2008	4,410,796	197,574	4,479.3
2009	4,492,076	198,305	4,414.6
2010	4,545,343	190,908	4,200.0
2011*	4,574,836	194,150	4,240.0

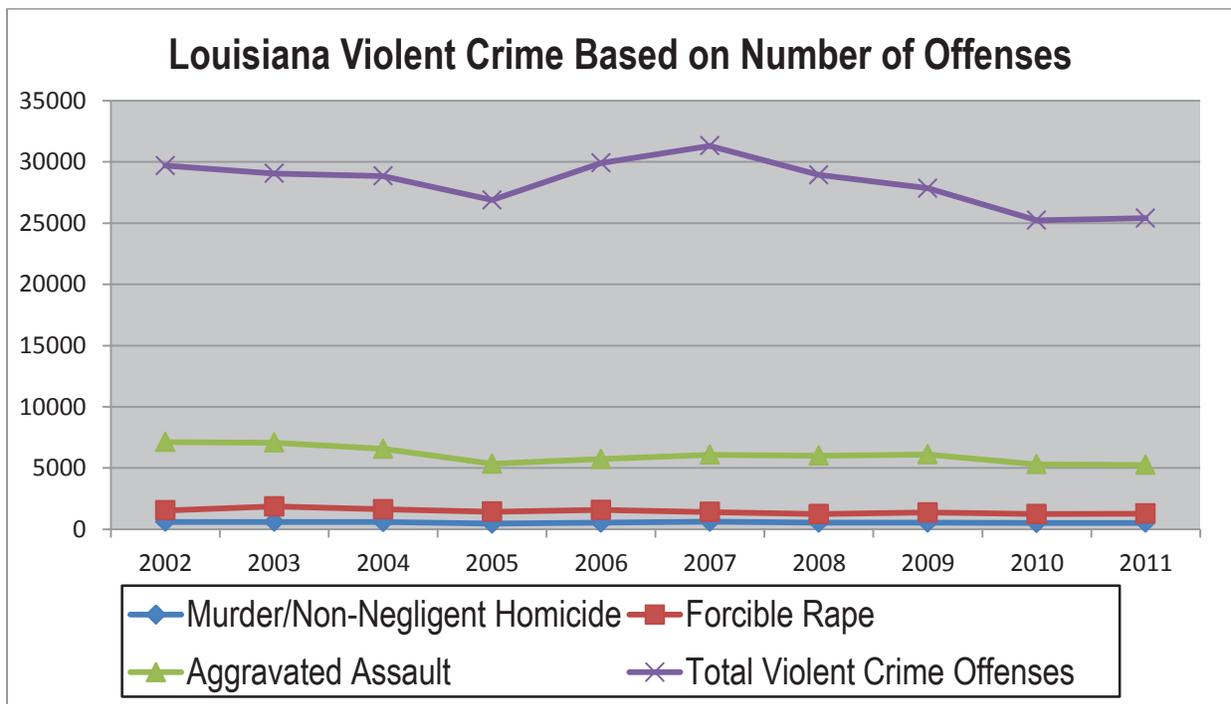
*Note: The 2011 data does not include arson data.

Crime Trends Over 10 Years



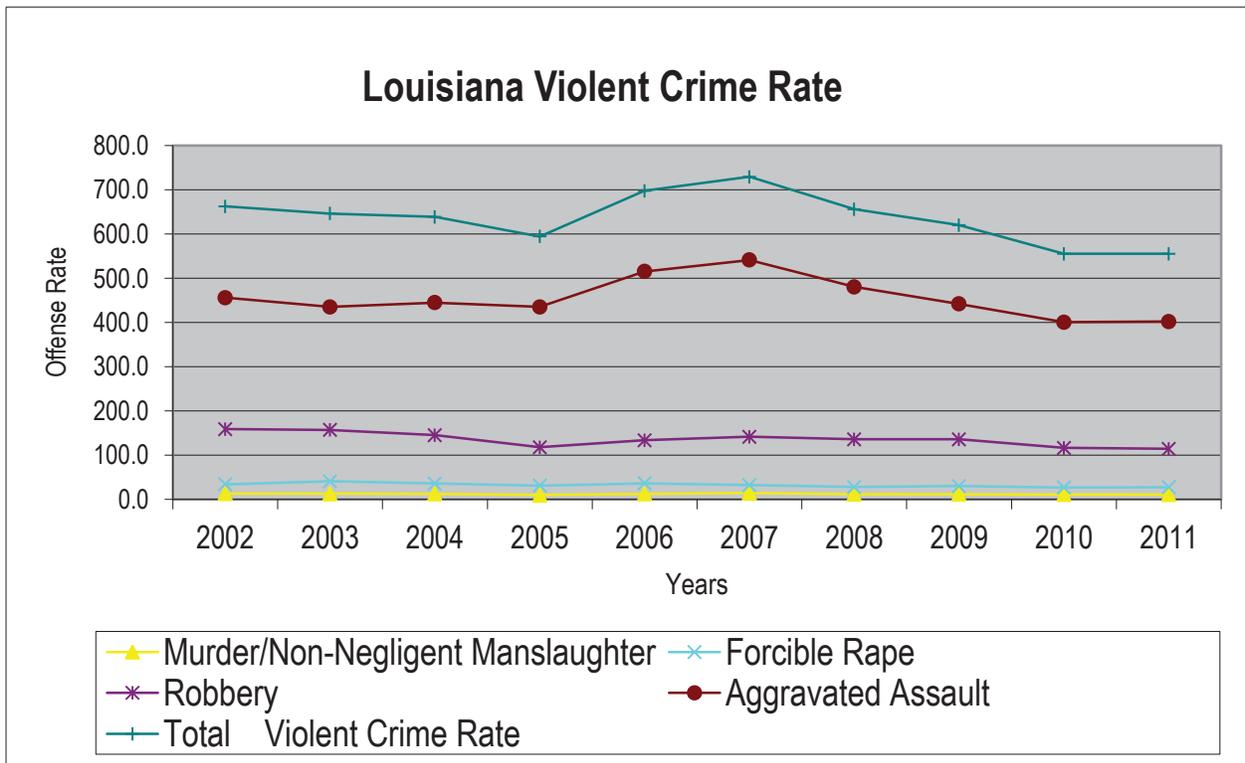
LOUISIANA VIOLENT CRIME BASED ON NUMBER OF OFFENSES 2002 – 2011

Year	OFFENSES				Total Violent Crime Offenses
	Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	Forcible Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	
2002	593	1,529	7,123	20,445	29,690
2003	586	1,849	7,069	19,558	29,062
2004	574	1,616	6,564	20,090	28,844
2005	450	1,421	5,337	19,681	26,889
2006	530	1,562	5,729	22,098	29,919
2007	608	1,393	6,083	23,233	31,317
2008	527	1,232	5,994	21,191	28,944
2009	530	1,359	6,105	19,855	27,849
2010	500	1,230	5,297	18,214	25,241
2011	513	1,268	5,239	18,386	25,406



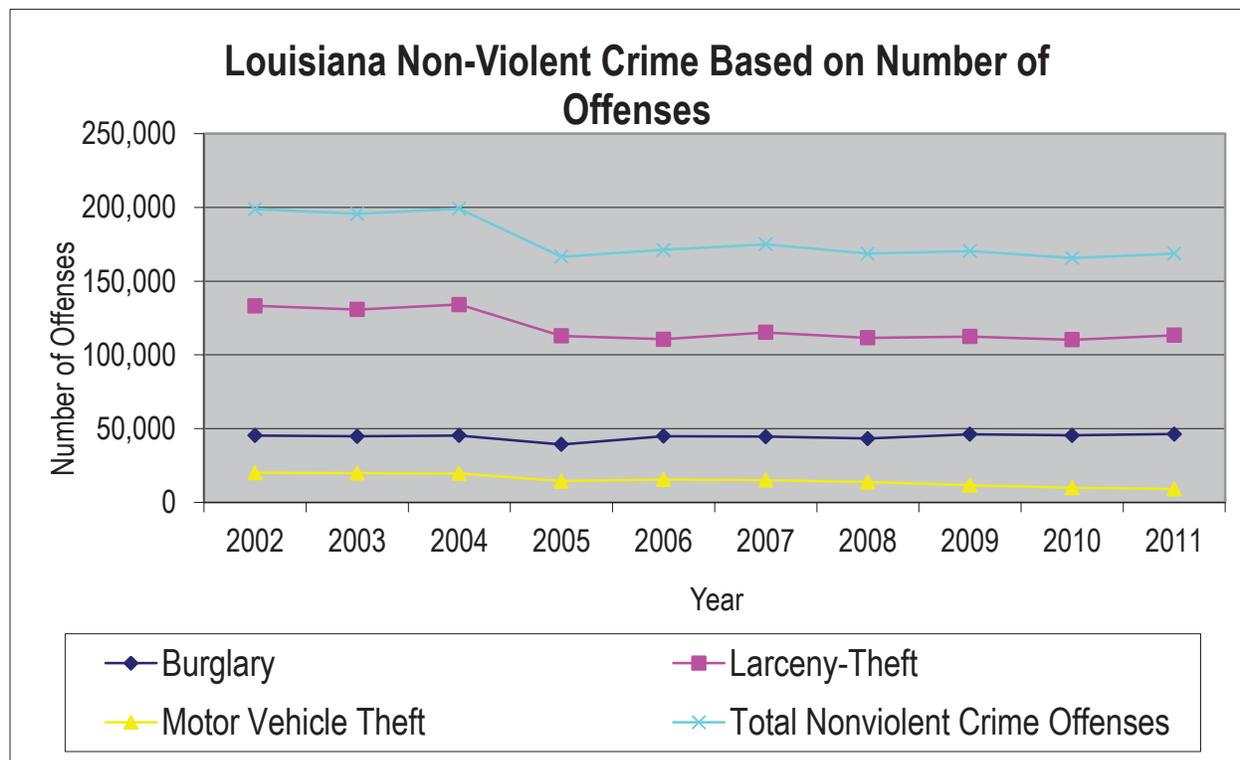
**LOUISIANA VIOLENT CRIME RATE
(RATE PER 100,000)
2002 – 2011**

Year	OFFENSES				Total Violent Crime Rate	Population
	Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	Forcible Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault		
2002	13.2	34.1	158.9	456.1	662.3	4,482,646
2003	13.0	41.1	157.2	435.0	646.3	4,496,334
2004	12.7	35.8	145.4	444.9	638.8	4,515,770
2005	9.9	31.4	118.0	435.1	594.4	4,523,628
2006	12.4	36.4	133.6	515.4	697.8	4,287,768
2007	14.2	32.4	141.7	541.2	729.5	4,293,204
2008	11.9	27.9	135.9	480.4	656.1	4,410,796
2009	11.8	30.3	135.9	442.0	620.0	4,492,076
2010	11.0	27.1	116.5	400.7	555.3	4,545,343
2011	11.2	27.7	114.5	401.9	555.3	4,574,836



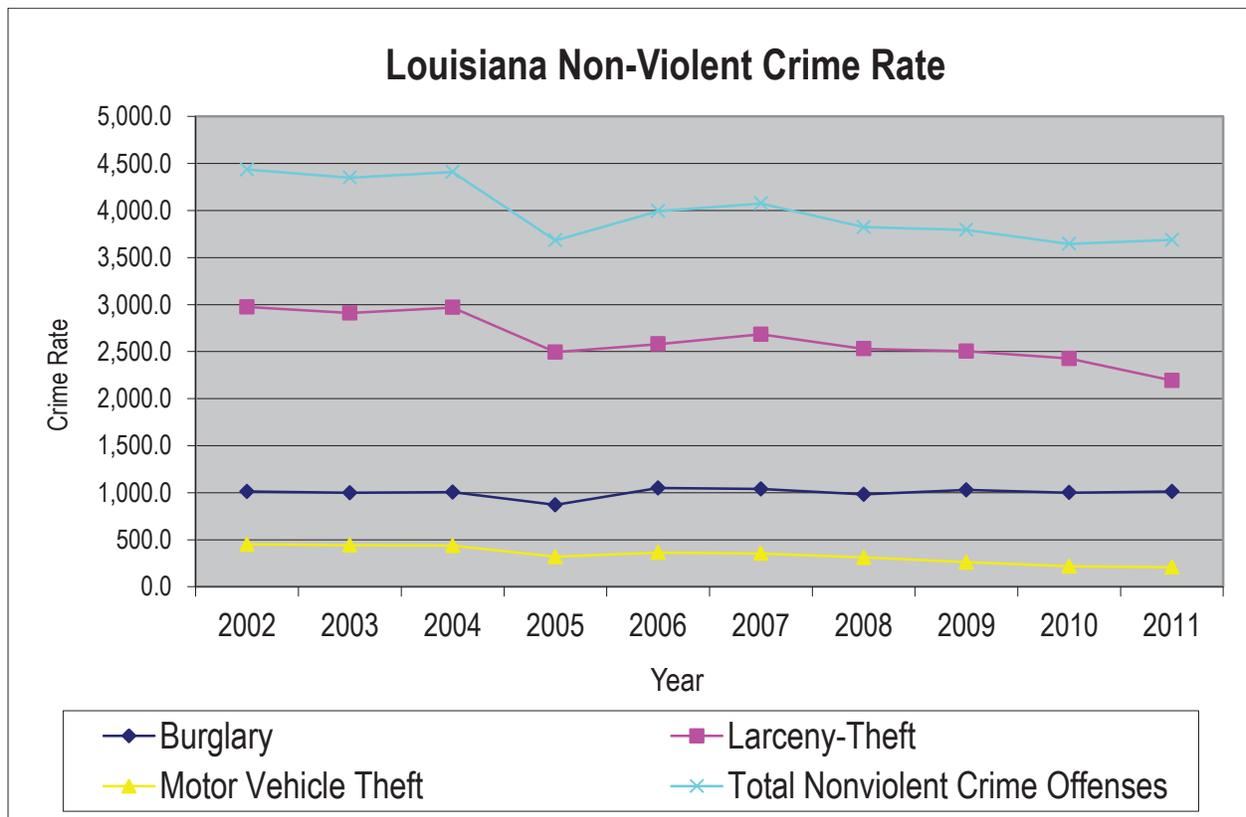
LOUISIANA NON-VIOLENT CRIME BASED ON NUMBER OF OFFENSES 2002 – 2011

Year	OFFENSES			Total Nonviolent Crime Offenses
	Burglary	Larceny-Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	
2002	45,350	133,302	20,186	198,838
2003	44,877	130,810	19,882	195,569
2004	45,359	134,080	19,714	199,153
2005	39,382	112,840	14,389	166,611
2006	44,986	110,613	15,640	171,239
2007	44,602	115,209	15,180	174,991
2008	43,320	111,567	13,743	168,630
2009	46,246	112,493	11,717	170,456
2010	45,437	110,260	9,970	165,667
2011	46,320	113,301	9,123	168,744



LOUISIANA NON-VIOLENT CRIME RATE (RATE PER 100,000) 2002 – 2011

Year	OFFENSES			Total Nonviolent Crime Offenses	Population
	Burglary	Larceny-Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft		
2002	1011.7	3,125.2	450.3	4,435.7	4,465,430
2003	998.1	2,909.3	442.2	4,349.6	4,482,646
2004	1,004.5	2,969.2	436.6	4,410.3	4,496,334
2005	870.6	2,494.5	318.1	3,683.2	4,515,770
2006	1,049.2	2,579.7	364.8	3,993.7	4,523,628
2007	1,038.9	2,683.5	353.6	4,076.0	4,287,768
2008	982.1	2,529.4	311.6	3,823.1	4,293,204
2009	1,029.5	2,504.3	260.8	3,794.6	4,492,076
2010	999.6	2,425.8	219.3	3,644.8	4,545,343
2011	1,012.5	2,476.6	199.4	3,688.5	4,574,836



LOUISIANA ARREST DATA FOR 2010 and 2011

The tables and charts that follow show arrests in Louisiana for 2010 and 2011. Figures are given for adult and juvenile arrests as well as total arrests.

Charts are also included to show arrests for violent and non-violent crime.

LOUISIANA ARREST DATA*

2010 AND 2011

TOTAL ARRESTS

OFFENSE	2010	2011
Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	163	158
Forcible Rape	192	208
Robbery	906	959
Aggravated Assault	8,043	7,095
Burglary	3,812	3,774
Larceny-Theft	18,008	15,419
Motor Vehicle Theft	688	577
Grand Total	31,812	28,190

*When comparing offenses and arrest data, it should be understood that crimes relate to events and arrests relate to persons. A single crime may involve several criminals, several offenders and several victims.

This arrest information is not complete. Some agencies reported all twelve months of data while some only partial data and some agencies do not report any arrest data.

Each year the number of agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Reporting Program changes based on which agencies chooses to participate and how many have submitted reports for the entire 12-month period. Due to the number of agencies reporting, comparing current data to prior years is not advisable.

LOUISIANA ARREST DATA*

2010 AND 2011

ADULT ARRESTS

OFFENSE	2010	2011
Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	131	141
Forcible Rape	158	172
Robbery	701	706
Aggravated Assault	6,876	6,023
Burglary	2,957	3,005
Larceny-Theft	14,703	12,857
Motor Vehicle Theft	543	696
Grand Total	26,069	23,600

*When comparing offenses and arrest data, it should be understood that crimes relate to events and arrests relate to persons. A single crime may involve several criminals, several offenders and several victims.

This arrest information is not complete. Some agencies reported all twelve months of data while some only partial data and some agencies do not report any arrest data.

Each year the number of agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Reporting Program changes based on which agencies chooses to participate and how many have submitted reports for the entire 12-month period. Due to the number of agencies reporting, comparing current data to prior years is not advisable.

LOUISIANA ARREST DATA*

2010 and 2011

JUVENILE ARRESTS

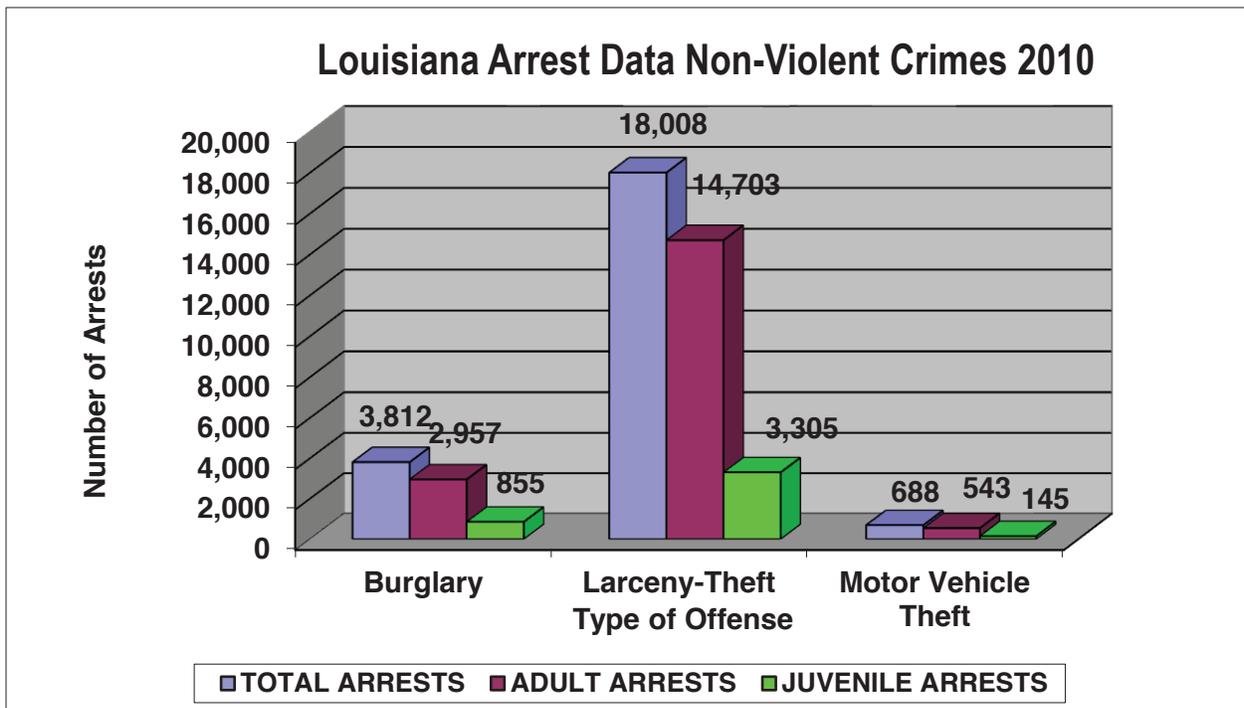
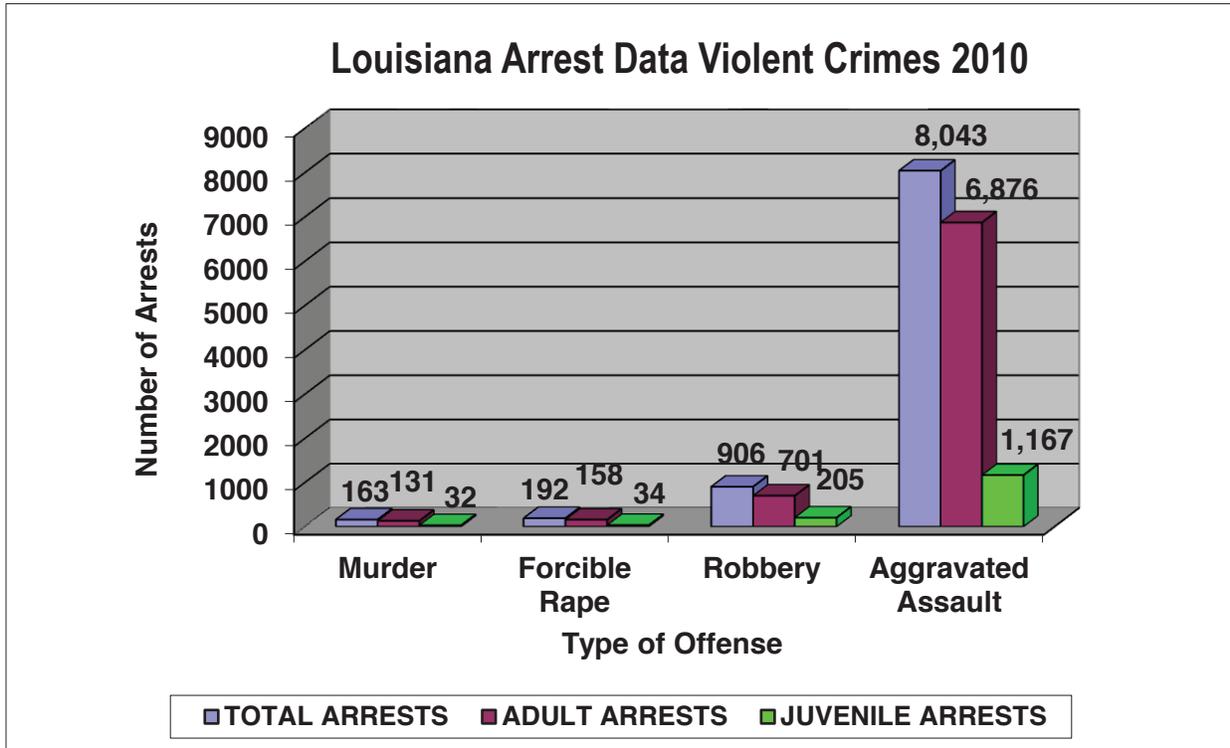
OFFENSE	2010	2011
Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	32	17
Forcible Rape	34	36
Robbery	205	253
Aggravated Assault	1,167	1,072
Burglary	855	769
Larceny-Theft	3,305	2,562
Motor Vehicle Theft	145	119
Grand Total	5,743	4,828

*When comparing offenses and arrest data, it should be understood that crimes relate to events and arrests relate to persons. A single crime may involve several criminals, several offenders and several victims.

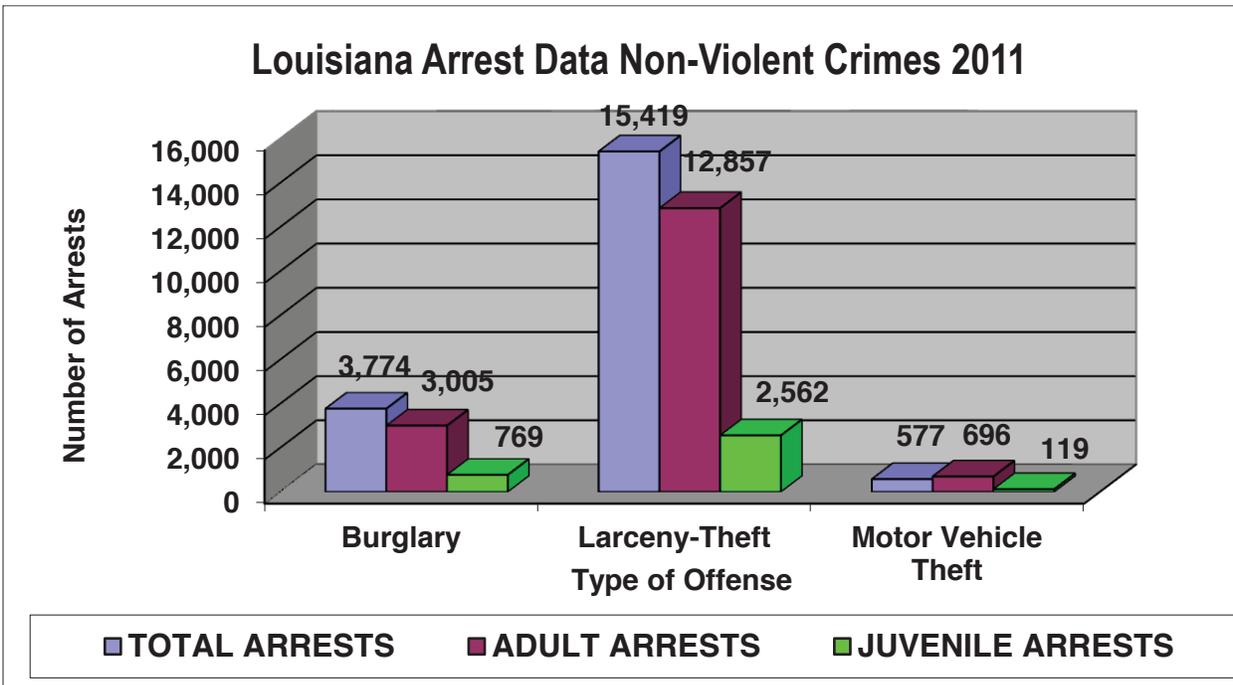
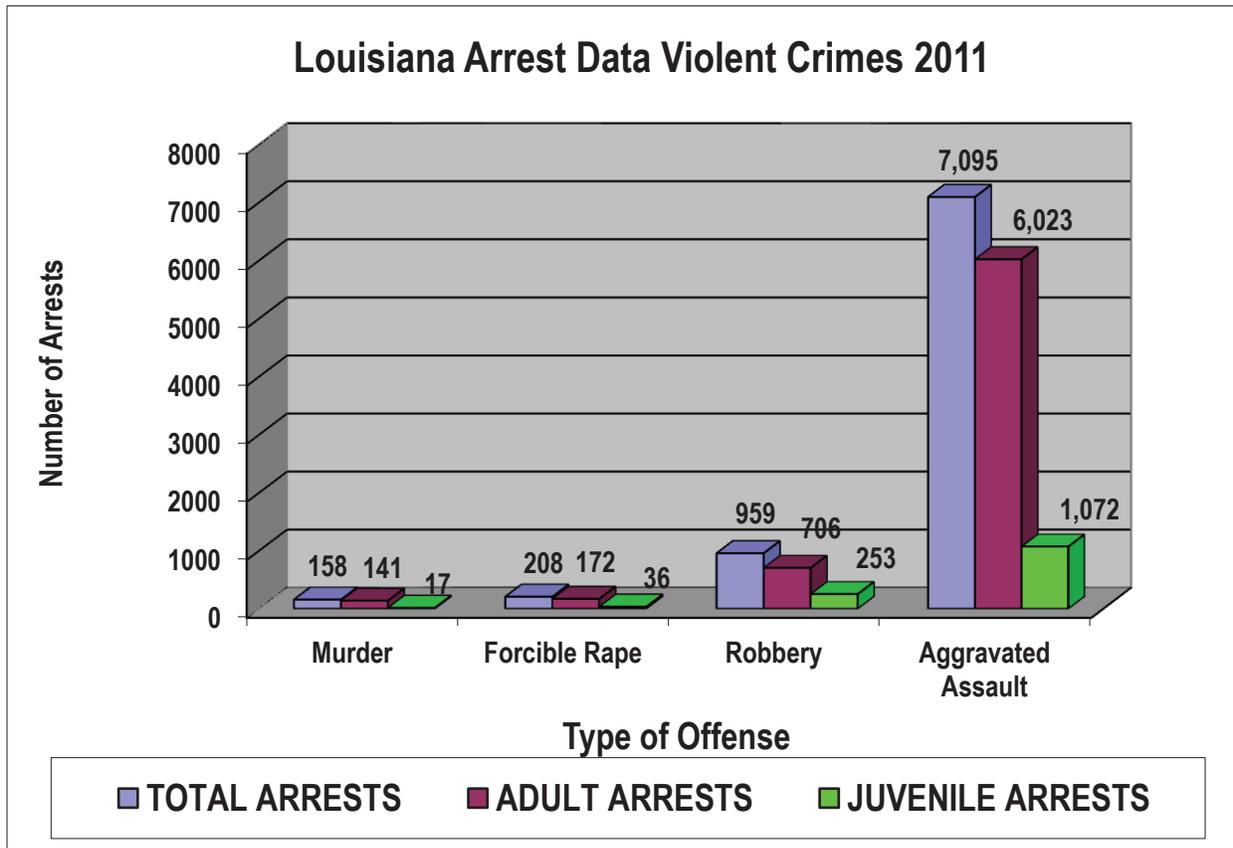
This arrest information is not complete. Some agencies reported all twelve months of data while some only partial data and some agencies do not report any arrest data.

Each year the number of agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Reporting Program changes based on which agencies chooses to participate and how many have submitted reports for the entire 12-month period. Due to the number of agencies reporting, comparing current data to prior years is not advisable.

ARREST DATA FOR 2010



ARREST DATA FOR 2011



TYPE OF WEAPON USED DURING MURDER, ROBBERY AND AGGRAVATED ASSAULT 2010 and 2011

The tables and charts that follow show weapons used for the offenses of murder, robbery and aggravated assault. The homicide data in some cases does not include weapons used for all homicides reported.

The data for robberies and aggravated assaults includes only the offenses for which breakdowns were received for twelve months.

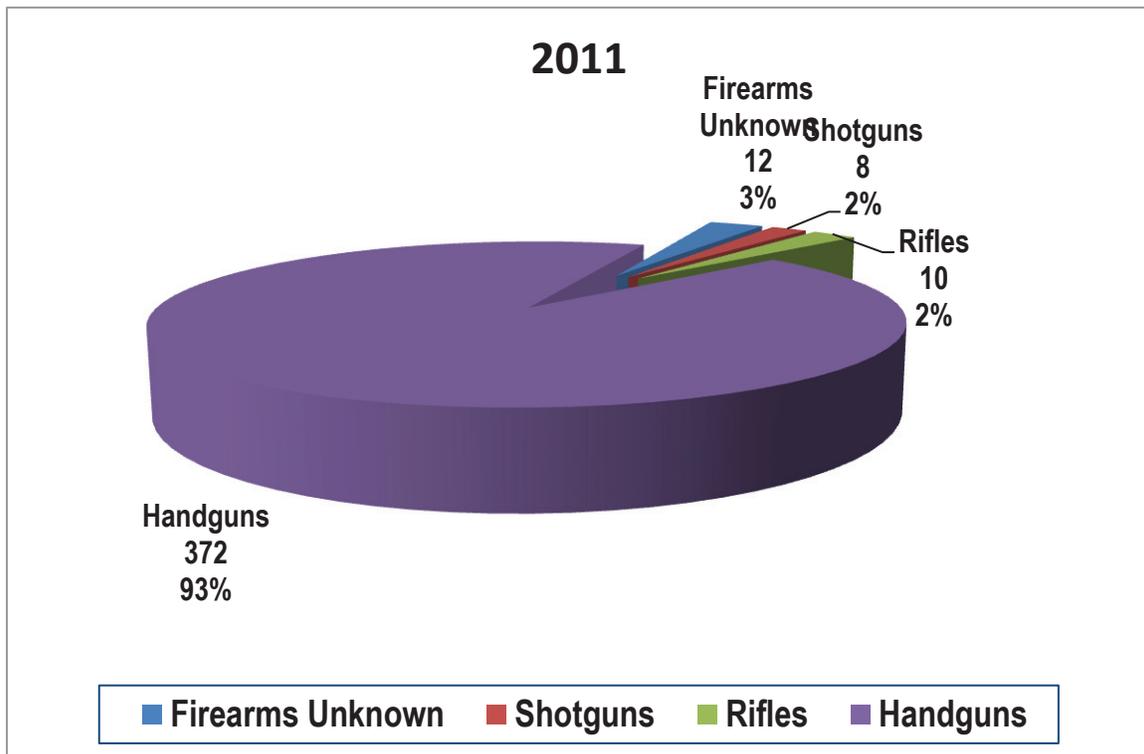
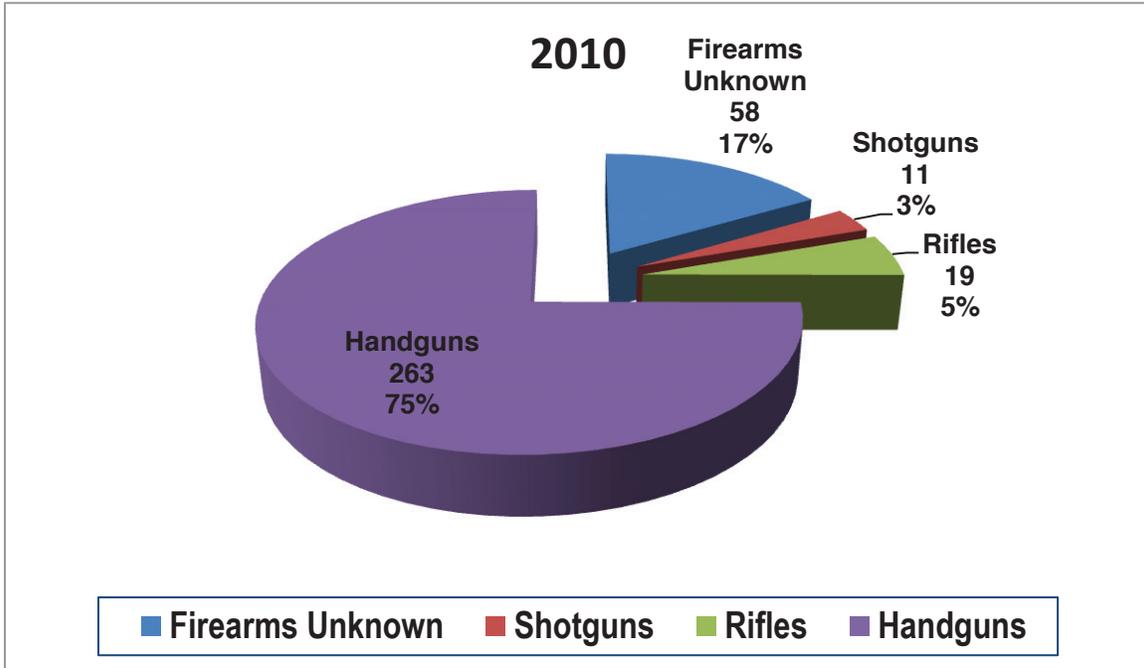
Louisiana Offense Data Murder: by Type of Weapon 2010 and 2011

Weapons	2010	2011
Total Murders ¹	437	485
Total Firearms	351	402
Handguns	263	372
Rifles	19	10
Shotguns	11	8
Firearms Unknown	58	12
Knives/Cutting Instruments	42	28
Other Weapons	31	29
Hands, Fists, Feet, etc. ²	13	26

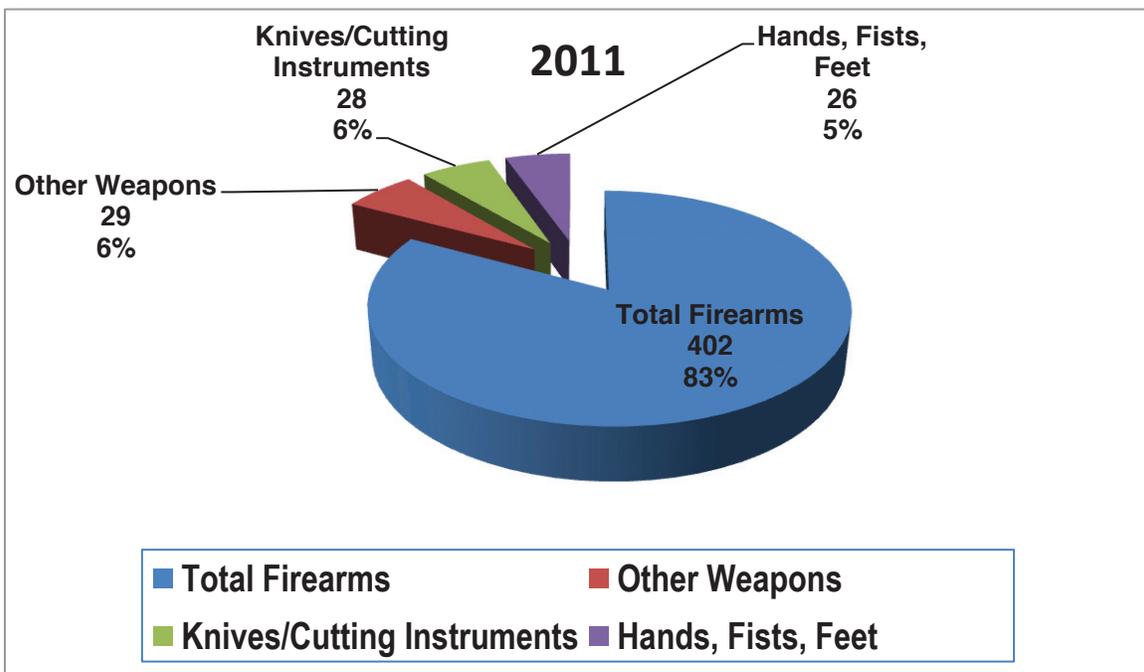
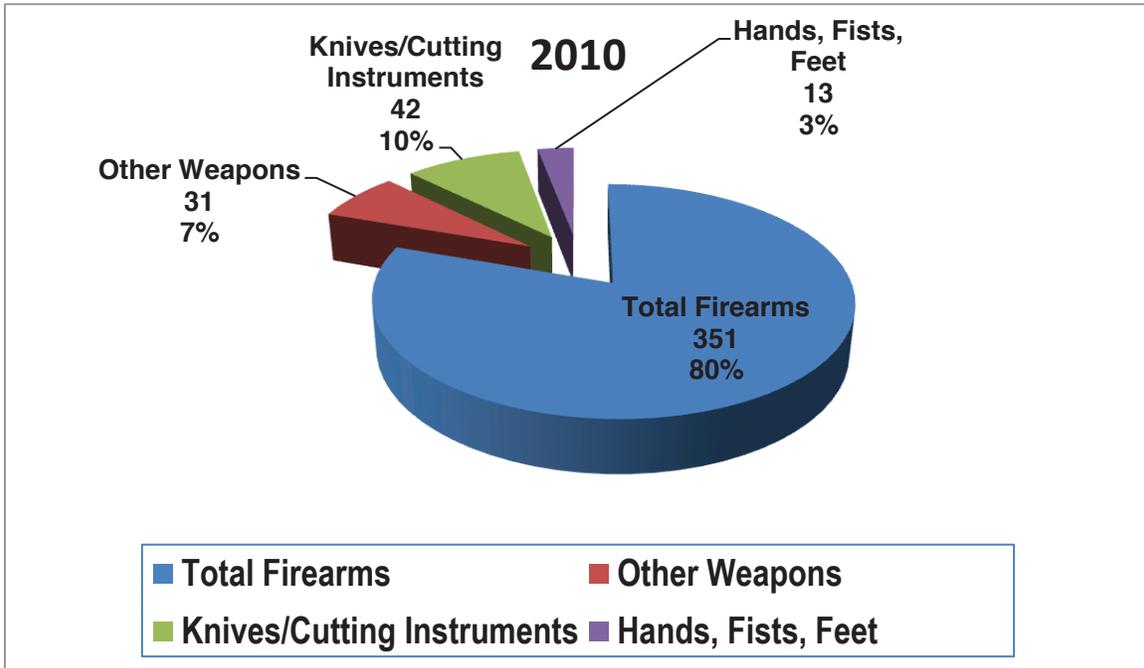
¹ Total number of murders for which supplemental homicide data was received.

² Pushed is included in hands, fists, feet, etc.

TYPE OF WEAPONS USED IN MURDER LOUISIANA OFFENSE DATA

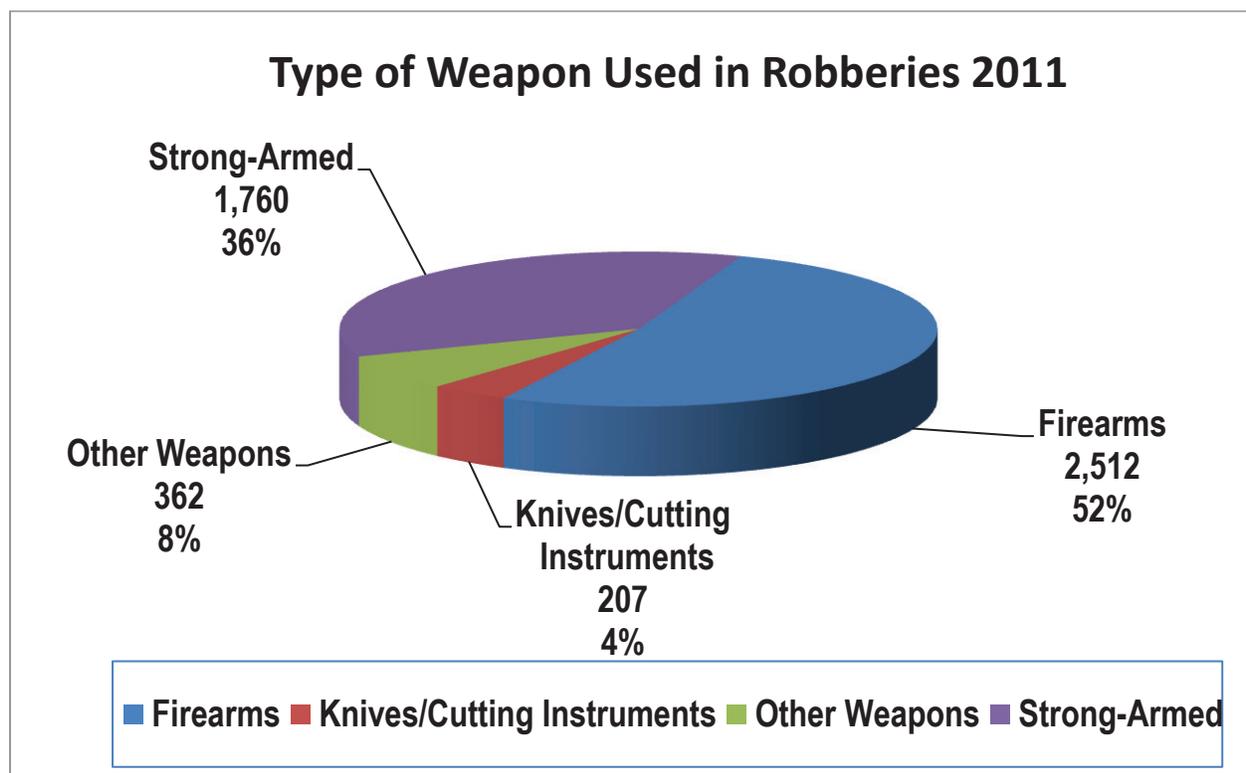


TYPE OF WEAPONS USED IN MURDER LOUISIANA OFFENSE DATA



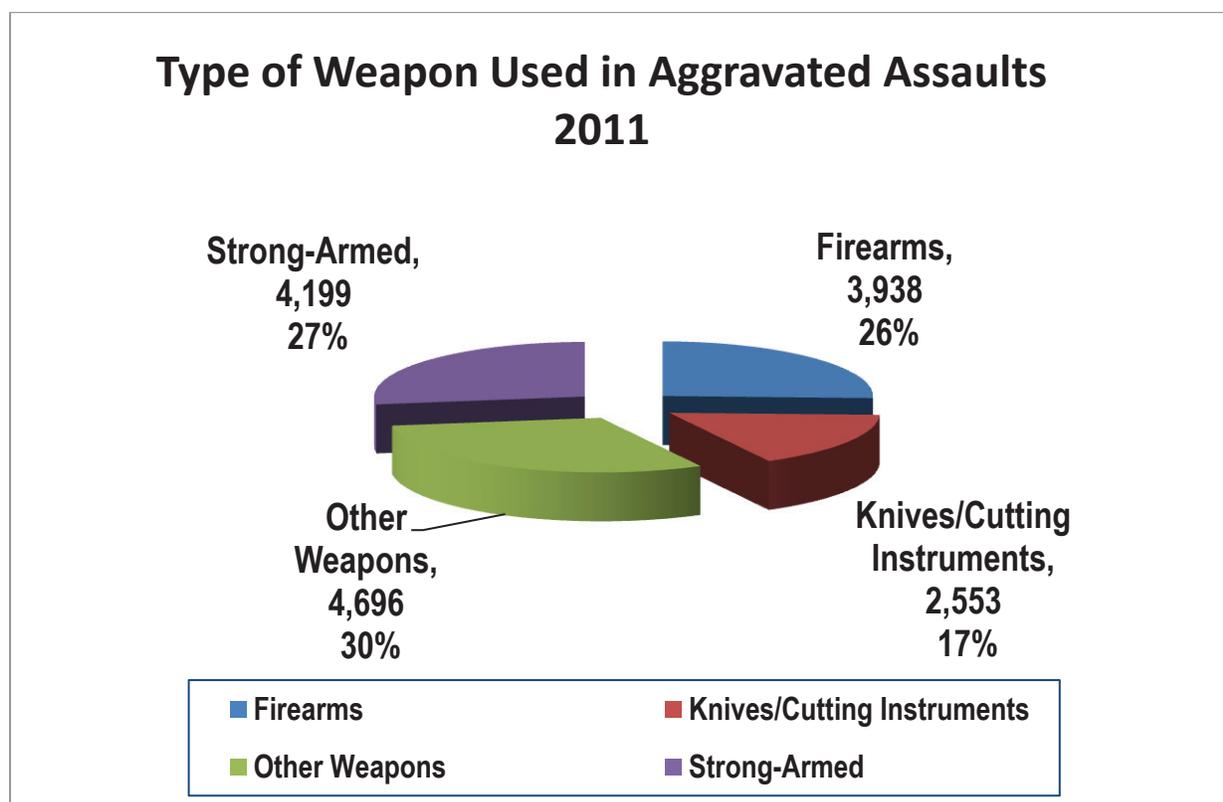
Louisiana Offense Data Robbery: by Type of Weapon 2010 and 2011

Weapons	2010	2011
Total Robberies	4,067	4,841
Firearms	2,121	2,512
Knives/Cutting Instruments	248	207
Other Weapons	300	362
Strong-Armed	1,398	1,760
Number of Agencies Reporting	172	151
Population Served by these Agencies	3,916,237	3,957,239

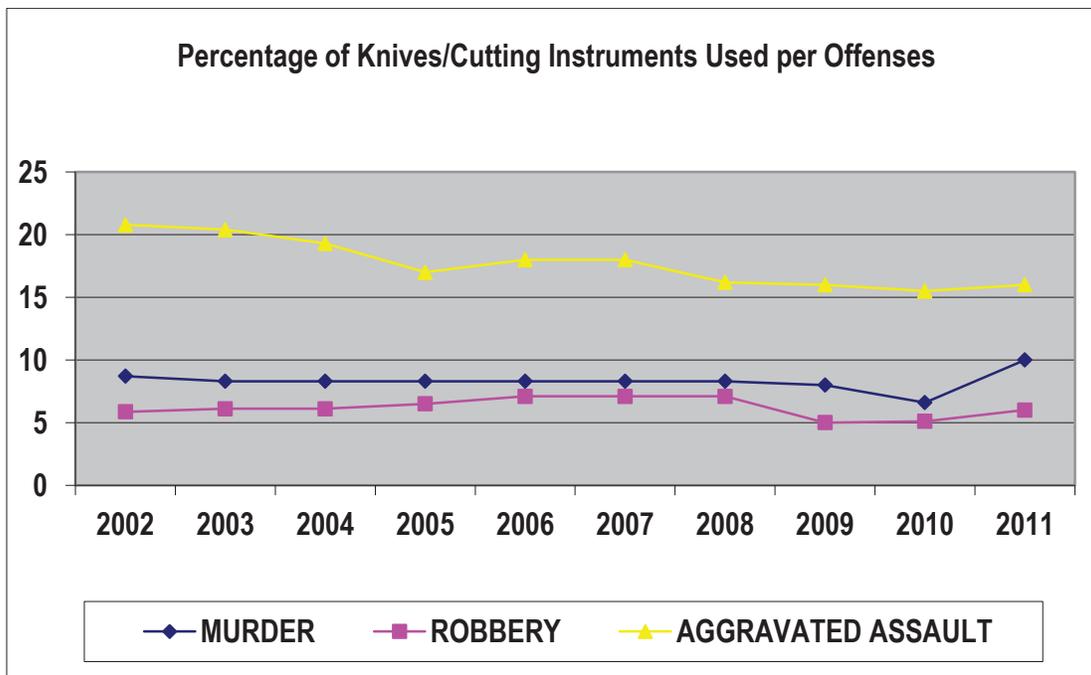
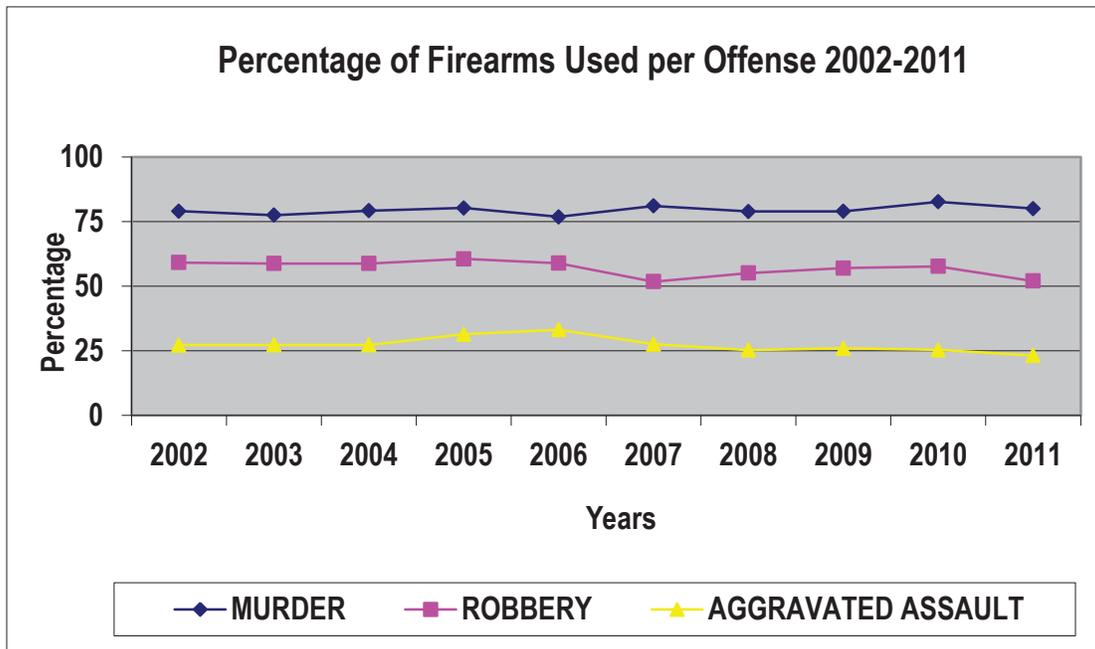


Louisiana Offense Data Aggravated Assault: by Type of Weapon 2010 and 2011

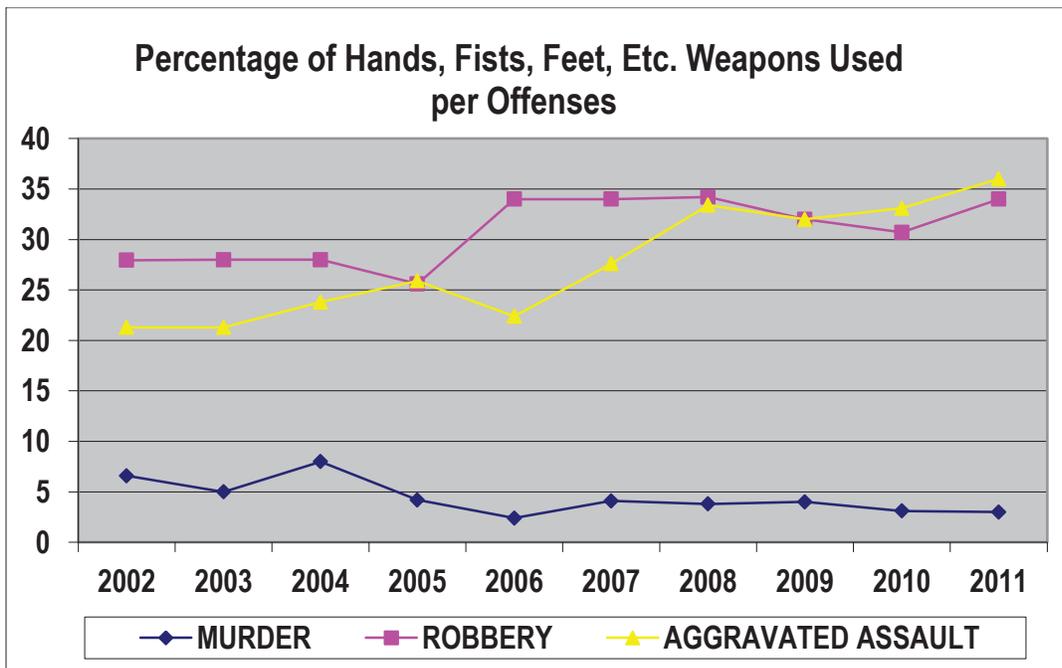
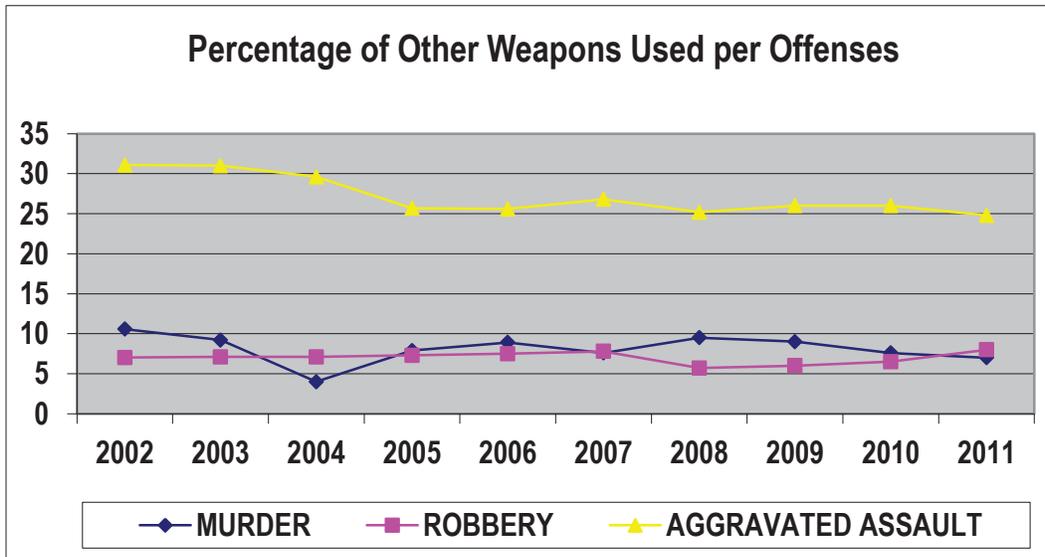
Weapons	2010	2011
Total Aggravated Assaults*	14,895	15,386
Firearms	3,501	3,938
Knives/Cutting Instruments	2,409	2,553
Other Weapons	3,742	4,696
Strong-Armed	5,423	4,199
Number of Agencies Reporting	172	151
Population Served by these agencies	3,916,237	3,957,239



WEAPON PERCENTAGE BY MURDER, ROBBERY AND AGGRAVATED ASSAULT



WEAPON PERCENTAGE BY MURDER, ROBBERY AND AGGRAVATED ASSAULT



HOMICIDES IN LOUISIANA

The following tables show homicides (murder and non-negligent manslaughter) in Louisiana for the year 2011.

It is important to note the definition of homicide when reviewing these tables.

Homicide (murder and non-negligent manslaughter) is the willful, non-negligent killing of one human being by another. The classification of this offense is based solely on police investigation as opposed to the determination of a court, medical examiner, coroner, jury or other judicial body. **Not** included in the count for this offense classification are deaths caused by negligence, suicide, accident, justifiable homicides, and attempts to murder or assault to murder, which are scored as aggravated assaults.

**2011 HIGHEST REPORTED HOMICIDES
BY POLICE DEPARTMENTS AND SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENTS**

TYPE OF DEPARTMENT	AGENCY	POPULATION	NUMBER OF HOMICIDES
Police Departments¹	New Orleans	346,974	200
	Baton Rouge	231,592	64
	Shreveport	201,134	17
	Kenner	67,312	9
	Lafayette	121,726	6
	Monroe	49,261	5
	Gretna	17,898	4
Sheriff's Offices (Parish)²	Jefferson	432,640	49
	East Baton Rouge	441,438	14
	Tangipahoa	122,571	13
	Ascension	109,985	8
	St. John the Baptist	45,221	6
	Calcasieu	194,092	5
	St. Tammany	236,785	5
Avoyelles	41,895	3	
CHART TOTALS		2,660,524	408
State Totals		4,574,836	513

Source: FBI's *Crime in the United States 2011*.

¹ The population numbers for the police departments was taken from Table 8 of FBI's *Crime in the United States 2011*.

² Most of the Sheriff's Departments report for areas outside of city or town limits, however there are several that collect and report the data of cities or towns within their Parish. The population for the Sheriff's Departments was taken from the estimate provided by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

[Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: Population Profiles](#)

The homicide figures above include only the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another. This includes the crimes of murder and non-negligent manslaughter. Excluded are attempts to kill, suicides, accidental deaths, justifiable homicides and manslaughter by negligence. In addition, it is possible that some homicide investigations are still in progress and this could affect these figures. The agencies included above had the 10 highest numbers of homicides for each category.

OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY KILLED 2002 - 2011

YEAR	OFFICERS KILLED
2002	2
2003	3
2004	6
2005	2
2006	2
2007	5
2008	2
2009	0
2010	3
2011	3
10 YEAR TOTAL	28

Since 1961, the FBI has maintained and published statistics concerning Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted with the intent of providing law enforcement data which can be used to enhance training and protect lives of the officer on the street.

The table above shows the number of felonious deaths that occurred in our state each year from 2002-2011. There were 28 officers included in this 10-year time span. Notification of duty-related deaths is sent to the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Program. Once notification of an officer's death is received, inquiries to obtain additional details concerning the circumstances surrounding the incident are directed to the victim officer's employing agency. Information concerning two Federal programs that provide benefits to survivors is furnished to the agency. Pertinent criminal history data of the individuals identified in connection with felonious killings are kept on file at the FBI.

As the Louisiana Uniform Crime Reporting Program phases incident based reporting (LIBRS mentioned previously on pages 6-7), the data will give more insight into the circumstances involving felonious killings of law enforcement officers. Careful consideration of this information will aid in protecting the lives of those who protect us.

LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

The following charts document the number of civilian and law officers employed by police departments, sheriffs, universities and colleges and other state agencies in Louisiana. These are not exhaustive charts since only those law enforcement agencies that submitted 12 months of data to the FBI are included.

**2011 FULL-TIME LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES
BY CITY¹**

CITY	POPULATION	TOTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES	TOTAL OFFICERS	TOTAL CIVILIANS	CITY	POPULATION	TOTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES	TOTAL OFFICERS	TOTAL CIVILIANS
Addis	3,626	12	11	1	Golden Meadow	2,120	6	5	1
Alexandria	48,159	183	149	34	Gonzales	9,870	45	45	0
Amite	4,179	26	26	0	Grambling	4,994	17	12	5
Baker	14,022	39	37	2	Gramercy	3,646	7	7	0
Baldwin	2,458	8	8	0	Greenwood	3,248	11	10	1
Basile	1,838	14	9	5	Gretna	17,898	129	97	32
Bastrop	11,469	29	21	8	Hammond	20,202	104	78	26
Baton Rouge	231,592	823	647	176	Harahan	9,362	26	20	6
Berwick	4,991	12	11	1	Haughton	3,486	8	8	0
Blanchard	2,926	6	5	1	Hodge	474	4	4	0
Bogalusa	12,344	54	33	21	Homer	3,267	10	9	1
Bossier City	61,876	203	162	41	Houma	34,035	93	76	17
Brusly	2,613	9	8	1	Independence	1,680	10	10	0
Bunkie	4,209	13	11	2	Iowa	3,023	14	10	4
Carencro	7,595	26	24	2	Jeanerette	5581	18	13	5
Cheneyville	631	4	3	1	Jena	3429	6	5	1
Church Point	4,602	15	15	0	Jennings	10478	37	25	12
Clarence	504	1	1	0	Jonesboro	4747	8	8	0
Clinton	1,668	8	7	1	Kaplan	4642	23	17	6
Covington	8,845	47	36	11	Kenner	67312	232	172	60
Crowley	13,386	42	38	4	Kentwood	2218	8	7	1
Denham Springs	10,308	40	35	5	Kinder	2500	17	17	0
De Quincy	3,265	14	14	0	Lafayette	121726	313	257	56
Dixie Inn	275	3	3	0	Lake Charles	72651	185	183	2
Elton	1,138	11	11	0	Lake Providence	4028	14	9	5
Erath	2,133	9	6	3	Lecompte	1238	4	4	0
Ferriday	3,543	15	10	5	Leesville	6672	26	23	3
Florien	639	3	2	1	Lutcher	3592	3	2	1
Folsom	723	5	4	1	Mandeville	11666	49	36	13
Franklin	7,730	23	21	2	Mansfield	5047	22	18	4
Franklinton	3,892	23	17	6	Marion	772	2	2	0
French Settlement	1,126	1	1	0	Marksville	5754	27	22	5
Georgetown	330	4	3	1					

CITY	POPULATION	TOTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES	TOTAL OFFICERS	TOTAL CIVILIANS
Minden	13,202	35	35	0
Napoleonville	666	1	1	0
New Orleans	346,974	1609	1349	260
New Roads	4,875	20	19	1
Oak Grove	1,743	6	6	0
Oil City	1,017	4	4	0
Olla	1,398	4	4	0
Opelousas	16,786	81	64	17
Patterson	6,168	29	29	0
Pearl River	2,529	14	10	4
Pineville	14,688	68	59	9
Pollock	473	4	3	1
Ponchatoula	6,619	28	24	4
Port Allen	5,227	18	17	1
Port Vincent	748	2	2	0
Rayne	8,026	20	20	0
Richwood	3,423	11	9	2
Ruston	22,059	56	42	14
Scott	8,693	25	24	1
Shreveport	201,134	720	616	104
Simmesport	2,181	5	5	0
Slidell	27,316	109	73	36
Sorrento	1,414	8	7	1
Springhill	5,317	19	19	0
Sterlington	1,609	6	6	0

CITY	POPULATION	TOTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES	TOTAL OFFICERS	TOTAL CIVILIANS
St. Francisville	1,781	9	8	1
St. Gabriel	6,738	20	12	8
Stonewall	1,831	4	4	0
Sulphur	20,597	68	44	24
Sunset	2,923	13	8	5
Tallulah	7,402	17	12	5
Thibodaux	14,699	85	58	27
Tickfaw	700	4	4	0
Vidalia	4,338	34	26	8
Vinton	3,241	12	10	2
Walker	6,194	20	16	4
Washington	973	7	5	2
Westlake	4,610	21	21	0
West Monroe	13,184	76	63	13
Westwego	8,612	39	38	1
Wisner	973	2	2	0
Youngsville	8,179	13	13	0
Zachary	15,097	34	32	2

¹This is not an exhaustive listing of police departments in Louisiana since the FBI only includes those agencies that reported UCR statistics for a 12-month period.
Source: FBI's Crime in the United States 2012

**2011 FULL-TIME LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES
BY METROPOLITAN AND NONMETROPOLITAN PARISHES**

METROPOLITAN PARISHES				NON-METROPOLITAN PARISHES			
PARISH	TOTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES	TOTAL OFFICERS	TOTAL CIVILIANS	PARISH	TOTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES	TOTAL OFFICERS	TOTAL CIVILIANS
Ascension	281	244	37	Acadia	105	53	52
Bossier	375	300	75	Allen	60	34	26
Caddo	658	433	225	Assumption	78	46	32
Calcasieu	845	431	414	Beauregard	74	54	20
Cameron	70	60	10	Bienville	56	34	22
De Soto	114	95	19	Caldwell	31	30	1
East Baton Rouge	876	763	113	Claiborne	97	38	59
East Feliciana	55	55	0	Evangeline	57	22	35
Jefferson	1,404	809	595	Jackson	185	185	0
Lafayette	634	459	175	Jefferson Davis	60	48	12
Lafourche	360	314	46	La Salle	45	25	20
Livingston	233	233	0	Lincoln	64	47	17
Ouachita	390	390	0	Morehouse	147	38	109
Plaquemines	162	161	1	Natchitoches	87	61	26
Pointe Coupee	95	95	0	Red River	39	20	19
Rapides	463	362	101	Sabine	77	77	0
St. Bernard	272	244	28	St. James	96	74	22
St. Charles	363	263	100	St. Mary	198	180	18
St. Helena	50	25	25	Tangipahoa	291	113	178
St. John the Baptist	252	216	36	Tensas	29	29	0
St. Martin	284	134	150	Vermillion	130	64	66
St. Tammany	706	432	274	Vernon	149	104	45
Terrebonne	359	359	0	Washington	90	68	22
Union	54	38	16	Webster	142	46	96
West Baton Rouge	179	127	52	West Carroll	20	20	0
West Feliciana	74	48	26	Winn	22	22	0

**2011 FULL-TIME LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES
BY UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES**

UNIVERSITY/COLLEGE	CAMPUS	STUDENT ENROLLMENT ¹	TOTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES	TOTAL OFFICERS	TOTAL CIVILIANS
Delgado Community College		18,767	34	25	9
Louisiana State University:	Baton Rouge	29,451	62	59	3
	Health Sciences Center, New Orleans	2,699	28	28	0
	Health Sciences Center, Shreveport	839	53	38	15
	Shreveport	4,498	10	9	1
Louisiana Tech University		11,743	17	16	1
McNeese State University		8,935	17	12	5
Nicholls State University		7,082	16	11	5
Northwestern State University		9,244	23	18	5
Southeastern Louisiana University		15,338	35	24	11
Southern University and A&M College	Baton Rouge	6,897	39	21	18
	New Orleans	3,165	14	14	0
Tulane University		12,144	130	94	36
University of Louisiana	Lafayette	16,763	26	24	2
	Monroe	8,801	27	20	7
University of New Orleans		11,276	23	23	0

¹ The student enrollment figures provided by the United States Department of Education are for the 2010 school year, the most recent available. The enrollment figures include full-time and part-time students.

**2011 LOUISIANA FULL-TIME LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES
BY STATE AND OTHER AGENCY**

STATE/TRIBAL/OTHER AGENCIES	UNIT/OFFICE	TOTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES	TOTAL OFFICERS	TOTAL CIVILIANS
State Agencies	Department of Public Safety	33	32	1
	Tensas Basin Levee District	3	2	1
Tribal Agencies	Chitimacha Tribal	14	14	0
	Coushatta Tribal	18	17	1
	Tunica-Biloxi Tribal	15	12	3

Source: FBI's Crime in the United States 2012

GLOSSARY 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. All 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 in UCR as arrested. UCR 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 and 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.

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).

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.

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.

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.

Nonviolent 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.

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.”

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.

Comparisons of Definitions

Offenses in incident-based reporting were defined differently from those in UCR. To help the reader make comparisons between the traditional UCR and new NIBRS definitions, both are listed on the following pages.

SUMMARY UCR DEFINITIONS

Murder and non-negligent manslaughter: the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

Manslaughter by negligence: the killing of another person through gross negligence.

Justifiable homicide: the killing of a felon by a peace officer in the line of duty, or the killing (during the commission of a felony) of a felon by a private citizen (counted as homicide, then unfounded).

Forcible rape: penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.

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

Assault: an unlawful attack by one person upon another.

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.

- a) Firearm
- b) Knife
- c) Other Dangerous Weapon
- d) Hands, Fists, Feet, etc. (Aggravated Injury)

LIBRS/NIBRS DEFINITIONS

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 a perpetrator by a private individual (kept apart from homicide counts from the outset).

Forcible rape: the carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and/or against that person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity (or because of his/her youth).

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 putting the victim in fear of immediate harm.

Assault: 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.

SUMMARY UCR DEFINITIONS
(continued)

Simple Assault: all assaults and attempted assaults which are not of an aggravated nature and do not result in serious injury to the victim (NOT included in the tabulation of index crimes).

e) Other Assaults - Simple, Not Aggravated: unlawful physical attack 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. 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 (e.g., intimidation).

Examples:

Simple Assault	Stalking
Minor Assault	Intimidation
Assault & Battery	Coercion
Resisting an Officer	Hazing
Injury by culpable negligence	
Attempts to commit any of the above	

Burglary: the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft (Includes attempts. Excludes tents, trailers and other mobile units used for recreational purposes).

Applies "Hotel Rule."

LIBRS/NIBRS DEFINITIONS
(continued)

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.

Burglary: the unlawful entry into a building or other structure with the intent to commit a felony or a theft (excludes tents, trailers and other mobile units used for recreational purposes).

Applies expanded "Hotel Rule" to include temporary storage facilities.

Because burglary is defined in terms of theft, only the burglary is to be reported.

SUMMARY UCR DEFINITIONS
(continued)

Larceny: the unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession, or constructive possession, of another (Includes attempts). Categories:

a) Pocket-picking: the theft of articles from a person by stealth where the victim usually does not become immediately aware of the theft.

b) Purse-snatching: the grabbing or snatching of a purse, handbag, etc. from the custody of an individual.

c) Shoplifting: the theft by a person (other than an employee) of goods or merchandise exposed for sale.

d) Theft from motor vehicles: (except theft of motor vehicle parts and accessories) the theft of articles from a motor vehicle, whether locked or unlocked.

e) Theft of motor vehicle parts and accessories: the theft of any part or accessory attached to the interior or exterior of a motor vehicle in a manner which would make the part an attachment to the vehicle or necessary for the operation of the vehicle.

f) Theft of bicycles: the unlawful taking of any bicycle, tandem bicycle, unicycle, etc.

g) Theft from building: a theft from within a building that is open to the general public and where the offender has legal access.

h) Theft from coin-operated device or machine: the theft from a device or machine that is operated or activated by the use of a coin.

i) All other larceny - theft not specifically classified: all thefts that do not fit the definition of the specific categories of larceny listed above.

LIBRS/NIBRS DEFINITIONS
(continued)

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

a) 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.

b) Purse-snatching: the grabbing or snatching of a purse, handbag, etc., from the physical possession of another person.

c) Shoplifting: the theft, by someone other than an employee of the victim, of goods or merchandise exposed for sale.

d) Theft from motor vehicle: the theft of articles from a motor vehicle, whether locked or unlocked.

e) 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.

f) Theft of bicycles: classified according to the location from which the bicycle was taken.

g) Theft from building: a theft from within a building that is either open to the general public or where the offender has legal access.

h) Theft from coin-operated machine or device: a theft from a machine or device that is operated or activated by the use of coins.

i) All other larceny: all thefts that do not fit any of the definitions of the specific subcategories of Larceny/Theft listed above.

SUMMARY UCR DEFINITIONS
(continued)

Motor vehicle theft: the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. A motor vehicle is defined for UCR purposes as a self-propelled vehicle that runs on land surface and not on rails. Excluded are farm equipment, bulldozers, construction equipment, airplanes, and watercraft.

a) Autos: all sedans, station wagons, coupes, convertibles, and other similar motor vehicles which serve the primary purpose of transporting people from one place to another; also include automobiles used as taxis. (Includes SUV's).

b) Trucks and Buses: vehicles specifically designed (but not necessarily used) to commercially transport people and cargo; include pickup trucks and cargo vans regardless of their use and self-propelled motor homes.

c) Other vehicles: all other vehicles that meet the UCR definition, such as snowmobiles, motorcycles, motor scooters, trail bikes, mopeds, golf carts, all-terrain vehicles, and motorized wheelchairs.

LIBRS/NIBRS DEFINITIONS
(continued)

Motor vehicle theft: the theft of a motor vehicle a "motor vehicle" is defined for UCR purposes as a self-propelled vehicle that runs on land surface and not on rails and which fits one of the following property descriptions:

a) Automobiles: sedans, coupes, station wagons, convertibles, taxicabs, or other similar motor vehicles which serve the primary purpose of transporting people.

b) Trucks: motor vehicles which are specifically designed (but not necessarily used) to transport cargo on a commercial basis.

c) Buses: motor vehicles which are specifically designed (but not necessarily used) to transport groups of people on a commercial basis.

d) Recreational vehicles: motor vehicles which are specifically designed (but not necessarily used) to transport people and also to provide them temporary lodging for recreational purposes.

e) Other motor vehicles: any other motor vehicles, e.g., motorcycles, motor scooters, trail bikes, mopeds, snowmobiles, golf carts, whose primary purpose is to transport people.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) - The U.S. Bureau of Census defines Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area as a parish (county) or group of contiguous parishes that contain at least one principal city or urbanized area with a population of at least 50,000 inhabitants. MSA's include the principal city, the parish in which the city is located and other adjacent parishes that have, as defined by the OMB, a high degree of economic and social integration with the principal and parish as measured through commuting. In the UCR Program, parishes within an MSA are considered metropolitan. MSA's can cross state boundaries. The only MSA in Louisiana that currently has the potential to cross a state line is the Shreveport/Bossier MSA. The following parishes and principal cities are classified as major metropolitan areas:

SMSA	PARISH	PRINCIPAL CITIES
Alexandria	Grant Rapides	Alexandria Pineville
Baton Rouge	Ascension East Baton Rouge East Feliciana Iberville Livingston Pointe Coupee St. Helena West Baton Rouge West Feliciana	Baton Rouge
Houma - Bayou Cane - Thibodaux	Lafourche Terrebonne	Houma Thibodaux
Lafayette	Acadia Lafayette St. Landry St. Martin	Lafayette
Monroe	Ouachita Union	Monroe
New Orleans – Metairie - Kenner	Jefferson Orleans Plaquemines St. Bernard St. Charles St. John the Baptist St. Tammany	New Orleans Kenner
Shreveport - Bossier City	Bossier Caddo Webster	Shreveport Bossier City

**LOUISIANA UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING PROGRAM
CONTACT INFORMATION**

LOUISIANA SHERIFF'S ASSOCIATION

LIBRS Program (225) 383-8342

LOUISIANA COMMISSION ON LAW ENFORCEMENT

<http://lcle.la.gov/>

Crime Victims Reparations 1-888-6-VICTIM
(1-888-684-2846)
Local Calls in Baton Rouge (225) 342-1749

LAVNS (Victims Notification System) 1-866-LAVNS-4-U
(1-866-528-6748)

LAVNS Administrative Line (225) 342-1608

LEMIS Program (225) 342-1888

LIBRS Program (225) 342-1809

Louisiana Sentencing Commission (225) 342-1729

POST (Peace Officers Standards Training) (225) 342-1530

Policy Planning (225) 342-1867

Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) (225) 342-1885

SUMMARY UCR PROGRAM (225) 342-1569
North Region (225) 342-1569
Southwest Region (225) 342-1859
Southeast Region (225) 342-1869

FAX NUMBERS

Policy Planning/SAC/UCR/LIBRS/LEMIS/ARRA (225) 342-1824

Executive/Human Resources (225) 342-1580

Grants/Fiscal (225) 342-1846

POST/CVR (225) 342-1672

EMAIL ADDRESSES

FIRSTNAME.LASTNAME@LCLE.LA.GOV

