

Release Date Thursday, May 1st, 2014

Crime in Louisiana 2012



**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, 2014

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 2012* 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
2012**

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

MAY 2014

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 Bob Buckley
President

Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement And Administration of Criminal Justice

Sheriff Jeff Wiley
Chairman

Honorable Harry Morel
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
2012 Louisiana Part I Offenses	15
City.....	16
Metropolitan Parishes	19
Non-Metropolitan Parishes.....	20
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 2011-2012	35
Index Crime for Select Cities Comparable in Size to New Orleans	39
Louisiana’s National Ranking in Index Crime Categories.....	41
Louisiana’s Index Crime Trend over Ten Years	53
Louisiana Arrest Data 2011-2012.....	59
Weapons Used in Murder, Robbery and Aggravated Assault	65

Highest Reported Homicides.....	74
Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed	75
Law Enforcement Officers and Employees	76
Glossary of Terms	81
Comparison of UCR and LIBRS/NIBRS Definitions	83
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas	87
Contact Information	88

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 2011 and 2012 for the agencies that reported the entire 12-month reporting period. Crime trends covering the years of 2011 through 2012 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 77-81.

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, 2012 through December 31, 2012.

CRIME IN LOUISIANA - THE PUBLICATION

Crime in Louisiana, 2012 Edition, is presented in large part in the form of tables and charts. The number of offenses and arrests in the State of Louisiana are 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* (2012) 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 2012, there are 247 law enforcement agencies currently participating in submitting UCR data to the FBI. Special effort has been placed on obtaining data from the state's Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's). Currently, all of the agencies within the state's SMSA's are reporting.

The LUCR staff continues to fulfill its responsibilities in connection with the program by 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

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

CRIMINAL 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 – 2012 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 and therefore will be reflected in the data charts. There are currently 39 certified LIBRS agencies as indicated by the asterisks below as of December 2012.

** 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.

Winnboro 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.

Carencro P.D.

Duson P.D.

Lafayette P.D.

Scott P.D.

Youngsville P.D.

UL-Lafayette C.P.

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.*

Tallulah 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.

2012 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 2012. 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 data included shows reported crime statistics in the state, and is reflective of the 2012 Census Survey which shows a population of 4,601,893.

Source: <http://www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/ucr/crime-in-the-u.s/2012/crime-in-the-u.s.-2012>

2012 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	12,389	118	6	3	19	90	541	191	332	18	
Addis	3,666	4	1	0	0	3	6	0	6	0	0
Alexandria	48,449	815	9	14	142	650	3,630	974	2,472	184	
Baker	14,017	11	0	1	6	4	374	81	288	5	
Bastrop	11,280	170	0	3	33	134	1,105	304	751	50	6
Baton Rouge	231,500	2,507	66	64	1,033	1,344	12,059	3,826	7,751	482	187
Berwick	4,934	3	0	0	0	3	65	14	47	4	0
Blanchard	2,939	0	0	0	0	0	30	7	20	3	0
Bogalusa	12,296	122	4	10	32	76	709	250	425	34	2
Bossier City	63,116	236	2	19	52	163	2,435	417	1,949	69	
Breaux Bridge	8,301	17	1	0	1	15	225	32	190	3	
Broussard	8,351	24	1	1	3	19	301	115	171	15	
Brusly	2,640	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	2	0	0
Bunkie	4,177	77	0	1	8	68	214	97	110	7	0
Carencro	7,668	57	1	1	10	45	301	93	199	9	0
Clarence	501	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clinton	1,651	3	1	0	0	2	8	3	5	0	0
Coushatta	1,934	14	0	0	1	13	50	9	41	0	0
Covington	8,933	44	0	2	5	37	469	100	359	10	0
Denham Springs	10,451	76	0	3	26	47	913	125	770	18	0
De Quincy	3,277	0	0	0	0	0	31	6	21	4	
De Ridder	10,774	69	0	3	2	64	200	45	155	0	0
Epps	857	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Erath	2,136	16	0	0	5	11	17	2	15	0	0
Eunice	10,481	116	1	7	7	101	594	201	379	14	0
Farmerville	3,884	22	0	0	2	20	235	65	164	6	0
Ferriday	3,540	29	0	2	2	25	123	62	59	2	0
Florien	645	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Folsom	729	0	0	0	0	0	21	4	15	2	0
Franklin	7,645	73	0	1	9	63	413	108	304	1	
Franklinton	3,877	19	0	2	1	16	156	39	114	3	0
French Settlement	1,142	4	0	0	0	4	15	6	9	0	0
Georgetown	325	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Glenmora	1,358	3	0	0	0	3	16	7	9	0	

CITY	POPULATION	VIOLENT CRIME	MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	FORCIBLE RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	PROPERTY CRIME	BURGLARY	LARCENY-THEFT	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON ¹
Golden Meadow	2,121	2	0	1	0	1	2	1	1	0	0
Gonzales ²	10,095		0	2	11		727	72	650	5	
Grambling	4,987	18	0	0	1	17	86	83	2	1	
Gramercy	3,581	16	0	2	1	13	79	10	66	3	0
Greenwood	3,264	19	0	0	1	18	61	17	39	5	0
Gretna	17,844	76	0	3	21	52	585	99	433	53	3
Hammond	20,355	332	4	15	103	210	2,440	993	1,446	1	0
Harahan	9,334	14	1	1	3	9	119	27	86	6	2
Haughton	3,557	3	0	0	0	3	3	1	2	0	0
Houma	33,945	210	2	7	59	142	1,768	281	1,423	64	5
Independence	1,695	20	0	1	4	15	100	29	62	9	0
Iowa	3,035	65	1	0	5	59	61	7	47	7	2
Jeanerette	5,575	9	0	0	0	9	120	21	92	7	0
Jena	3,439	7	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0
Jennings ²	10,477		0	1	9		305	55	250	0	
Jonesville	2,258	21	0	0	2	19	62	16	45	1	0
Kaplan	4,649	7	0	3	1	3	93	17	76	0	
Kenner	67,110	139	2	12	61	64	2,509	387	1,973	149	6
Kentwood	2,238	7	0	1	3	3	154	36	115	3	0
Kinder	2,491	6	0	0	0	6	85	0	79	6	
Lafayette	122,852	779	11	11	202	555	6,815	1,330	5,244	241	32
Lake Arthur	2,762	4	0	1	1	2	24	8	16	0	
Lake Providence	3,937	31	0	0	3	28	57	25	32	0	0
Leesville	6,623	30	0	3	1	26	285	8	274	3	0
Livonia	1,443	3	0	0	0	3	6	2	4	0	0
Lutcher	3,529	14	0	0	1	13	36	7	29	0	0
Mamou	3,253	4	0	1	3	0	102	20	82	0	
Mandeville	11,777	26	0	5	2	19	342	52	282	8	1
Mansfield	5,059	80	1	4	10	65	313	79	228	6	0
Many	2,901	28	0	1	3	24	189	30	158	1	0
Marion	770	7	0	1	0	6	29	8	21	0	0
Marksville	5,715	89	1	2	5	81	447	105	327	15	
Monroe	49,474	490	5	18	137	330	3,775	1,172	2,525	78	0
Moreauville	930	3	0	0	0	3	8	0	8	0	0
Morgan City	12,376	46	0	7	11	28	387	66	311	10	
Napoleonville	657	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Natchitoches	18,378	157	1	6	19	131	1,108	384	713	11	4
New Orleans	362,874	2,958	193	136	1,065	1,564	13,689	3,423	8,051	2,215	

CITY	POPULATION	VIOLENT CRIME	MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	FORCIBLE RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	PROPERTY CRIME	BURGLARY	LARCENY-THEFT	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON ¹
Norwood	321	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oil City	1,023	0	0	0	0	0	8	4	3	1	0
Opelousas	16,767	280	6	15	50	209	1,234	334	864	36	3
Patterson	6,099	19	1	0	1	17	24	1	23	0	0
Pearl River	2,553	11	0	1	0	10	80	18	54	8	0
Pineville	14,721	126	0	6	13	107	810	161	631	18	
Plaquemine ²	7,122		0	2	5		464	51	409	4	
Pollock	469	2	0	1	0	1	9	3	6	0	0
Ponchatoula	6,680	72	0	2	17	53	510	189	312	9	0
Port Allen ²	5,281		0	0	1			6		1	
Port Vincent	757	6	0	0	0	6	17	4	11	2	0
Ruston	22,046	106	2	5	26	73	869	200	654	15	0
Scott	8,776	21	0	1	2	18	222	30	177	15	0
Shreveport	202,164	1,550	17	92	433	1,008	9,862	2,425	6,973	464	79
Slidell	27,581	106	2	13	17	74	1,633	178	1,414	41	0
Springhill	5,310	13	1	0	1	11	97	5	90	2	
St. Francisville	1,746	12	0	1	0	11	57	14	43	0	1
St. Gabriel	6,700	26	0	1	3	22	99	45	51	3	0
St. Martinville	6,236	43	0	0	1	42	119	32	84	3	0
Stonewall	1,836	3	0	0	0	3	14	3	10	1	0
Sulphur	20,671	159	0	7	19	133	983	271	693	19	2
Thibodaux	14,701	65	1	1	13	50	581	74	498	9	1
Tickfaw	707	5	0	0	0	5	30	4	25	1	0
Vidalia	4,336	30	0	0	1	29	105	18	87	0	0
Vinton	3,254	0	0	0	0	0	75	25	50	0	
Walker	6,279	44	0	0	9	35	389	54	322	13	0
West Monroe	13,250	47	0	3	9	35	1,040	155	868	17	3
Westwego	8,586	34	1	5	4	24	170	43	121	6	0
Wilson	593	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Winnfield	4,787	45	1	0	8	36	205	71	129	5	1
Zachary	15,092	37	0	4	0	33	403	26	368	9	0
Zwolle	1,791	18	0	1	3	14	85	43	42	0	0
TOTAL	1,775,458	13,249	347	543	3,783	8,607	82,424	20,542	57,336	4,553	340

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 The FBI determined that the agency's data were underreported. Consequently, those data are not included in this table. This was due to a state level system issue that has since been resolved.

2012 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 30 of 30	Ascension ²		0	21	42			656	2,069		
	Bossier ²		0	1	2			65	431		
	Caddo ²		0	7	8			223	621		
	Calcasieu ²		0	56	31			1,275	2,544		
	Cameron ²		0	1	0			26	90		
	De Soto	309	2	0	7	300	376	67	256	53	
	East Baton Rouge	371	18	6	237	110	8,193	1,802	6,225	166	
	East Feliciana	1	0	0	0	1	38	10	24	4	
	Iberia ²		0	14	69			562	1,165		
	Iberville	292	5	6	18	263	657	170	468	19	0
	Jefferson	1,651	33	64	412	1,142	12,479	2,568	9,128	783	87
	Lafayette	388	3	21	44	320	1,630	507	1,009	114	14
	Lafourche	112	3	0	17	92	1,848	616	1,164	68	1
	Livingston	370	1	9	23	337	2,324	729	1,504	91	0
	Ouachita	183	6	8	28	141	2,688	817	1,784	87	5
	Pointe Coupee	105	0	3	4	98	313	109	183	21	
	Rapides ²		0	23	14			605	1,095		
	St. Bernard	94	0	7	33	54	667	133	499	35	5
	St. Charles	265	2	8	32	223	1,605	409	1,118	78	18
	St. Helena	54	0	1	2	51	247	87	140	20	0
	St. John the Baptist	61	8	3	26	24	1,308	423	812	73	1
	St. Martin	127	2	6	14	105	675	120	548	7	
	St. Tammany	261	7	15	15	224	2,564	651	1,755	158	13
	Tangipahoa	732	7	44	53	628	3,724	1,384	2,151	189	1
	Terrebonne	221	3	19	41	158	2,625	483	1,963	179	3
	Union	35	0	0	0	35	28	11	17	0	0
	Vermillion	86	1	12	7	66	772	248	495	29	
	Webster	69	0	11	2	56	195	97	80	18	0
	West Baton Rouge	75	3	2	6	64	610	65	512	33	0
	West Feliciana ²		0	6	2		135	24	111	0	
Total for Metropolitan Parishes		5,862	104	374	1,189	4,492	45,701	14,942	39,961	2,225	148

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 34	Allen	18	0	1	2	15	201	57	144	0	0
	Assumption	87	2	13	7	65	407	96	290	21	3
	Avoyelles	152	1	28	4	119	531	176	342	13	2
	Bienville	54	0	4	5	45	188	60	118	10	0
	Caldwell	24	0	0	1	23	269	86	175	8	3
	Catahoula	24	3	1	7	13	91	30	58	3	
	Claiborne	55	0	9	2	44	294	87	175	32	3
	Concordia	59	2	2	2	53	236	62	158	16	0
	Evangeline ²		0	3	2			75	287		
	Franklin	50	0	3	0	47	164	39	111	14	0
	La Salle	53	0	1	0	52	90	20	63	7	0
	Lincoln	28	1	6	1	20	251	85	162	4	0
	Madison ²		0	0	2			19	65		
	Morehouse ²		0	0	1			11		0	
	Natchitoches	65	3	1	5	56	595	109	447	39	0
	Red River	52	0	0	1	51	101	14	75	12	0
	Richland	10	0	1	0	9	214	35	169	10	0
	St. Landry	68	0	6	12	50	747	297	415	35	0
	St. Mary	160	0	11	20	129	925	223	644	58	1
	Vernon	84	1	11	4	68	713	53	586	74	9
Washington	89	2	10	3	74	838	263	536	39	0	
West Carroll	65	0	0	0	65	344	49	285	10	3	
Winn	5	0	0	0	5	88	31	45	12		
Total for Non-Metropolitan Parishes		1,202	15	111	81	1,003	7,287	1,977	5,350	417	24

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 determined that the agency's data were underreported. Consequently, those data are not included in this table. This was due to a state level system issue that has since been resolved.

Note : This chart only contains 53 of Louisiana's 64 Parishes which is 6 less than included in the 2011 data. The FBI does not publish data for agencies that did not report data for all 12 months of the calendar year. Blank spaces indicate no data for that category were reported. Blank spaces indicate data which was not reported.

2012 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	5,862	104	374	1,189	4,492	45,701	14,942	39,961	2,225	148
Nonmetropolitan Parish Total	1,202	15	111	81	1,003	7,287	1,977	5,350	417	24
Total for all Parishes	7,064	119	485	1,270	5,495	52,988	16,919	45,311	2,642	172

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 53 of Louisiana's 64 Parishes which is 6 less than included in the 2012 data. The FBI does not publish data for agencies that did not report data for all 12 months of the calendar year.

2012 LOUISIANA PART 1 OFFENSES LISTED BY TRIBAL, STATE AND OTHER AGENCIES

STATE/TRIBAL/ OTHER AGENCIES	AGENCY	VIOLENT CRIME	MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	FORCIBLE RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	PROPERTY CRIME	BURGLARY	LARCENY-THEFT	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON
State Agencies	Tensas Basin Levee District	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tribal Agencies	Chitimacha Tribal	1	0	1	0	0	64	4	60	0	0
	Coushatta Tribal	7	0	0	1	6	163	6	156	1	0
Total for Tribal, State and Other Agencies		8	0	1	1	6	227	10	216	1	0

2012 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		20,436	0	0	0	0	0	13	3	9	1	0
Louisiana State University	Baton Rouge	29,718	25	0	0	10	15	444	49	390	5	0
	Shreveport	4,562	4	0	0	0	4	27	0	27	0	0
	Eunice	2,982	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Health Sciences Center, Shreveport	867	9	1	0	0	8	47	1	45	1	0
	Health Sciences Center, New Orleans	2,777	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana Tech University		11,518	2	0	1	1	0	84	10	71	3	0
Nicholls State University		6,767	1	0	0	1	0	31	9	22	0	0
Northwestern State University		9,191	1	0	0	0	1	88	25	63	0	0
Southern University and A&M College:	Baton Rouge	6,866	19	0	2	11	6	186	22	160	4	0
	Shreveport	2,831	0	0	0	0	0	24	1	23	0	0
	New Orleans	3,245	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tulane University		12,845	2	0	1	0	1	145	2	142	1	0
University of Louisiana	Lafayette	16,885	12	1	2	6	3	198	36	160	2	0
	Monroe	8,583	2	0	0	1	1	38	5	31	2	0
University of New Orleans		10,903	2	0	0	1	1	60	3	56	1	0
Total		150,976	79	2	6	31	40	1,385	166	1,199	20	0

¹ The student enrollment figures provided by the United States Department of Education are for the 2011 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.

2012 SUMMARY OF ALL REPORTED ARRESTS THROUGH UCR BY JUVENILE AND ADULT

2012 ESTIMATED POPULATION SERVED BY 110 REPORTING AGENCIES = 2,304,044

2012 STATEWIDE POPULATION PER THE CENSUS = 2,304,044

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
Under 18	13,492	1,097	3,414	31	30	265	771	808	2,465	107	34
Total all ages	122,931	7,741	21,778	182	222	937	6,400	3,791	17,310	577	100
Age	Other Assaults	Forgery And Counterfeiting	Fraud	Embezzlement	Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Possessing	Vandalism	Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	Prostitution And Commercialized Vice	Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape And Prostitution)	Drug Abuse Violations	Gambling
Under 18	2,170	4	11	0	206	443	222	5	115	1,176	9
Total all ages	14,414	354	1,217	20	1,300	2,102	1,519	447	563	15,748	75
Age	Offenses Against The Family And Children	Driving Under The Influence	Liquor Laws	Drunkenness	Disorderly Conduct	Vagrancy	All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	Suspicion	Curfew And Loitering Law Violations		
Under 18	43	27	207	34	2,217	59	1,892	14	127		
Total all ages	863	5,259	4,898	2,751	9,572	180	31,706	297	127		

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 2012 arrest totals and those published in previous years' editions of *Crime in the Louisiana*. Arrest data was captured from 102 agencies and there are 106 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 2012 as well as a comparison of 2011 and 2012. Trends are included for the years 2003 through 2012 and percentages of violent crime compared to non-violent (property) crime.

The Crime Rate is calculated as follows for populations over 100,000:

**Crime Rate = Number of Offenses/population X
100,000**

**LOUISIANA INDEX CRIMES
BY NUMBER OF OFFENSES**

OFFENSE	2011	2012
Murder and Non-Negligent Homicide	506	495
Forcible Rape	1,262	1,158
Robbery	5,235	5,475
Aggravated Assault	18,370	15,740
Burglary	46,242	42,140
Larceny - Theft	113,174	112,915
Motor Vehicle Theft	9,113	7,881
CRIME INDEX OFFENSE TOTAL	193,902	185,804

**LOUISIANA INDEX CRIMES
BY CRIME RATE**

OFFENSE	2011	2012
Murder and Non-Negligent Homicide	11.1	10.8
Forcible Rape	27.6	25.2
Robbery	114.4	119.0
Aggravated Assault	401.6	342.0
Burglary	1,010.8	915.7
Larceny - Theft	2,473.9	2,453.7
Motor Vehicle Theft	199.2	171.3
CRIME INDEX OFFENSE TOTAL	4,238.5	4,037.5

Population

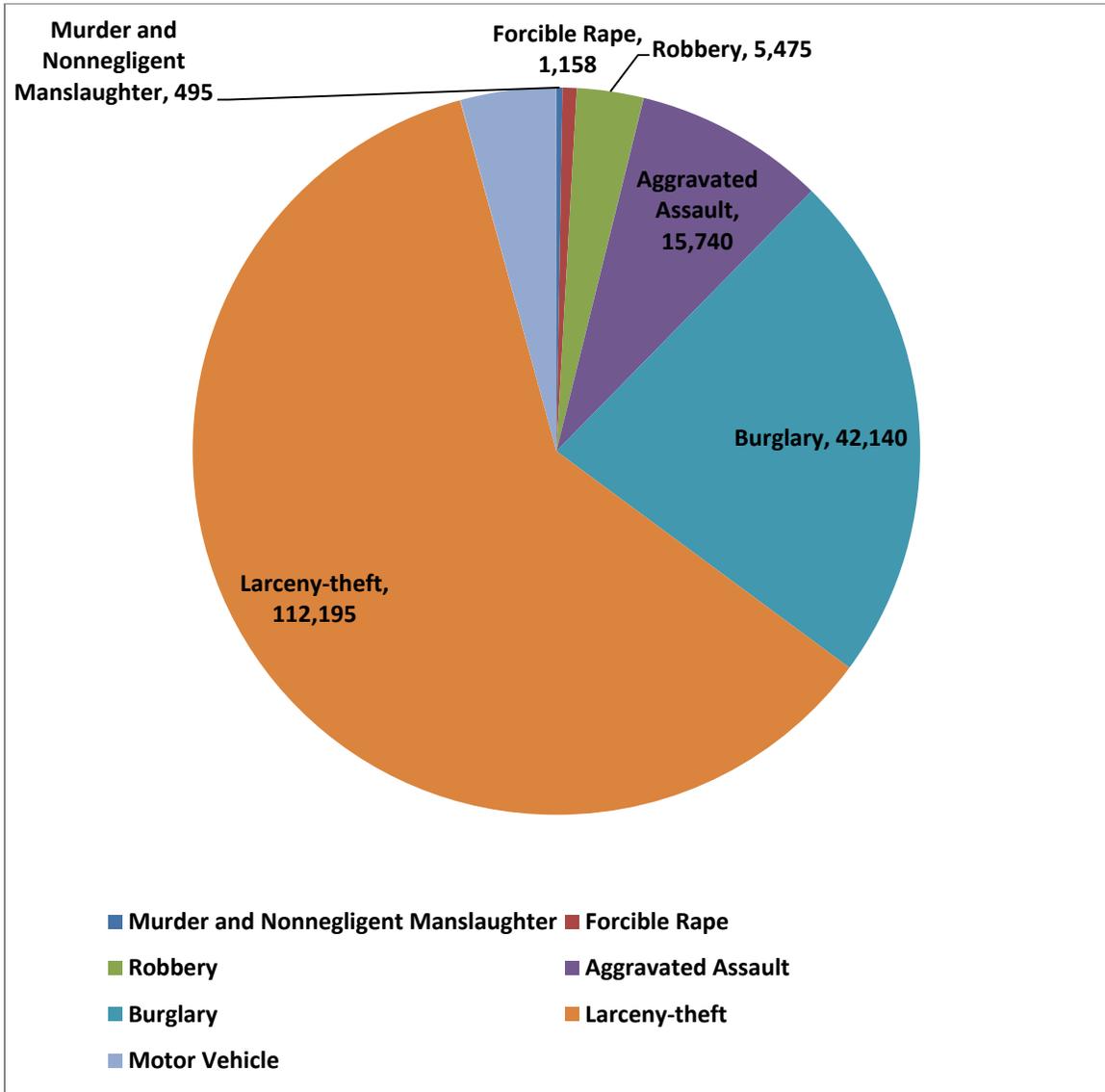
2011: 4,574,766

2012: 4,601,893

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 2012



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

OFFENSE	2011	2012
Murder and Non-Negligent Homicide	506	495
Forcible Rape	1,262	1,158
Robbery	5,235	5,475
Aggravated Assault	18,370	15,740
VIOLENT CRIME OFFENSE TOTAL	25,373	22,868

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

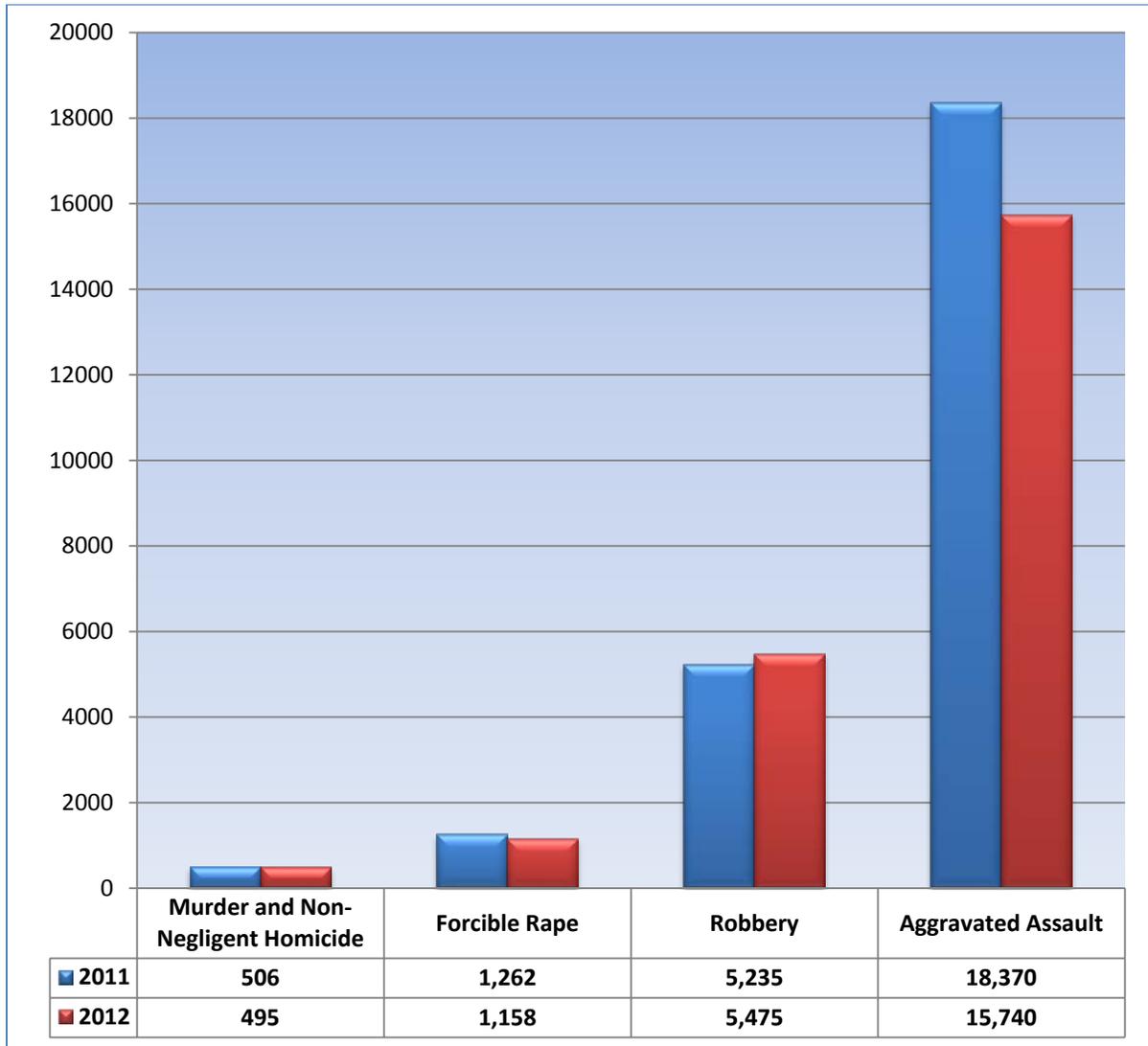
OFFENSE	2011	2012
Murder and Non-Negligent Homicide	11.1	10.8
Forcible Rape	27.6	25.2
Robbery	114.4	119.0
Aggravated Assault	401.6	342.0
VIOLENT CRIME RATE TOTAL	554.6	496.9

Population

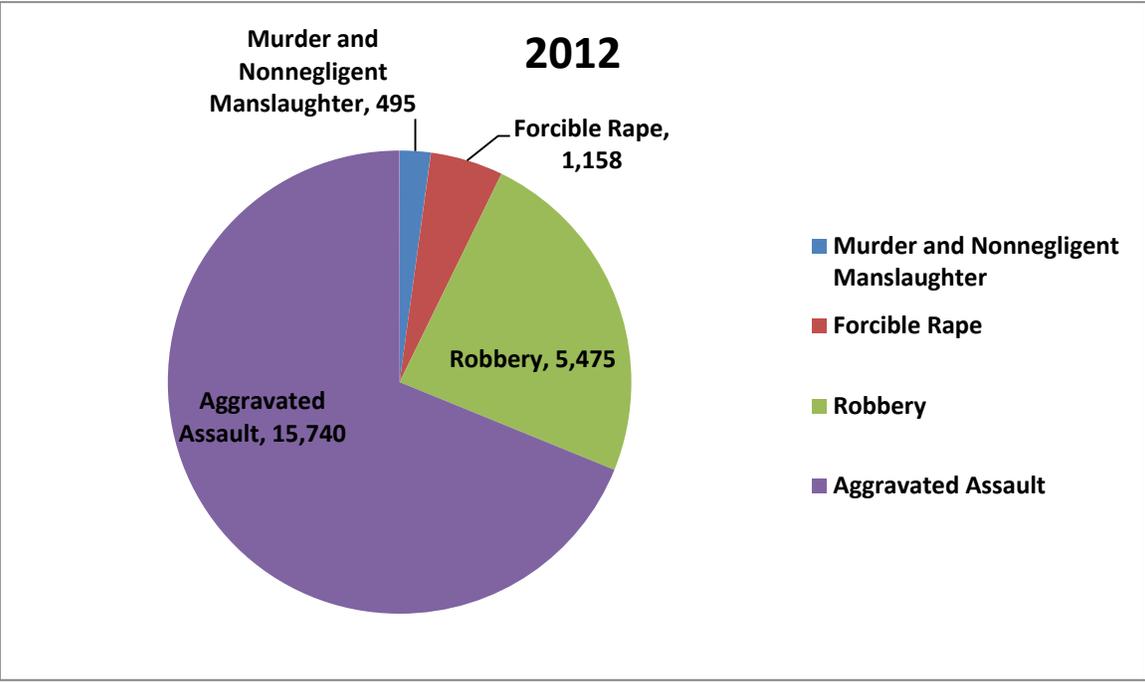
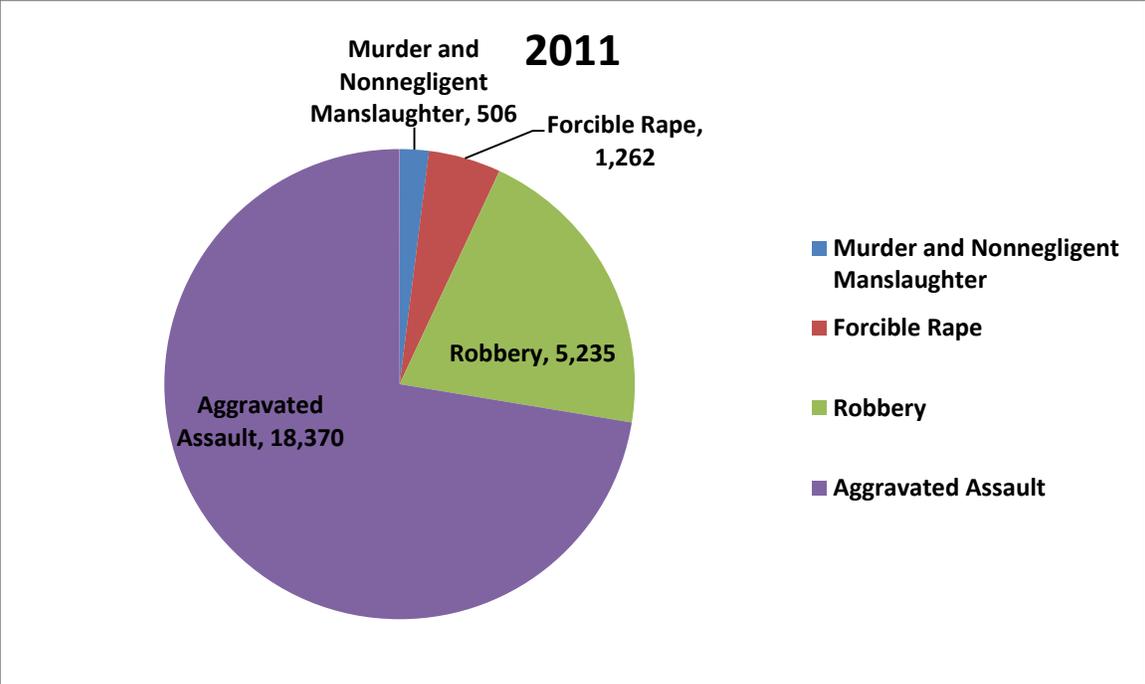
2011: 4,574,766

2012: 4,601,893

VIOLENT CRIMES BY NUMBER OF OFFENSES FOR 2011 AND 2012



PERCENTAGE OF VIOLENT CRIMES BY OFFENSE 2011 AND 2012



**LOUISIANA INDEX CRIMES - NON-VIOLENT CRIME
BY NUMBER OF OFFENSES
2011 AND 2012**

OFFENSE	2011	2012
Burglary	46,242	42,140
Larceny-Theft	113,174	112,915
Motor Vehicle Theft	9,113	7,881
NON-VIOLENT CRIME OFFENSE TOTAL	168,529	162,936

**LOUISIANA INDEX CRIMES - NON-VIOLENT CRIME
BY CRIME RATE PER 100,000
2011 AND 2012**

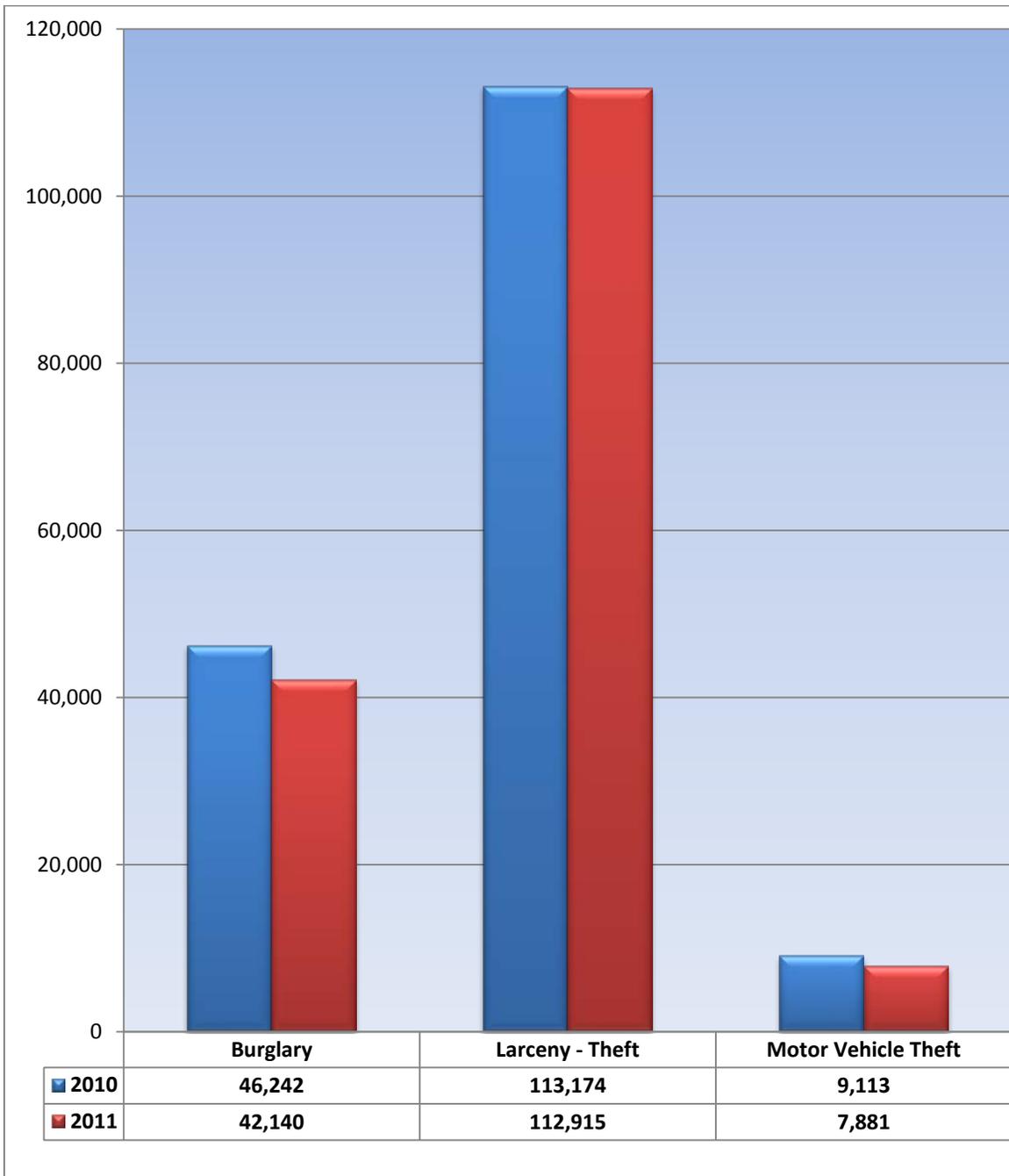
OFFENSE	2011	2012
Burglary	1,010.8	915.7
Larceny-Theft	2,473.9	2,453.7
Motor Vehicle Theft	199.2	171.3
NON-VIOLENT CRIME RATE TOTAL	3,683.9	3540.6

Population

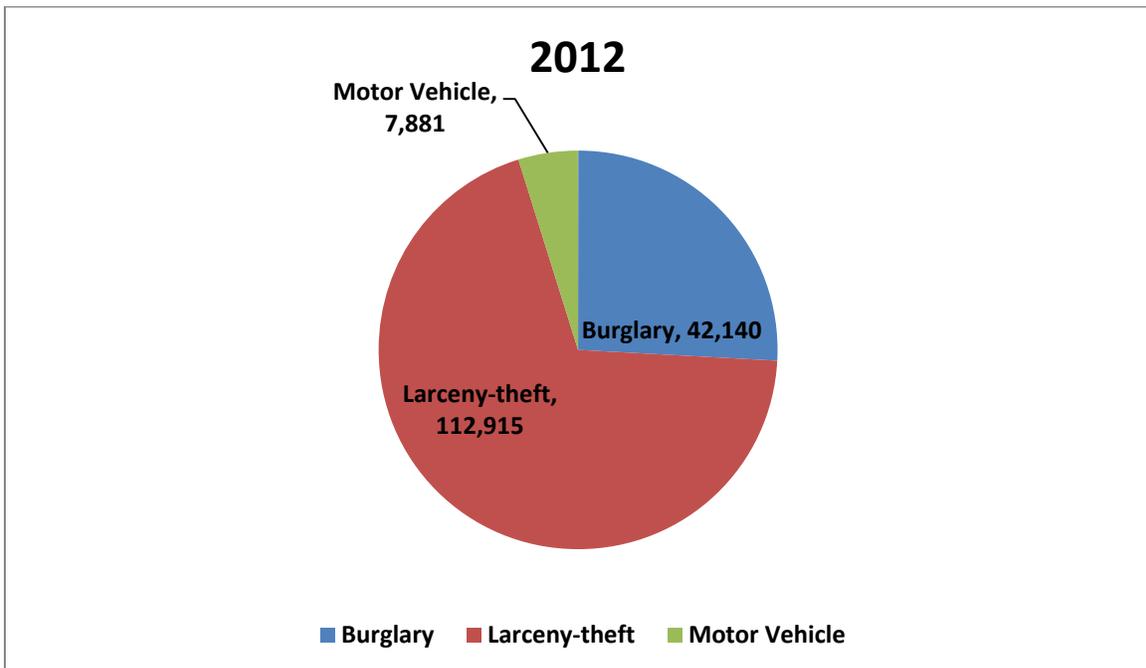
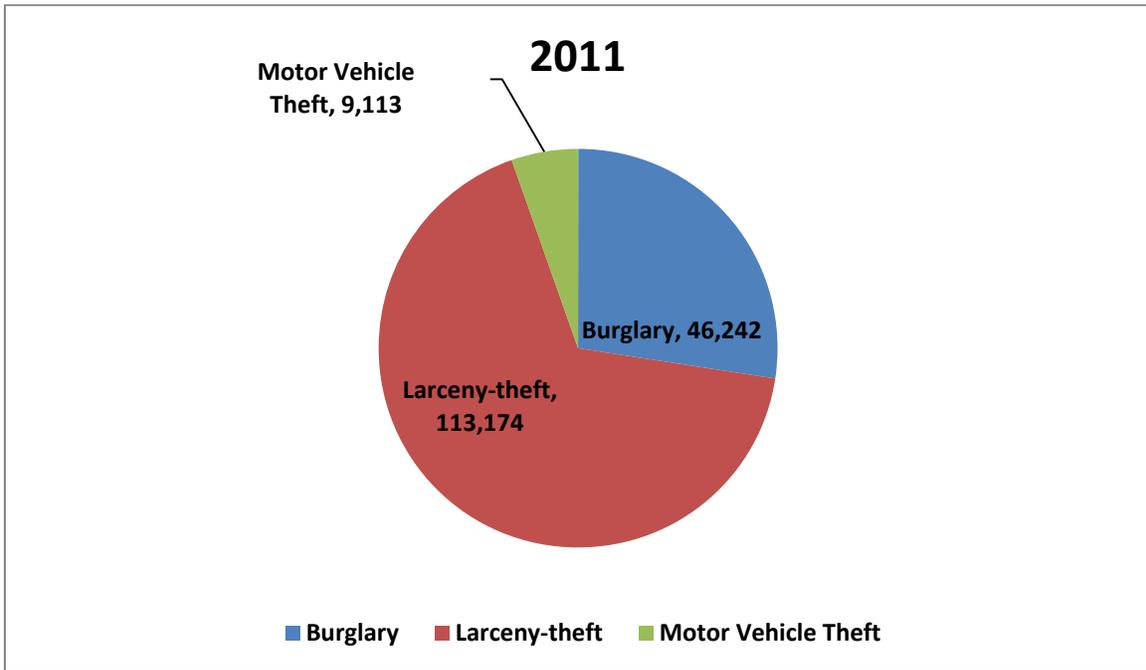
2011: 4,574,766

2012: 4,601,893

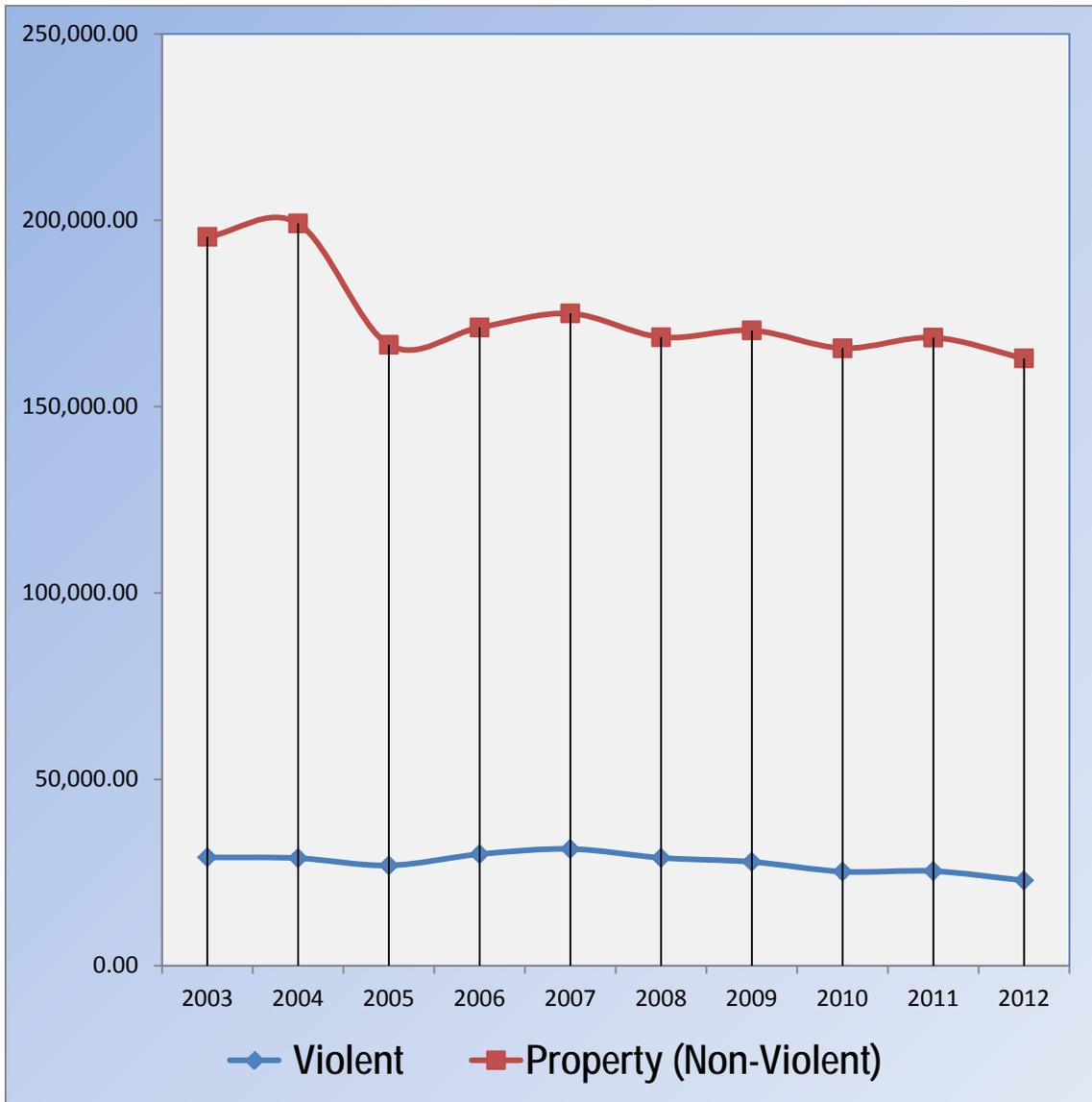
NON-VIOLENT CRIMES BY NUMBER OF OFFENSES 2011 AND 2012



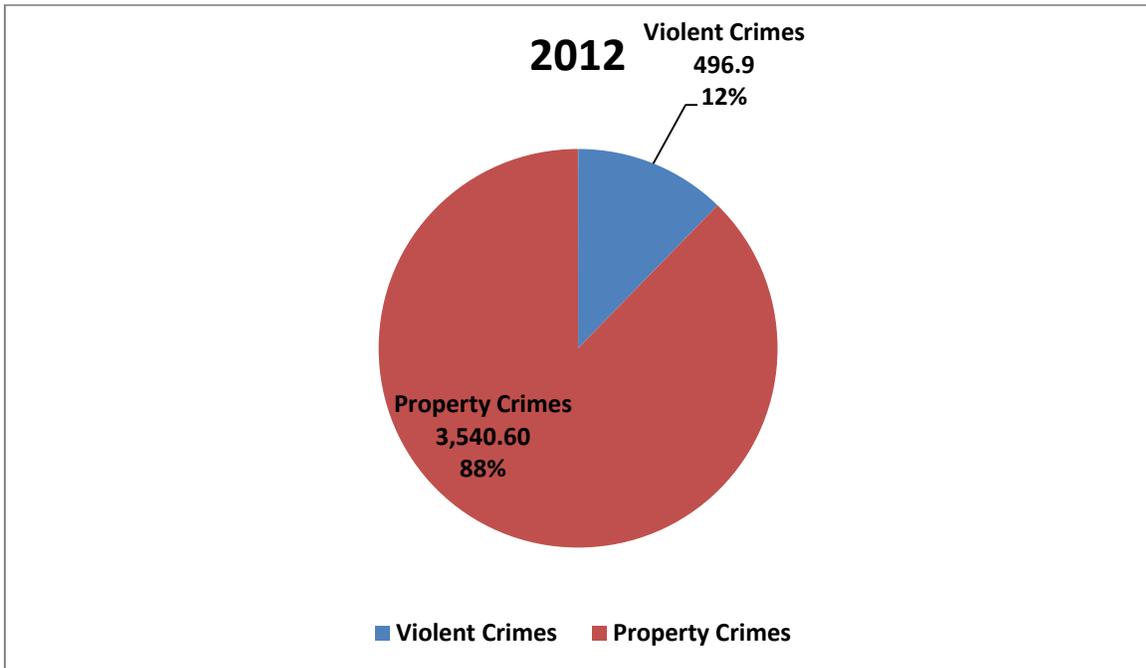
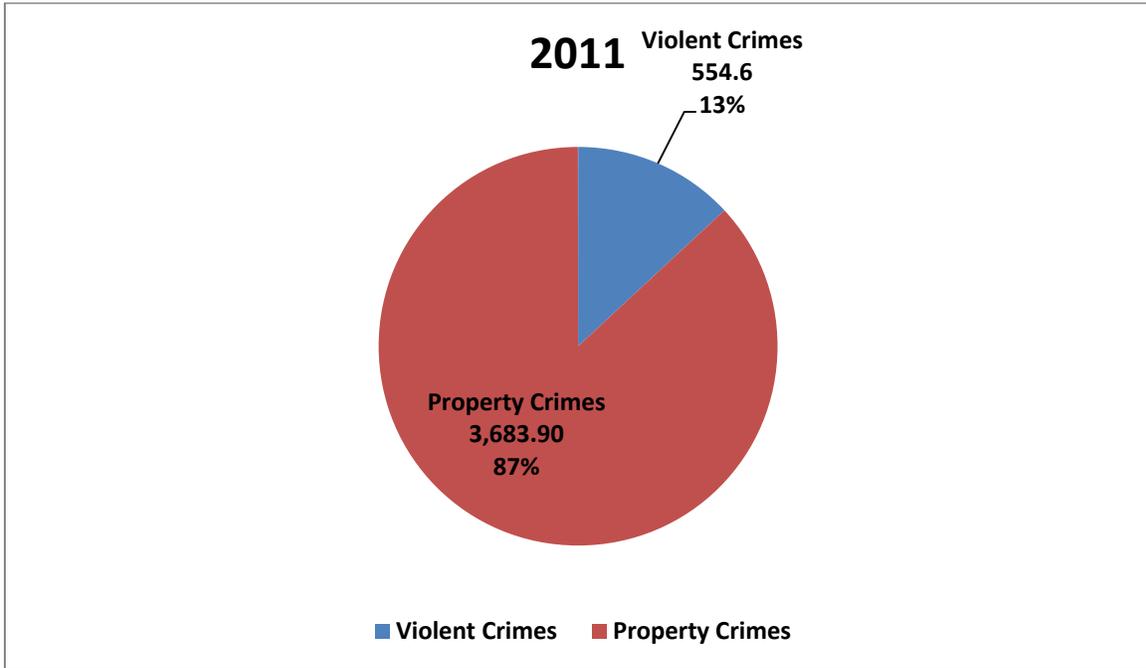
PERCENTAGE OF NON-VIOLENT CRIMES BY OFFENSES 2011 AND 2012



VIOLENT AND PROPERTY CRIME TRENDS BY NUMBER OF OFFENSES 2003-2012



VIOLENT AND PROPERTY CRIME PERCENTAGE BY NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF OFFENSES 2011 AND 2012



PERCENT CHANGE IN INDEX CRIMES 2011 TO 2012

The tables and charts that follow show the percent change in index crimes from 2011 to 2012.

LOUISIANA INDEX CRIMES BY NUMBER OF OFFENSES			
OFFENSE	2011	2012	% CHANGE
Murder and Non-Negligent Homicide	506	495	-2.2
Forcible Rape	1,262	1,158	-8.2
Robbery	5,235	5,475	+4.6
Aggravated Assault	18,370	15,740	-14.3
VIOLENT CRIME TOTAL	25,373	22,868	-9.9
Burglary	46,242	42,140	-8.9
Larceny - Theft	113,174	112,915	-.02
Motor Vehicle Theft	9,113	7,881	-13.5
NON-VIOLENT (PROPERTY) CRIME TOTAL	168,529	162,936	-3.3
CRIME INDEX OFFENSE TOTAL	193,902	185,804	-13.2

LOUISIANA INDEX CRIMES PERCENTAGE CHANGE BY CRIME RATE PER 100,000			
OFFENSE	2011	2012	% CHANGE
Murder and Non-Negligent Homicide	11.1	10.8	-2.8
Forcible Rape	27.6	25.2	-8.8
Robbery	114.4	119.0	+4.0
Aggravated Assault	401.6	342.0	-14.8
VIOLENT CRIME TOTAL	554.6	496.9	-10.4
Burglary	1,010.8	915.7	-9.4
Larceny - Theft	2,473.9	2,453.7	-0.8
Motor Vehicle Theft	199.2	171.3	-14.0
NON-VIOLENT (PROPERTY) CRIME TOTAL	3,683.9	3,540.6	-3.9
CRIME INDEX OFFENSE TOTAL	4,238.5	4,037.5	-14.3

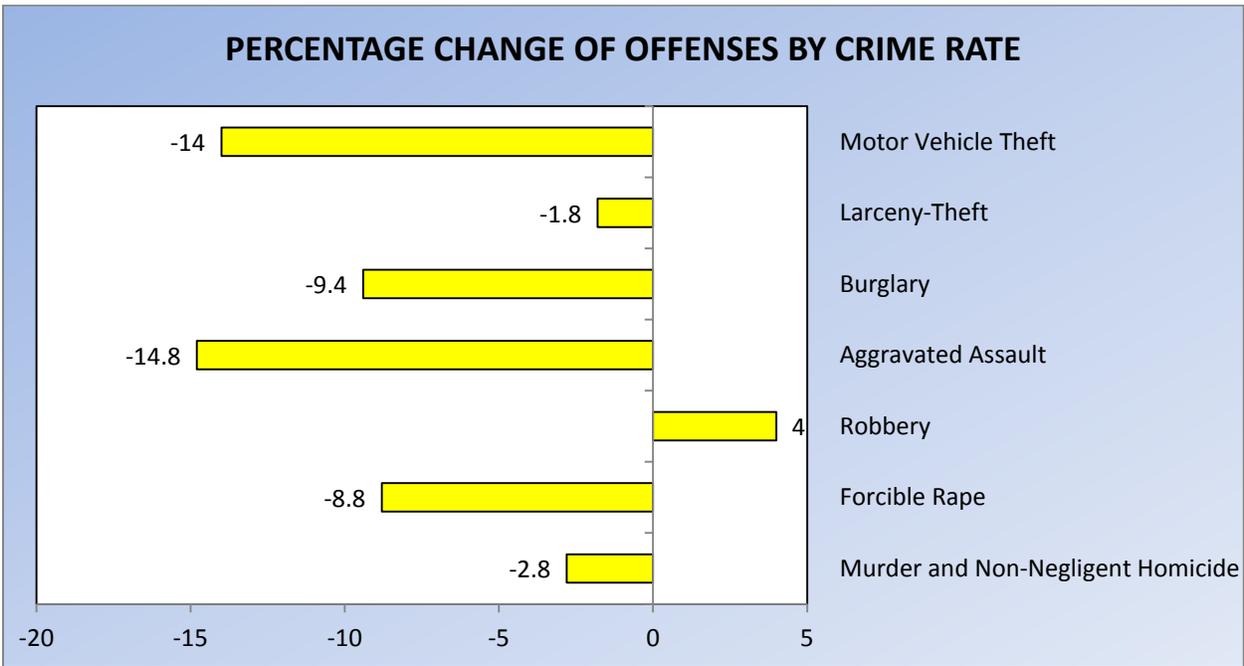
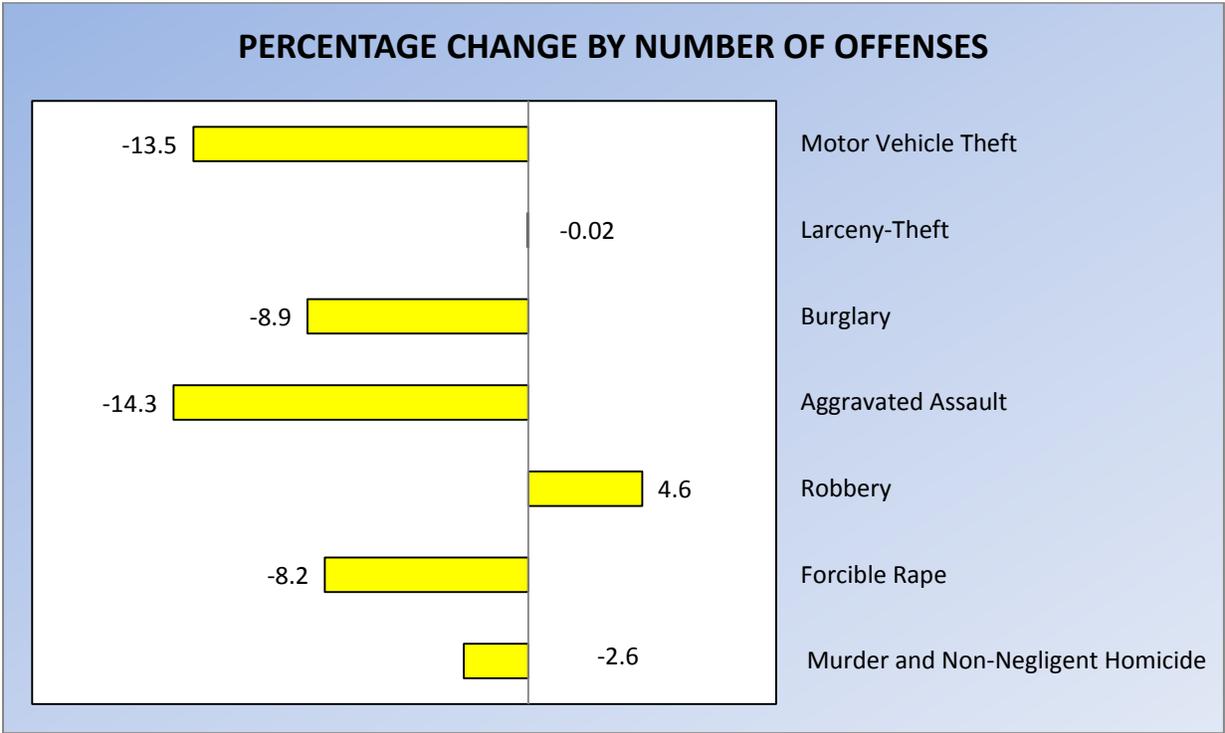
Population

2011: 4,574,766

2012: 4,601,893

*Less than one tenth of 1 percent

Percent Change in Index Crimes 2011 to 2012



INDEX CRIME TOTALS AND RATES FOR SELECT CITIES IN 2012

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.

2012 INDEX CRIME TOTALS AND RATES FOR CITIES SIMILAR IN SIZE TO NEW ORLEANS NATIONALLY

OFFENSE	NEW ORLEANS, LA	AURORA, CO	ANAHEIM, CA	TAMPA, FL	WICHITA, KS	ARLINGTON, TX	MINNEAPOLIS, MN	OAKLAND, CA	TULSA, OK
Population	362,874	336,952	344,526	350,758	386,409	379,295	390,240	399,487	398,904
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	193	29	15	23	23	17	39	127	42
Forcible Rape	136	179	82	43	228	135	403	271	316
Robbery	1,065	483	440	573	495	532	1,719	4,338	1,062
Aggravated Assault	1,564	742	742	1,523	2,123	1,225	1,711	3,227	2,529
VIOLENT CRIMES	2,958	1,433	1,279	2,162	2,869	1,909	3,872	7,963	3,949
Burglary	3,423	1,791	1,605	2,476	3,919	3,543	4,782	6,168	6,235
Larceny-Theft	8,051	7,370	7,025	6,864	15,331	10,616	12,760	13,198	12,162
Motor Vehicle Theft	2,215	898	1,440	607	1,820	950	1,817	6,976	2,410
Arson ¹									
NON-VIOLENT CRIMES	13,689	10,059	10,070	9,947	21,070	15,109	19,359	26,342	20,807
Totals	16,647	11,492	11,349	12,109	23,939	17,018	23,231	34,305	24,756
Rate per 100,000	4,587.5	3,410.6	3,294.1	3,452.2	6,195.2	4,486.7	5,953.0	8,587.3	6,206.0

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: 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; Aurora, Colorado; Bakersfield, California; Tampa, FL; Minneapolis, Minnesota; Oakland, California; Tulsa, Oklahoma; 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.

2012 INDEX CRIME TOTALS AND RATES FOR THE LARGEST LOUISIANA CITIES¹

OFFENSE	NEW ORLEANS	BATON ROUGE	SHREVEPORT	LAFAYETTE	KENNER	BOSSIER CITY	MONROE	ALEXANDRIA	HOUMA	SLIDELL
Population	362,874	231,500	202,164	122,852	67,110	63,116	49,474	48,449	33,945	27,581
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	193	66	17	11	2	2	5	9	2	2
Forcible Rape	136	64	92	11	12	19	18	14	7	13
Robbery	1,065	1,033	433	202	61	52	137	142	59	17
Aggravated Assault	1,564	1,344	1,008	555	64	163	330	650	142	74
VIOLENT CRIME TOTAL	2,958	2,507	1,550	779	139	236	490	815	210	106
Burglary	3,423	3,826	2,425	1,330	387	417	1,172	974	281	178
Larceny-Theft	8,051	7,751	6,973	5,244	1,973	1,949	2,525	2,472	1,423	1,414
Motor Vehicle Theft	2,215	482	464	241	149	69	78	184	64	41
Arson ¹		187	79	32	6		0		5	0
NON-VIOLENT CRIME TOTAL	13,689	12,059	9,862	6,815	2,509	2,435	3,775	3,630	1,768	1,633
Totals	16,647	14,566	11,412	7,594	2,648	2,671	4,265	4,445	1,978	1,739
Rate per 100,000	4,587.5	6,292.0	5,664.9	6,181.4	3,945.8	4,231.9	8,620.7	9,174.6	5,827.0	6,305.1

¹ The 10 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.

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.

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. These rankings are based on crime rates not complete numbers of actual crimes.

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	2011 RANK	2012 RANK
Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	1 st	1 st
Forcible Rape	32 nd	37 th
Robbery	13 th	13 th
Aggravated Assault	5 th	8 th
Violent Crime Ranking	7 th	7 th
Burglary	6 th	8 th
Larceny-Theft	2 nd	2 nd
Motor Vehicle Theft	25 th	29 th
Property/Non-Violent Crime Ranking	3 rd	5 th
Total Index Crime Ranking	3 rd	4 th

Louisiana's Ranking In Index Crime Categories

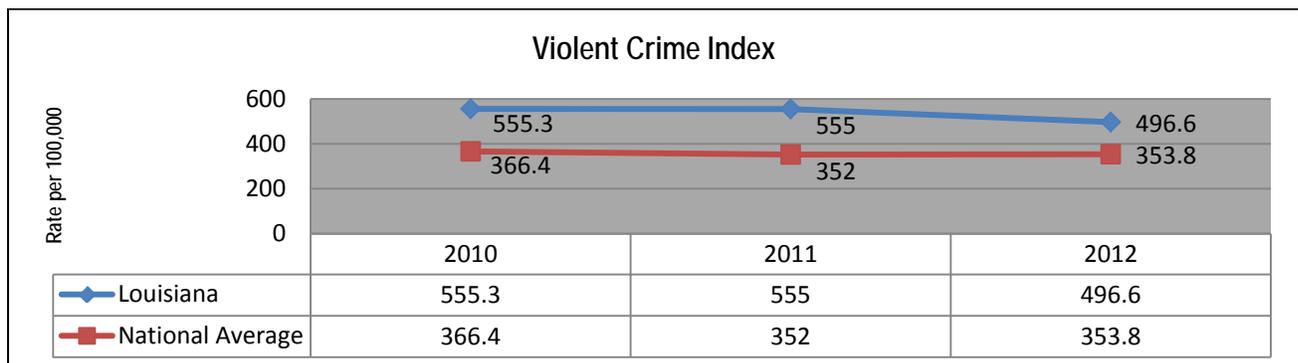
(National Crime Index Totals)

2010 Rank	State	2010 Crime rate per 100,000	2011 Rank	State	2011 Crime rate per 100,000	2012 Rank	State	2012 Crime rate per 100,000
1	South Carolina	4,507.6	1	South Carolina	4,517.9	1	South Carolina	4,381.0
2	Tennessee	4,274.7	2	Arkansas	4,240.2	2	New Mexico	4,159.8
3	Texas	4,215.2	3	Louisiana	4,238.5	3	Arkansas	4,129.2
4	Louisiana	4,200.1	4	Tennessee	4,215.7	4	Louisiana	4,037.5
5	Florida	4,092.7	5	New Mexico	4,111.0	5	Tennessee	4,015.0
6	Delaware	4,077.2	6	Florida	4,032.0	6	Arizona	3,968.1
7	Arkansas	4,057.0	7	Alabama	4,025.2	7	Washington	3,954.2
8	Georgia	4,041.5	8	Georgia	4,015.2	8	Alabama	3,952.1
9	New Mexico	4,013.9	9	Delaware	3,997.9	9	Delaware	3,888.3
10	Washington	4,012.6	10	Arizona	3,968.9	10	Oklahoma	3,870.3
11	Arizona	3,950.1	11	Texas	3,891.8	11	Georgia	3,789.5
12	Oklahoma	3,924.4	12	Washington	3,874.4	12	Texas	3,770.4
13	Alabama	3,911.7	13	North Carolina	3,846.5	13	Missouri	3,765.3
14	Missouri	3,807.7	14	Oklahoma	3,829.9	14	Florida	3,763.8
15	North Carolina	3,806.2	15	Missouri	3,760.6	15	North Carolina	3,722.9
16	Hawaii	3,613.9	16	Ohio	3,602.8	16	Kansas	3,497.8
17	Ohio	3,580.8	17	Indiana	3,493.3	17	Oregon	3,471.8
18	Maryland	3,541.8	18	Kansas	3,444.3	18	Ohio	3,417.1
19	Kansas	3,487.4	19	Hawaii	3,435.0	19	Nevada	3,417.0
20	Alaska	3,472.1	20	Oregon	3,399.8	20	Indiana	3,374.9
21	Nevada	3,436.5	21	Maryland	3,350.7	21	Alaska	3,342.6
22	Utah	3,395.5	22	Mississippi	3,285.3	22	Hawaii	3,314.4
23	Indiana	3,393.5	23	Alaska	3,247.9	23	Maryland	3,230.3
24	Oregon	3,290.7	24	Utah	3,184.8	24	Utah	3,197.6
25	Mississippi	3,252.3	25	Nevada	3,144.4	25	California	3,181.8
26	Michigan	3,241.8	26	Illinois	3,102.7	26	Mississippi	3,071.8
27	Illinois	3,163.0	27	Nebraska	3,016.2	27	Nebraska	3,014.3
28	California	3,069.5	28	California	2,995.4	28	Colorado	2,993.6
29	Colorado	2,998.2	29	Michigan	2,987.4	29	Illinois	2,993.5
30	Nebraska	2,946.2	30	Kentucky	2,965.5	30	Michigan	2,985.0
31	Montana	2,839.9	31	Colorado	2,909.7	31	Montana	2,855.9
32	Massachusetts	2,825.7	32	Rhode Island	2,908.8	32	Rhode Island	2,824.7
33	Rhode Island	2,818.8	33	Minnesota	2,777.3	33	Minnesota	2,799.2
34	Minnesota	2,804.7	34	New Hampshire	2,702.9	34	Kentucky	2,775.5
35	Kentucky	2,801.2	35	Wisconsin	2,700.3	35	Wisconsin	2,734.3
36	Wisconsin	2,757.5	36	Massachusetts	2,679.9	36	West Virginia	2,681.2
37	Wyoming	2,654.5	37	Montana	2,670.2	37	Maine	2,632.6
38	Maine	2,600.7	38	Maine	2,669.6	38	Massachusetts	2,558.5
39	Virginia	2,549.7	39	Iowa	2,608.5	39	Vermont	2,541.3
40	Pennsylvania	2,539.6	40	Pennsylvania	2,586.5	40	Iowa	2,535.7
41	West Virginia	2,528.4	41	Vermont	2,555.2	41	Pennsylvania	2,515.0
42	Iowa	2,522.1	42	Wyoming	2,489.2	42	New Hampshire	2,511.9
43	Connecticut	2,470.8	43	New Jersey	2,455.3	43	Wyoming	2,495.2
44	Vermont	2,393.3	44	Virginia	2,454.4	44	Connecticut	2,423.0
45	New Jersey	2,387.6	45	Connecticut	2,428.2	45	South Dakota	2,381.9
46	New Hampshire	2,387.2	46	West Virginia	2,399.3	46	Virginia	2,352.2
47	New York	2,352.2	47	New York	2,303.9	47	New Jersey	2,337.5
48	Idaho	2,221.4	48	Idaho	2,278.0	48	New York	2,328.8
49	South Dakota	2,128.8	49	North Dakota	2,195.4	49	North Dakota	2,254.8
50	North Dakota	2,009.7	50	South Dakota	2,113.2	50	Idaho	2,191.4
	<i>National Average</i>	3,227.3		<i>National Average</i>	3,202.1		<i>National Average</i>	3,168.0



Louisiana's Ranking In Index Crime Categories (Violent)

2010 Rank	State	2010 Crime Rate Per 100,000	2011 Rank	State	2011 Crime Rate Per 100,000	2012 Rank	State	2012 Crime Rate Per 100,000
1	Nevada	663.0	1	Alaska	610.1	1	Tennessee	643.6
2	Alaska	635.3	2	Tennessee	607.8	2	Nevada	607.6
3	Delaware	623.3	3	South Carolina	596.9	3	Alaska	603.2
4	Tennessee	612.0	4	New Mexico	572.7	4	New Mexico	559.1
5	South Carolina	602.2	5	Nevada	568.1	5	South Carolina	558.8
6	New Mexico	588.0	6	Delaware	566.4	6	Delaware	547.4
7	Louisiana	555.3	7	Louisiana	554.6	7	Louisiana	496.6
8	Maryland	546.3	8	Florida	514.6	8	Florida	487.1
9	Florida	541.3	9	Maryland	493.5	9	Maryland	476.8
10	Arkansas	503.5	10	Arkansas	482.3	10	Oklahoma	469.3
11	Michigan	493.0	11	Oklahoma	457.5	11	Arkansas	469.1
12	Oklahoma	481.4	12	Missouri	447.5	12	Michigan	454.5
13	Massachusetts	468.9	13	Michigan	442.8	13	Missouri	450.9
14	Missouri	457.7	14	Massachusetts	427.3	14	Alabama	449.9
15	Texas	448.4	15	Illinois	424.0	15	Arizona	428.9
16	Illinois	444.9	16	Alabama	419.8	16	California	423.1
17	California	439.6	17	Arizona	414.2	17	Illinois	414.8
18	Arizona	413.6	18	California	411.2	18	Texas	408.6
19	Georgia	402.3	19	Texas	408.6	19	New York	406.8
20	New York	394.4	20	New York	397.2	20	Massachusetts	405.5
21	Alabama	383.7	21	Georgia	374.6	21	Georgia	378.9
22	Kansas	370.8	22	Pennsylvania	362.4	22	Kansas	354.6
23	Pennsylvania	366.5	23	Kansas	355.7	23	North Carolina	353.4
24	North Carolina	362.7	24	North Carolina	346.3	24	Pennsylvania	348.7
25	Colorado	323.7	25	Indiana	331.8	25	Indiana	345.7
26	Indiana	323.3	26	Colorado	314.4	26	South Dakota	321.8
27	Ohio	314.7	27	New Jersey	307.9	27	West Virginia	316.3
28	Washington	313.5	28	Ohio	305.2	28	Colorado	308.9
29	New Jersey	307.5	29	West Virginia	296.3	29	Ohio	299.7
30	West Virginia	301.2	30	Washington	295.3	30	Washington	295.6
31	Connecticut	282.0	31	Montana	276.1	31	New Jersey	290.2
32	Nebraska	278.3	32	Connecticut	275.7	32	Connecticut	283.0
33	Montana	275.8	33	Mississippi	269.0	33	Wisconsin	280.5
34	Mississippi	269.3	34	Iowa	257.3	34	Montana	272.2
35	South Dakota	268.9	35	South Dakota	255.6	35	Iowa	263.9
36	Iowa	268.5	36	Nebraska	253.6	36	Mississippi	260.8
37	Hawaii	264.3	37	Hawaii	251.4	37	Nebraska	259.4
38	Rhode Island	257.4	38	Wisconsin	249.9	38	Rhode Island	252.4
39	Oregon	251.4	39	Oregon	249.3	39	Oregon	247.6
40	Wisconsin	248.9	40	North Dakota	248.1	40	North Dakota	244.7
41	Kentucky	243.9	41	Rhode Island	246.1	41	Hawaii	239.2
42	Minnesota	235.7	42	Kentucky	239.6	42	Minnesota	230.9
43	North Dakota	229.5	43	Minnesota	230.5	43	Kentucky	222.6
44	Idaho	220.5	44	Wyoming	219.4	44	Idaho	207.9
45	Virginia	214.2	45	New Hampshire	217.3	45	Utah	205.8
46	Utah	213.5	46	Idaho	202.2	46	Wyoming	201.4
47	Wyoming	197.9	47	Virginia	197.6	47	Virginia	190.1
48	New Hampshire	167.4	48	Utah	197.1	48	New Hampshire	187.9
49	Vermont	131.0	49	Vermont	147.6	49	Vermont	142.6
50	Maine	122.1	50	Maine	123.3	50	Maine	122.7
	<i>National Average</i>	<i>366.4</i>		<i>National Average</i>	<i>354.3</i>		<i>National Average</i>	<i>353.8</i>



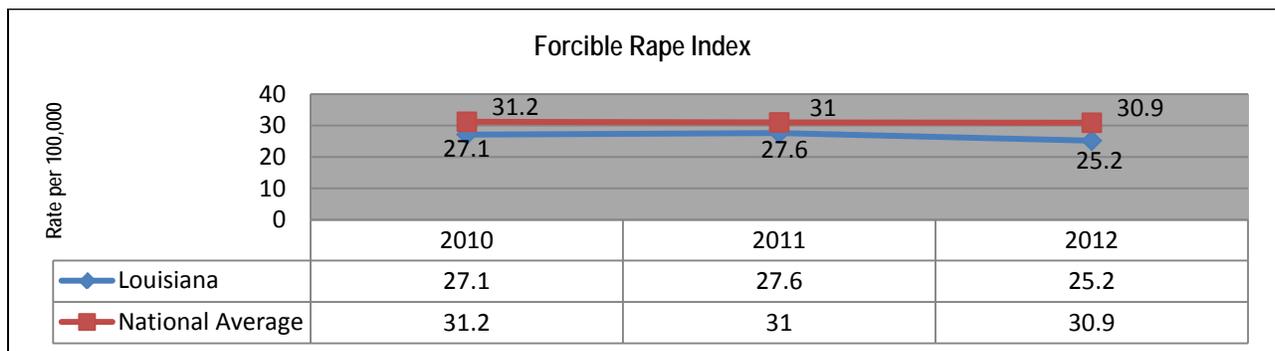
Louisiana's Ranking In Index Crimes Categories (Murder And Non-Negligent Manslaughter)

2010 Rank	State	2010 Crime Rate per 100,000	2011 Rank	State	2011 Crime Rate per 100,000	2012 Rank	State	2012 Crime Rate per 100,000
1	Louisiana	11.0	1	Louisiana	11.1	1	Louisiana	10.8
2	Maryland	7.4	2	Mississippi	7.8	2	Mississippi	7.4
3	Missouri	7.0	3	New Mexico	7.6	3	Alabama	7.1
4	Mississippi	6.9	4	Maryland	6.8	4	Michigan	7.0
5	New Mexico	6.8	5	South Carolina	6.8	5	South Carolina	6.9
6	Arizona	6.4	6	Michigan	6.2	6	Missouri	6.5
7	Michigan	5.9	7	Alabama	6.2	7	Maryland	6.3
8	Nevada	5.8	8	Illinois	6.1	8	Delaware	6.2
9	Delaware	5.7	9	Missouri	6.1	9	Tennessee	6.0
10	Georgia	5.7	10	Arizona	6.1	10	Georgia	5.9
11	South Carolina	5.7	11	Tennessee	5.9	11	Arkansas	5.9
12	Alabama	5.7	12	Georgia	5.6	12	Illinois	5.8
13	Tennessee	5.6	13	Oklahoma	5.6	13	Oklahoma	5.7
14	Illinois	5.5	14	Arkansas	5.4	14	New Mexico	5.6
15	Florida	5.2	15	Delaware	5.3	15	Arizona	5.5
16	Oklahoma	5.2	16	Florida	5.2	16	Pennsylvania	5.4
17	Pennsylvania	5.1	17	North Carolina	5.2	17	Florida	5.2
18	North Carolina	5.0	18	Nevada	5.1	18	California	5.0
19	Texas	4.9	19	Pennsylvania	5.0	19	North Carolina	4.9
20	California	4.8	20	California	4.8	20	Indiana	4.7
21	Virginia	4.7	21	Indiana	4.7	21	Kentucky	4.5
22	Arkansas	4.6	22	West Virginia	4.7	22	Nevada	4.5
23	New York	4.5	23	Texas	4.4	23	New Jersey	4.4
24	Kentucky	4.3	24	New Jersey	4.3	24	Texas	4.4
25	Alaska	4.3	25	Ohio	4.3	25	Ohio	4.3
26	New Jersey	4.2	26	Alaska	4.1	26	Connecticut	4.1
27	Ohio	4.2	27	New York	3.9	27	Alaska	4.1
28	Indiana	4.1	28	Kansas	3.9	28	North Dakota	4.0
29	Connecticut	3.7	29	Virginia	3.8	29	West Virginia	3.9
30	Kansas	3.4	30	Nebraska	3.7	30	Virginia	3.8
31	Massachusetts	3.3	31	Connecticut	3.6	31	New York	3.5
32	West Virginia	3.1	32	North Dakota	3.5	32	Rhode Island	3.2
33	Nebraska	3.0	33	Kentucky	3.5	33	Colorado	3.1
34	Rhode Island	2.8	34	Wyoming	3.2	34	Wisconsin	3.0
35	South Dakota	2.8	35	Colorado	3.0	35	South Dakota	3.0
36	Wisconsin	2.7	36	Montana	2.9	36	Washington	3.0
37	Colorado	2.6	37	Massachusetts	2.8	37	Kansas	2.9
38	Montana	2.5	38	Wisconsin	2.4	38	Nebraska	2.9
39	Oregon	2.5	39	South Dakota	2.4	39	Montana	2.7
40	Washington	2.3	40	Washington	2.4	40	Wyoming	2.4
41	Utah	1.9	41	Idaho	2.2	41	Oregon	2.4
42	Maine	1.8	42	Oregon	2.2	42	Hawaii	2.1
43	Minnesota	1.8	43	Maine	2.0	43	Maine	1.9
44	Hawaii	1.8	44	Rhode Island	1.9	44	Massachusetts	1.8
45	North Dakota	1.5	45	Vermont	1.8	45	Minnesota	1.8
46	Idaho	1.4	46	Utah	1.8	46	Idaho	1.8
47	Wyoming	1.4	47	Hawaii	1.5	47	Utah	1.8
48	Iowa	1.2	48	Iowa	1.4	48	Iowa	1.5
49	Vermont	1.1	49	Minnesota	1.4	49	Vermont	1.3
50	New Hampshire	1.0	50	New Hampshire	1.2	50	New Hampshire	1.1
<i>National Average</i>		4.1	<i>National Average</i>		4.3	<i>National Average</i>		4.3



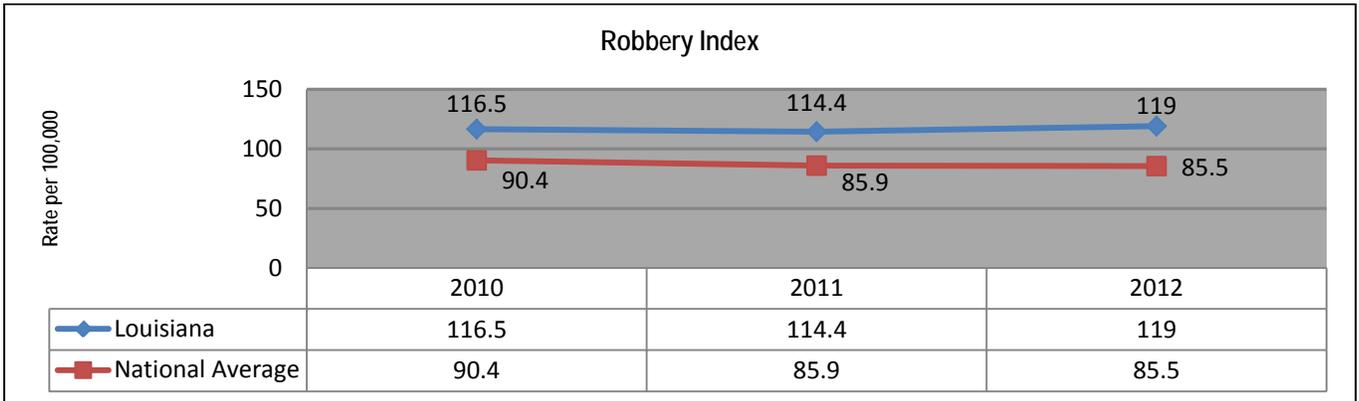
Louisiana's Ranking In Index Crime Categories (Forcible Rape)

2010 Rank	State	2010 Crime Rate Per 100,000	2011 Rank	State	2011 Crime Rate Per 100,000	2012 Rank	State	2012 Crime Rate Per 100,000
1	Alaska	74.6	1	South Dakota	61.1	1	Alaska	79.7
2	Michigan	47.9	2	Alaska	60.2	2	South Dakota	70.2
3	South Dakota	47.1	3	Colorado	44.7	3	Michigan	46.4
4	New Mexico	46.4	4	New Hampshire	44.1	4	New Mexico	45.9
5	Arkansas	45.2	5	Michigan	44.0	5	Arkansas	42.3
6	Colorado	44.2	6	Arkansas	41.9	6	Oklahoma	41.6
7	Kansas	40.1	7	New Mexico	41.2	7	Colorado	40.7
8	Oklahoma	39.1	8	Minnesota	39.5	8	North Dakota	38.9
9	Washington	38.2	9	Kansas	39.1	9	Nebraska	38.3
10	Nebraska	36.8	10	North Dakota	38.8	10	Montana	37.7
11	North Dakota	36.3	11	Arizona	38.6	11	Kansas	36.5
12	Delaware	36.2	12	Nebraska	37.9	12	South Carolina	35.5
13	Nevada	35.7	13	Oklahoma	37.3	13	Arizona	34.7
14	Utah	35.4	14	Montana	36.7	14	New Hampshire	34.0
15	Tennessee	34.2	15	South Carolina	35.9	15	Nevada	33.7
16	Arizona	34.2	16	Kentucky	34.3	16	Utah	33.0
17	Minnesota	33.9	17	Washington	34.0	17	Maine	31.8
18	Idaho	33.9	18	Delaware	33.8	18	Washington	31.8
19	Montana	33.5	19	Nevada	33.6	19	Ohio	31.7
20	South Carolina	33.4	20	Tennessee	32.7	20	Tennessee	31.5
21	Kentucky	33.1	21	Utah	32.0	21	Minnesota	30.5
22	Ohio	32.3	22	Oregon	32.0	22	Idaho	30.0
23	Oregon	32.3	23	Ohio	31.9	23	Texas	29.6
24	Mississippi	31.3	24	Rhode Island	30.4	24	Oregon	29.2
25	New Hampshire	31.2	25	Maine	29.7	25	Kentucky	29.0
26	Texas	30.2	26	Texas	29.2	26	Iowa	28.3
27	Maine	29.3	27	Mississippi	29.0	27	Illinois	27.7
28	Iowa	28.9	28	Alabama	28.5	28	Mississippi	27.5
29	Wyoming	28.7	29	Iowa	28.3	29	Rhode Island	27.4
30	Florida	28.5	30	Idaho	28.0	30	Florida	27.2
31	Rhode Island	28.3	31	Florida	27.6	31	Alabama	26.9
32	Alabama	28.3	32	Louisiana	27.6	32	Wyoming	26.7
33	Hawaii	27.7	33	Indiana	27.0	33	Delaware	26.5
34	Pennsylvania	27.3	34	Pennsylvania	26.2	34	Pennsylvania	26.1
35	Massachusetts	27.2	35	Wyoming	25.7	35	Connecticut	25.6
36	Indiana	27.1	36	Hawaii	25.6	36	Indiana	25.5
37	Louisiana	27.1	37	Massachusetts	25.0	37	Louisiana	25.2
38	Missouri	24.1	38	Missouri	24.4	38	Missouri	25.1
39	Illinois	23.9	39	Illinois	23.6	39	Massachusetts	24.7
40	Vermont	22.5	40	Vermont	23.3	40	West Virginia	22.7
41	California	22.3	41	Georgia	21.1	41	Georgia	21.4
42	Georgia	21.7	42	Wisconsin	20.8	42	Wisconsin	21.3
43	Maryland	21.2	43	Maryland	20.5	43	Maryland	21.0
44	Wisconsin	20.9	44	North Carolina	20.3	44	California	20.6
45	North Carolina	20.9	45	California	20.3	45	Hawaii	20.5
46	Virginia	19.7	46	West Virginia	20.1	46	North Carolina	20.3
47	West Virginia	19.5	47	Virginia	19.6	47	Vermont	19.3
48	Connecticut	16.6	48	Connecticut	19.2	48	Virginia	17.7
49	New York	14.4	49	New York	14.1	49	New York	14.6
50	New Jersey	11.1	50	New Jersey	11.4	50	New Jersey	11.7
<i>National Average</i>		31.2	<i>National Average</i>		31.0	<i>National Average</i>		30.9



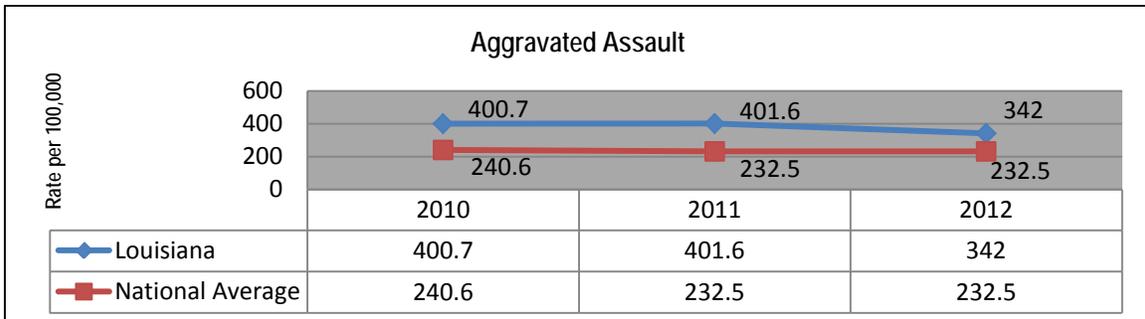
Louisiana's Ranking Index Crime Categories (Robbery)

2010 Rank	State	2010 Crime Rate per 100,000	2011 Rank	State	2011 Crime Rate per 100,000	2012 Rank	State	2012 Crime Rate per 100,000
1	Delaware	204.4	1	Maryland	177.1	1	Nevada	178.3
2	Nevada	195.9	2	Delaware	171.6	2	Maryland	172.3
3	Maryland	191.1	3	Nevada	158.4	3	Delaware	162.7
4	Illinois	158.7	4	Illinois	157.2	4	Illinois	151.2
5	California	155.6	5	New York	145.7	5	California	148.6
6	New York	147.6	6	California	144.1	6	New York	146.4
7	Ohio	142.9	7	Ohio	138.6	7	Ohio	132.0
8	Florida	138.5	8	New Jersey	138.2	8	New Jersey	128.4
9	New Jersey	134.3	9	Florida	134.3	9	Tennessee	126.5
10	Tennessee	131.5	10	Pennsylvania	126.8	10	Georgia	125.6
11	Texas	130.1	11	Tennessee	126.3	11	Florida	123.7
12	Pennsylvania	128.8	12	Georgia	125	12	Pennsylvania	122.8
13	Georgia	127.4	13	Louisiana	114.4	13	Louisiana	119.0
14	Michigan	116.7	14	Texas	111.7	14	Texas	116.6
15	Louisiana	116.5	15	Arizona	110.5	15	Arizona	112.7
16	Arizona	108.4	16	Indiana	107.1	16	Michigan	105.6
17	South Carolina	108.2	17	Missouri	104.4	17	Alabama	104.1
18	Massachusetts	105.2	18	Michigan	103.9	18	Connecticut	102.7
19	Missouri	103.2	19	Connecticut	102.9	19	Indiana	100.9
20	Alabama	101.6	20	Massachusetts	102.4	20	Massachusetts	98.6
21	Indiana	101.1	21	Alabama	102.1	21	North Carolina	96.3
22	North Carolina	100.6	22	South Carolina	99.1	22	Missouri	96.0
23	Connecticut	99.4	23	North Carolina	97.9	23	South Carolina	95.0
24	Mississippi	93.5	24	Oklahoma	86.9	24	New Mexico	88.6
25	Oklahoma	89.0	25	Kentucky	84.8	25	Alaska	86.1
26	Washington	87.9	26	Mississippi	83.8	26	Oklahoma	84.7
27	Kentucky	86.2	27	New Mexico	82.7	27	Washington	83.3
28	Alaska	83.2	28	Washington	82.5	28	Wisconsin	80.7
29	Arkansas	81.1	29	Wisconsin	80.6	29	Kentucky	80.7
30	Wisconsin	79.3	30	Arkansas	80.2	30	Arkansas	78.7
31	New Mexico	78.2	31	Alaska	79.6	31	Mississippi	76.5
32	Hawaii	78.1	32	Hawaii	72.1	32	Hawaii	74.7
33	Rhode Island	74.3	33	Virginia	66.9	33	Colorado	65.4
34	Virginia	70.8	34	Colorado	64.5	34	Minnesota	64.6
35	Minnesota	63.8	35	Minnesota	63.3	35	Oregon	61.9
36	Oregon	63.1	36	Oregon	57.8	36	Nebraska	60.9
37	Colorado	62.7	37	Nebraska	53.9	37	Virginia	57.5
38	Nebraska	55.7	38	Kansas	50.4	38	Kansas	52.0
39	Kansas	53.8	39	West Virginia	43.2	39	West Virginia	45.2
40	Utah	45.7	40	New Hampshire	38.6	40	Utah	38.5
41	West Virginia	41.8	41	Utah	38.3	41	New Hampshire	35.7
42	New Hampshire	34.2	42	Rhode Island	30.4	42	Maine	31.8
43	Iowa	33.2	43	Maine	27.9	43	Iowa	31.3
44	Maine	31.0	44	Iowa	26.9	44	Rhode Island	27.4
45	South Dakota	18.9	45	Vermont	23.3	45	Vermont	19.3
46	Montana	15.5	46	South Dakota	20.3	46	South Dakota	19.0
47	Idaho	13.6	47	Montana	17.1	47	Montana	19.0
48	Wyoming	13.6	48	North Dakota	13.3	48	North Dakota	18.7
49	North Dakota	13.3	49	Wyoming	12.5	49	Idaho	15.2
50	Vermont	12.1	50	Idaho	11.9	50	Wyoming	10.6
	<i>National Average</i>	<i>90.4</i>		<i>National Average</i>	<i>85.9</i>		<i>National Average</i>	<i>85.5</i>



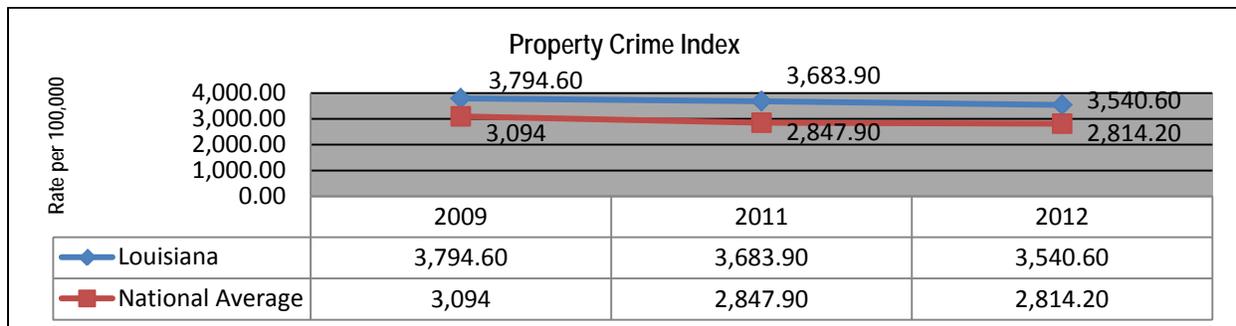
Louisiana's Ranking In Index Crime Categories (Aggravated Assault)

2010 Rank	State	2010 Crime Rate per 100,000	2011 Rank	State	2011 Crime Rate per 100,000	2012 Rank	State	2012 Crime Rate per 100,000
1	Alaska	43.2	1	Alaska	466.1	1	Tennessee	479.6
2	New Mexico	456.6	2	South Carolina	455.0	2	Alaska	433.2
3	South Carolina	454.8	3	Tennessee	442.8	3	South Carolina	421.4
4	Tennessee	440.7	4	New Mexico	441.1	4	New Mexico	419.1
5	Nevada	425.5	5	Louisiana	401.6	5	Nevada	391.1
6	Louisiana	400.7	6	Nevada	371.0	6	Delaware	352.0
7	Delaware	377.0	7	Delaware	355.8	7	Arkansas	342.3
8	Arkansas	372.6	8	Arkansas	354.8	8	Louisiana	342.0
9	Florida	369.0	9	Florida	347.5	9	Oklahoma	337.3
10	Oklahoma	348.1	10	Oklahoma	327.7	10	Florida	330.9
11	Massachusetts	333.2	11	Missouri	312.5	11	Missouri	323.4
12	Maryland	326.7	12	Massachusetts	297.0	12	Alabama	311.8
13	Missouri	323.4	13	Maryland	289.0	13	Michigan	295.5
14	Michigan	322.5	14	Michigan	288.6	14	Massachusetts	280.4
15	Texas	283.2	15	Alabama	282.9	15	Maryland	277.2
16	Kansas	273.5	16	Texas	263.3	16	Arizona	276.0
17	Arizona	264.7	17	Kansas	262.3	17	Kansas	263.2
18	Illinois	256.8	18	Arizona	259.0	18	Texas	258.0
19	California	256.8	19	California	242.0	19	California	248.9
20	Alabama	248.0	20	Illinois	237.1	20	West Virginia	244.6
21	Georgia	247.5	21	New York	233.5	21	New York	242.3
22	West Virginia	236.7	22	West Virginia	228.4	22	North Carolina	231.8
23	North Carolina	236.2	23	Georgia	223.0	23	Illinois	230.0
24	New York	227.9	24	North Carolina	222.9	24	South Dakota	229.7
25	Montana	224.2	25	Montana	219.4	25	Georgia	226.0
26	Colorado	214.3	26	Pennsylvania	204.4	26	Indiana	214.6
27	Pennsylvania	205.3	27	Colorado	202.2	27	Montana	212.8
28	Iowa	205.2	28	Iowa	200.7	28	Iowa	202.8
29	South Dakota	200.1	29	Indiana	193.0	29	Colorado	199.6
30	Indiana	191.0	30	North Dakota	192.5	30	Pennsylvania	194.4
31	Washington	185.0	31	Wyoming	178.0	31	North Dakota	183.1
32	Nebraska	182.8	32	Washington	176.5	32	Washington	177.5
33	North Dakota	178.3	33	South Dakota	171.8	33	Wisconsin	175.5
34	Idaho	171.6	34	Idaho	160.1	34	Wyoming	161.7
35	Connecticut	162.3	35	Nebraska	158.1	35	Idaho	160.9
36	New Jersey	157.8	36	Oregon	157.3	36	Nebraska	157.4
37	Hawaii	156.7	37	New Jersey	154.0	37	Oregon	154.1
38	Wyoming	154.1	38	Hawaii	152.2	38	Rhode Island	153.9
39	Oregon	153.5	39	Connecticut	150.1	39	Connecticut	150.6
40	Rhode Island	152.0	40	Mississippi	148.4	40	Mississippi	149.4
41	Wisconsin	145.9	41	Wisconsin	146.1	41	New Jersey	145.7
42	Mississippi	137.6	42	Rhode Island	143.1	42	Hawaii	141.9
43	Minnesota	136.2	43	New Hampshire	133.4	43	Minnesota	134.0
44	Ohio	135.3	44	Ohio	130.4	44	Utah	132.5
45	Utah	130.4	45	Minnesota	126.2	45	Ohio	131.7
46	Kentucky	120.3	46	Utah	125.0	46	New Hampshire	117.0
47	Virginia	119.0	47	Kentucky	117.0	47	Virginia	111.1
48	New Hampshire	101.0	48	Virginia	107.3	48	Kentucky	108.4
49	Vermont	95.2	49	Vermont	106.8	49	Vermont	104.2
50	Maine	60.0	50	Maine	63.8	50	Maine	61.0
<i>National Average</i>		<i>240.6</i>	<i>National Average</i>		<i>232.5</i>	<i>National Average</i>		<i>232.5</i>



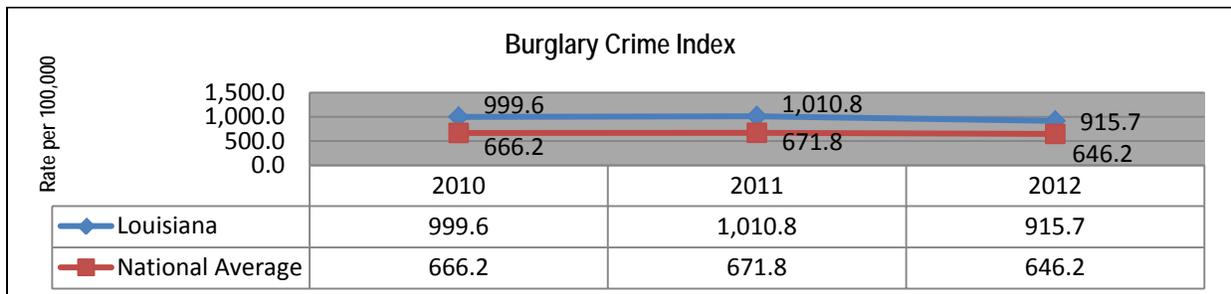
Louisiana's Ranking In Index Crime Categories (Property/Nonviolent Crime)

2010 Rank	State	2010 Crime Rate Per 100,000	2011 Rank	State	2011 Crime Rate Per 100,000	2012 Rank	State	2012 Crime Rate Per 100,000
1	South Carolina	3,905.4	1	South Carolina	3,921.0	1	South Carolina	3,822.2
2	Texas	3,766.8	2	Arkansas	3,757.9	2	Arkansas	3,660.1
3	Washington	3,699.1	3	Louisiana	3,683.9	3	Washington	3,658.6
4	Tennessee	3,662.7	4	Georgia	3,640.6	4	New Mexico	3,600.7
5	Louisiana	3,644.8	5	Tennessee	3,607.9	5	Louisiana	3,540.6
6	Georgia	3,639.2	6	Alabama	3,605.4	6	Arizona	3,539.2
7	Arkansas	3,553.5	7	Washington	3,579.1	7	Alabama	3,502.2
8	Florida	3,551.4	8	Arizona	3,554.7	8	Georgia	3,410.6
9	Arizona	3,536.5	9	New Mexico	3,538.3	9	Oklahoma	3,401.0
10	Alabama	3,528.0	10	Florida	3,517.4	10	Tennessee	3,371.4
11	Wisconsin	3508.6	11	North Carolina	3,500.2	11	North Carolina	3,369.5
12	Delaware	3453.9	12	Texas	3,483.2	12	Texas	3,361.8
13	North Carolina	3443.5	13	Delaware	3,431.5	13	Delaware	3,340.9
14	Oklahoma	3443.0	14	Oklahoma	3,372.4	14	Missouri	3,314.4
15	New Mexico	3425.9	15	Missouri	3,313.1	15	Florida	3,276.7
16	Missouri	3350.0	16	Ohio	3,297.6	16	Oregon	3,224.4
17	Hawaii	3349.6	17	Hawaii	3,183.6	17	Kansas	3,143.2
18	Ohio	3266.1	18	Indiana	3,161.5	18	Ohio	3,117.4
19	Utah	3182.0	19	Oregon	3,150.5	19	Hawaii	3,075.2
20	Kansas	3116.6	20	Kansas	3,088.6	20	Indiana	3,029.2
21	Indiana	3070.2	21	Mississippi	3,016.3	21	Utah	2,991.8
22	Oregon	3039.3	22	Utah	2,987.7	22	Mississippi	2,811.0
23	Maryland	2995.5	23	Maryland	2,857.2	23	Nevada	2,809.4
24	Mississippi	2983.0	24	Nebraska	2,762.6	24	California	2,758.7
25	Alaska	2836.8	25	Kentucky	2,725.9	25	Nebraska	2,754.9
26	Nevada	2773.5	26	Illinois	2,678.7	26	Maryland	2,753.5
27	Michigan	2748.8	27	Rhode Island	2,662.7	27	Alaska	2,739.4
28	Illinois	2718.1	28	Alaska	2,637.8	28	Colorado	2,684.7
29	Colorado	2674.5	29	Colorado	2,595.3	29	Montana	2,583.7
30	Nebraska	2667.9	30	California	2,584.2	30	Illinois	2,578.7
31	California	2629.9	31	Nevada	2,576.3	31	Rhode Island	2,572.3
32	Minnesota	2569.0	32	Minnesota	2,546.8	32	Minnesota	2,568.3
33	Montana	2564.1	33	Maine	2,546.3	33	Kentucky	2,552.9
34	Rhode Island	2561.4	34	Michigan	2,544.6	34	Michigan	2,530.5
35	Kentucky	2557.3	35	New Hampshire	2,485.6	35	Maine	2,509.9
36	Maine	2478.6	36	Wisconsin	2,450.4	36	Wisconsin	2,453.8
37	Wyoming	2456.6	37	Vermont	2,407.6	37	Vermont	2,398.7
38	Massachusetts	2356.8	38	Montana	2,394.1	38	West Virginia	2,364.9
39	Virginia	2335.5	39	Iowa	2,351.2	39	New Hampshire	2,324.0
40	Vermont	2262.3	40	Wyoming	2,269.8	40	Wyoming	2,293.8
41	Iowa	2253.6	41	Virginia	2,256.8	41	Iowa	2,271.8
42	West Virginia	2227.2	42	Massachusetts	2,252.6	42	Pennsylvania	2,166.3
43	New Hampshire	2219.8	43	Pennsylvania	2,224.1	43	Virginia	2,162.1
44	Connecticut	2188.8	44	Connecticut	2,152.5	44	Massachusetts	2,153.0
45	Pennsylvania	2173.1	45	New Jersey	2,147.4	45	Connecticut	2,140.0
46	New Jersey	2080.1	46	West Virginia	2,103.0	46	South Dakota	2,060.1
47	Idaho	2000.9	47	Idaho	2,075.8	47	New Jersey	2,047.3
48	New York	1957.8	48	North Dakota	1,947.3	48	North Dakota	2,010.1
49	South Dakota	1859.9	49	New York	1,906.7	49	Idaho	1,983.5
50	North Dakota	1780.2	50	South Dakota	1,857.6	50	New York	1,922.0
<i>National Average</i>		<i>2,880.9</i>	<i>National Average</i>		<i>2,847.9</i>	<i>National Average</i>		<i>2,814.2</i>



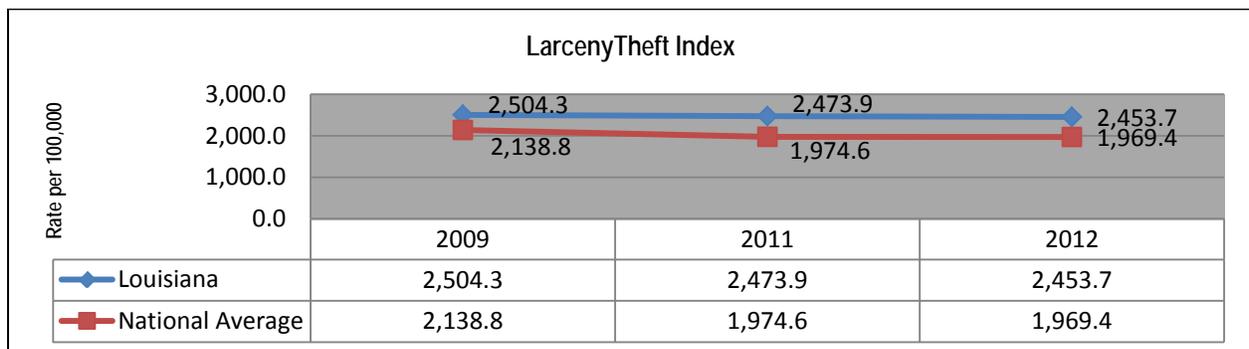
Louisiana's Ranking In Index Crime Categories (Burglary)

2010 Rank	State	2010 Rate Per 100,000	2011 Rank	State	2011 Rate Per 100,000	2012 Rate	State	2012 Rate Per 100,000
1	Arkansas	1111.1	1	Arkansas	1,157.6	1	Arkansas	1,081.3
2	North Carolina	1075.6	2	North Carolina	1,093.5	2	New Mexico	1,025.3
3	Mississippi	1025.3	3	Alabama	1,064.2	3	North Carolina	1,018.5
4	New Mexico	1017.6	4	Mississippi	1,031.8	4	Alabama	984.7
5	Tennessee	1011.3	5	New Mexico	1,030.4	5	South Carolina	954.5
6	Oklahoma	1006.5	6	South Carolina	1,013.2	6	Mississippi	940.6
7	Louisiana	999.6	7	Louisiana	1,010.8	7	Oklahoma	936.6
8	Georgia	998.2	8	Tennessee	981.8	8	Louisiana	915.7
9	South Carolina	997.6	9	Georgia	978.5	9	Ohio	895.9
10	Ohio	928.5	10	Ohio	978.3	10	Washington	880.5
11	Texas	905.2	11	Oklahoma	963.5	11	Georgia	874.9
12	Florida	897.7	12	Florida	891.8	12	Tennessee	870.2
13	Alabama	887.8	13	Arizona	845.7	13	Arizona	807.8
14	Delaware	839.1	14	Texas	841.7	14	Delaware	803.7
15	Nevada	824.1	15	Delaware	838.8	15	Nevada	801.8
16	Washington	818.5	16	Washington	828.9	16	Florida	794.9
17	Arizona	794.2	17	Indiana	776.1	17	Texas	785.9
18	Michigan	752.7	18	Kentucky	750.0	18	Indiana	728.3
19	Indiana	748.3	19	Nevada	747.9	19	Missouri	705.2
20	Missouri	737.1	20	Missouri	746.8	20	Kentucky	675.4
21	Kentucky	700.3	21	Michigan	706.3	21	Michigan	664.4
22	Kansas	675.6	22	Kansas	651.9	22	Kansas	650.3
23	Hawaii	638.6	23	Rhode Island	650.6	23	California	646.1
24	Maryland	634.4	24	Maryland	613.5	24	Vermont	633.4
25	California	612.9	25	Vermont	612.5	25	West Virginia	608.5
26	Illinois	603.3	26	California	610.5	26	Maryland	573.2
27	Rhode Island	581.8	27	Illinois	604.4	27	Hawaii	573.1
28	West Virginia	581.2	28	Hawaii	592.5	28	Rhode Island	566.4
29	Massachusetts	578.2	29	Maine	592.0	29	Oregon	561.7
30	Maine	554.8	30	Iowa	573.5	30	Maine	561.3
31	Iowa	549.0	31	West Virginia	552.3	31	Iowa	556.1
32	Utah	543.9	32	Massachusetts	551.0	32	Illinois	552.2
33	Vermont	534.9	33	Oregon	535.2	33	Massachusetts	519.7
34	Oregon	522.0	34	Colorado	502.8	34	Colorado	504.2
35	Colorado	519.0	35	New Jersey	489.4	35	Wisconsin	488.0
36	Wisconsin	468.0	36	Minnesota	480.3	36	New Jersey	477.6
37	Minnesota	459.7	37	Wisconsin	475.8	37	Minnesota	471.8
38	Nebraska	454.5	38	New Hampshire	473.8	38	Nebraska	470.8
39	New Jersey	440.2	39	Nebraska	473.6	39	Utah	453.3
40	Alaska	434.8	40	Utah	468.0	40	Idaho	450.3
41	Pennsylvania	434.1	41	Pennsylvania	454.9	41	Pennsylvania	445.5
42	Connecticut	423.6	42	Idaho	436.6	42	New Hampshire	412.2
43	Idaho	414.5	43	Connecticut	431.3	43	Connecticut	409.7
44	New Hampshire	413.4	44	Alaska	394.0	44	Alaska	403.3
45	South Dakota	390.9	45	Virginia	378.3	45	South Dakota	391.0
46	Virginia	383.9	46	North Dakota	359.0	46	Montana	387.4
47	Wyoming	381.0	47	South Dakota	355.4	47	Wyoming	368.7
48	Montana	372.6	48	Montana	335.5	48	Virginia	360.5
49	New York	339.5	49	New York	334.5	49	North Dakota	339.8
50	North Dakota	296.5	50	Wyoming	328.5	50	New York	329.9
National Average		666.2	National Average		671.8	National Average		646.2



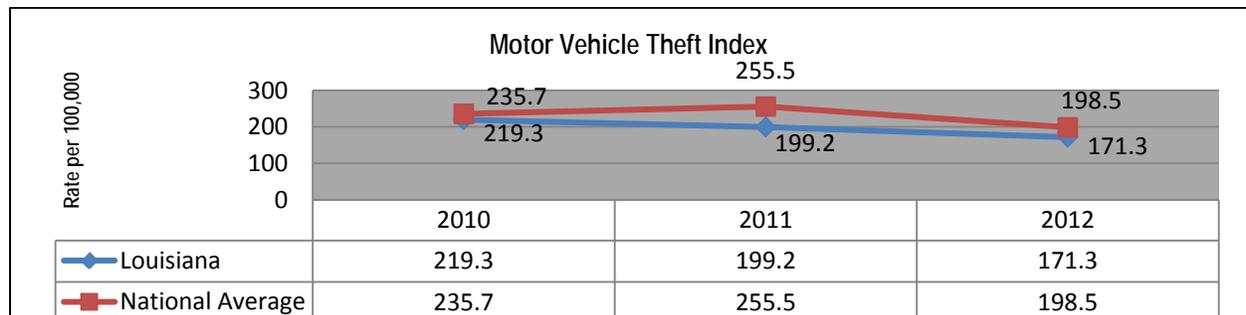
Louisiana's Ranking In Index Crime Categories (Larceny-Theft)

2010 Rank	State	2010 Crime Rate Per 100,000	2011 Rank	State	2011 Crime Rate Per 100,000	2012 Rank	State	2012 Rate Per 100,000
1	South Carolina	2,621.1	1	South Carolina	2,616.0	1	South Carolina	2,588.3
2	Texas	2,592.2	2	Louisiana	2,473.9	2	Louisiana	2,453.7
3	Washington	2,498.8	3	Delaware	2,422.7	3	Arizona	2,439.1
4	Florida	2,433.6	4	Florida	2,418.0	4	Oregon	2,400.9
5	Louisiana	2,425.8	5	Tennessee	2,405.2	5	Washington	2,395.3
6	Utah	2,422.7	6	Arkansas	2,404.1	6	Arkansas	2,384.7
7	Tennessee	2,418.1	7	Arizona	2,402.9	7	Delaware	2,380.6
8	Alabama	2,414.9	8	Texas	2,392.1	8	Missouri	2,338.4
9	Arizona	2,403.4	9	Washington	2,386.4	9	Utah	2,328.4
10	Delaware	2,399.8	10	Oregon	2,379.9	10	Texas	2,326.4
11	Missouri	2,343.8	11	Georgia	2,359.7	11	New Mexico	2,313.4
12	Georgia	2,328.6	12	Alabama	2,319.3	12	Alabama	2,312.8
13	Hawaii	2,323.7	13	Missouri	2,311.2	13	Tennessee	2,300.1
14	Oregon	2,279.5	14	Utah	2,299.9	14	Florida	2,288.6
15	Arkansas	2,252.1	15	Hawaii	2,266.8	15	Kansas	2,258.0
16	Kansas	2,230.5	16	New Mexico	2,248.1	16	Georgia	2,248.0
17	North Carolina	2,176.3	17	North Carolina	2,232.4	17	Hawaii	2,243.2
18	Alaska	2,175.3	18	Kansas	2,203.8	18	North Carolina	2,185.7
19	Oklahoma	2,162.2	19	Indiana	2,158.1	19	Oklahoma	2,161.3
20	Ohio	2,154.5	20	Ohio	2,138.0	20	Alaska	2,128.0
21	New Mexico	2,154.2	21	Oklahoma	2,115.8	21	Indiana	2,092.0
22	Indiana	2,113.9	22	Nebraska	2,066.0	22	Nebraska	2,060.7
23	Maryland	2,049.5	23	Alaska	2,052.1	23	Ohio	2,052.5
24	Montana	2,035.0	24	Maryland	1,968.5	24	Montana	2,028.3
25	Nebraska	2,016.0	25	New Hampshire	1,927.3	25	Colorado	1,947.4
26	Wyoming	1,970.8	26	Minnesota	1,914.1	26	Minnesota	1,939.3
27	Minnesota	1,947.6	27	Montana	1,913.4	27	Maryland	1,924.9
28	Colorado	1,932.2	28	Colorado	1,877.4	28	Maine	1,873.7
29	Wisconsin	1,897.4	29	Maine	1,873.2	29	New Hampshire	1,834.3
30	Illinois	1,889.7	30	Wyoming	1,849.5	30	Illinois	1,826.9
31	Maine	1,849.3	31	Illinois	1,845.8	31	Wyoming	1,823.9
32	Virginia	1,819.4	32	Wisconsin	1,829.7	32	Wisconsin	1,822.3
33	Mississippi	1,777.2	33	Kentucky	1,822.5	33	Rhode Island	1,755.7
34	Rhode Island	1,751.2	34	Mississippi	1,819.6	34	Mississippi	1,725.6
35	New Hampshire	1,730.6	35	Rhode Island	1,786.0	35	Kentucky	1,725.2
36	Michigan	1,718.6	36	Virginia	1,758.0	36	Vermont	1,695.8
37	Kentucky	1,713.5	37	Vermont	1,710.8	37	Virginia	1,690.7
38	Vermont	1,657.3	38	Iowa	1,647.2	38	California	1,669.5
39	California	1,608.4	39	Pennsylvania	1,636.9	39	Nevada	1,644.6
40	Pennsylvania	1,607.5	40	Michigan	1,586.2	40	West Virginia	1,637.3
41	Massachusetts	1,603.6	41	California	1,584.0	41	Michigan	1,612.0
42	Iowa	1,580.0	42	Idaho	1,555.1	42	Pennsylvania	1,603.1
43	Connecticut	1,577.8	43	Massachusetts	1,538.4	43	Iowa	1,584.8
44	Nevada	1,572.8	44	Connecticut	1,535.3	44	Connecticut	1,550.7
45	West Virginia	1,515.6	45	Nevada	1,476.3	45	South Dakota	1,541.4
46	New York	1,511.9	46	New York	1,473.5	46	North Dakota	1,505.8
47	Idaho	1,501.7	47	New Jersey	1,460.9	47	New York	1,503.5
48	New Jersey	1,463.2	48	North Dakota	1,444.5	48	Massachusetts	1,494.4
49	South Dakota	1,371.1	49	West Virginia	1,437.1	49	Idaho	1,447.7
50	North Dakota	1,354.4	50	South Dakota	1,387.0	50	New Jersey	1,383.7
	National Average	1,986.9		National Average	1,974.6		National Average	1,969.4



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	Montana	1556.5	1	Arizona	3,006.2	1	California	443.2
2	California	408.5	2	California	389.7	2	Washington	382.8
3	Hawaii	387.3	3	Washington	363.8	3	Nevada	363.1
4	Washington	381.8	4	Nevada	352.1	4	Oklahoma	303.1
5	Nevada	376.6	5	Hawaii	324.3	5	Arizona	292.3
6	Arizona	338.9	6	Georgia	302.5	6	Georgia	287.7
7	Georgia	312.4	7	Oklahoma	293.1	7	South Carolina	279.5
8	Maryland	311.6	8	South Carolina	291.8	8	Missouri	270.8
9	South Carolina	286.7	9	Maryland	275.2	9	New Mexico	261.9
10	Michigan	277.5	10	New Mexico	259.8	10	Oregon	261.7
11	Oklahoma	274.3	11	Missouri	255.1	11	Hawaii	258.9
12	Texas	269.4	12	Michigan	252.2	12	Maryland	255.3
13	Missouri	269.1	13	Texas	249.4	13	Michigan	254.1
14	New Mexico	254.1	14	Oregon	235.4	14	Rhode Island	250.2
15	Oregon	237.8	15	Kansas	232.9	15	Texas	249.4
16	Tennessee	233.3	16	Illinois	228.5	16	Kansas	234.9
17	Rhode Island	228.3	17	Indiana	227.4	17	Colorado	233.1
18	Alaska	226.7	18	Rhode Island	226.1	18	Nebraska	223.5
19	Alabama	225.3	19	Nebraska	223.0	19	Utah	210.1
20	Illinois	225.1	20	Alabama	222.0	20	Indiana	209.0
21	Colorado	223.3	21	Tennessee	221.0	21	Alaska	208.1
22	Florida	220.1	22	Utah	219.8	22	Alabama	204.8
23	Louisiana	219.3	23	Colorado	215.0	23	Tennessee	201.0
24	Utah	215.4	24	Florida	207.6	24	Illinois	199.5
25	Delaware	215	25	Louisiana	199.2	25	Arkansas	194.1
26	Kansas	210.6	26	New Jersey	197.1	26	Florida	193.2
27	Indiana	208	27	Arkansas	196.3	27	New Jersey	185.9
28	Nebraska	197.4	28	Alaska	191.7	28	Connecticut	179.6
29	North Carolina	191.6	29	Connecticut	186.0	29	Louisiana	171.3
30	Arkansas	190.3	30	Ohio	181.3	30	Ohio	169.0
31	Connecticut	187.4	31	North Carolina	174.3	31	Montana	168.0
32	Ohio	183.1	32	Delaware	170.1	32	North Carolina	165.3
33	Mississippi	180.4	33	Mississippi	164.8	33	North Dakota	164.5
34	New Jersey	176.8	34	Massachusetts	163.2	34	Minnesota	157.2
35	Massachusetts	175	35	Kentucky	153.5	35	Delaware	156.6
36	Minnesota	161.7	36	Minnesota	152.4	36	Kentucky	152.2
37	Kentucky	143.5	37	Montana	145.2	37	Mississippi	144.8
38	Wisconsin	143.2	38	Wisconsin	144.9	38	Wisconsin	143.5
39	Virginia	132.2	39	North Dakota	143.9	39	Massachusetts	138.9
40	Pennsylvania	131.5	40	Pennsylvania	132.4	40	Iowa	130.9
41	West Virginia	130.4	41	Iowa	130.5	41	South Dakota	127.8
42	North Dakota	129.4	42	Virginia	120.6	42	West Virginia	119.1
43	Iowa	124.6	43	South Dakota	115.2	43	Pennsylvania	117.7
44	New York	106.4	44	West Virginia	113.6	44	Virginia	110.9
45	Wyoming	104.9	45	New York	98.7	45	Wyoming	101.3
46	South Dakota	98	46	Wyoming	91.8	46	New York	88.6
47	Idaho	84.6	47	New Hampshire	84.5	47	Idaho	85.5
48	New Hampshire	75.7	48	Vermont	84.3	48	New Hampshire	77.5
49	Maine	74.5	49	Idaho	84.0	49	Maine	74.9
50	Vermont	70.1	50	Maine	81.1	50	Vermont	69.5
<i>National Average</i>		<i>235.7</i>	<i>National Average</i>		<i>255.5</i>	<i>National Average</i>		<i>198.5</i>



LOUISIANA'S INDEX CRIME TREND OVER TEN YEARS

The following tables and charts show trends in index crimes in Louisiana from the year 2003 through 2012.

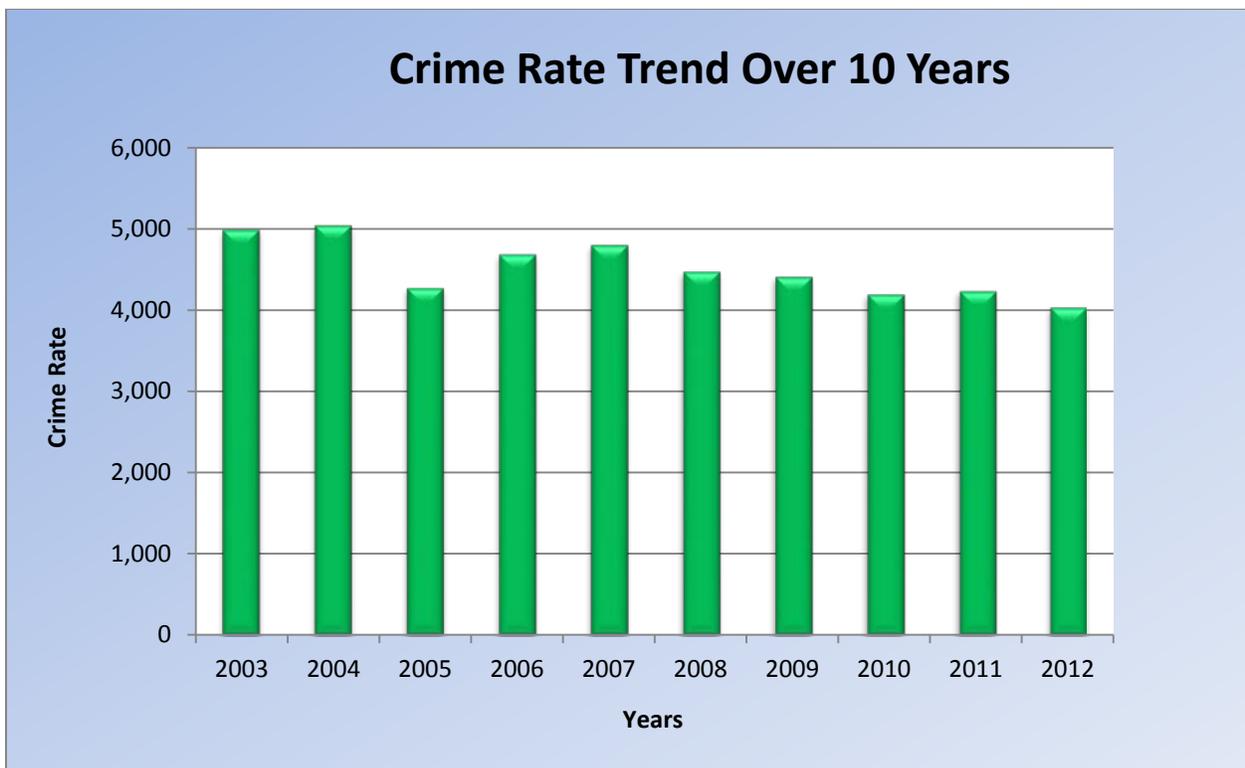
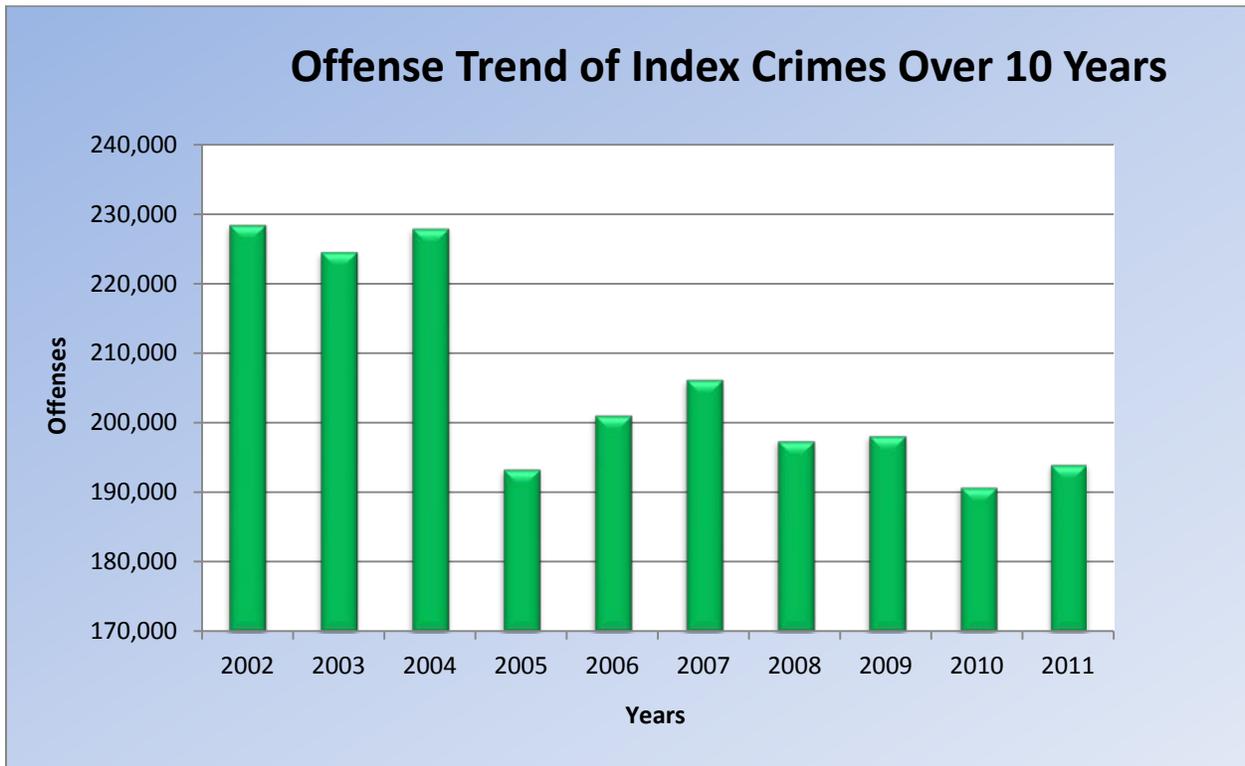
The tables and charts include the number of index crimes and the crime rates followed by graphs showing trends in violent and non-violent crime.

**LOUISIANA INDEX CRIME
TREND OVER 10 YEARS
2003-2012**

YEAR	POPULATION	OFFENSES	CRIME RATE
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	4,574,766	193,902	4,238.5
2012	4,601,893	185,804	4,037.5

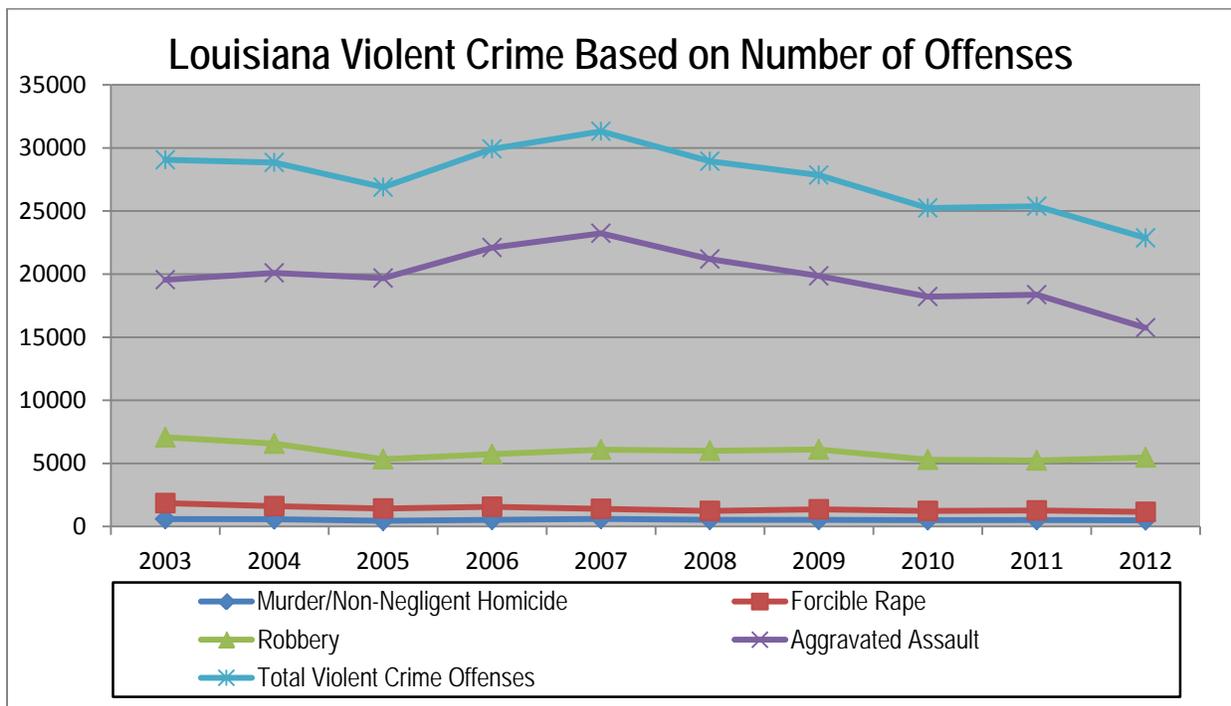
Note: This FBI data set does not include arson.

Crime Trends Over 10 Years



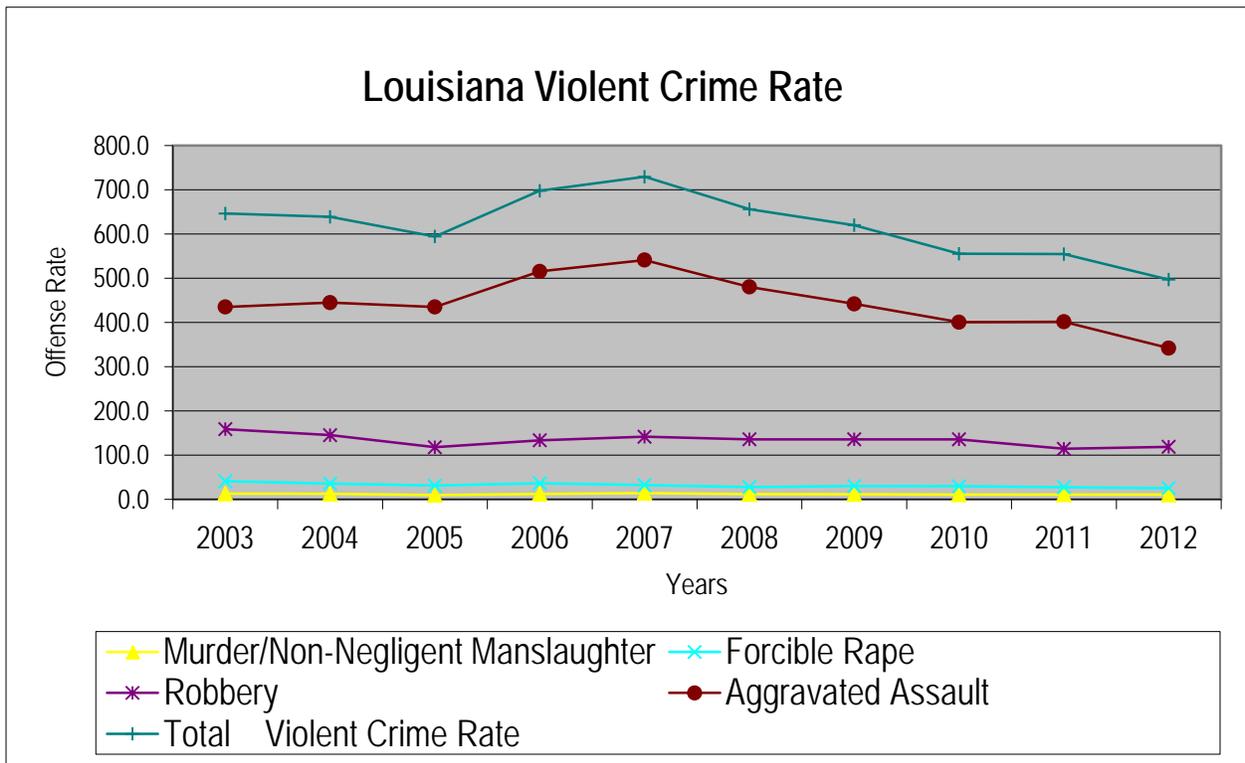
LOUISIANA VIOLENT CRIME BASED ON NUMBER OF OFFENSES 2003 – 2012

Year	OFFENSES				Total Violent Crime Offenses
	Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	Forcible Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	
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	506	1,262	5,235	18,370	25,373
2012	495	1,158	5,475	15,740	22,868



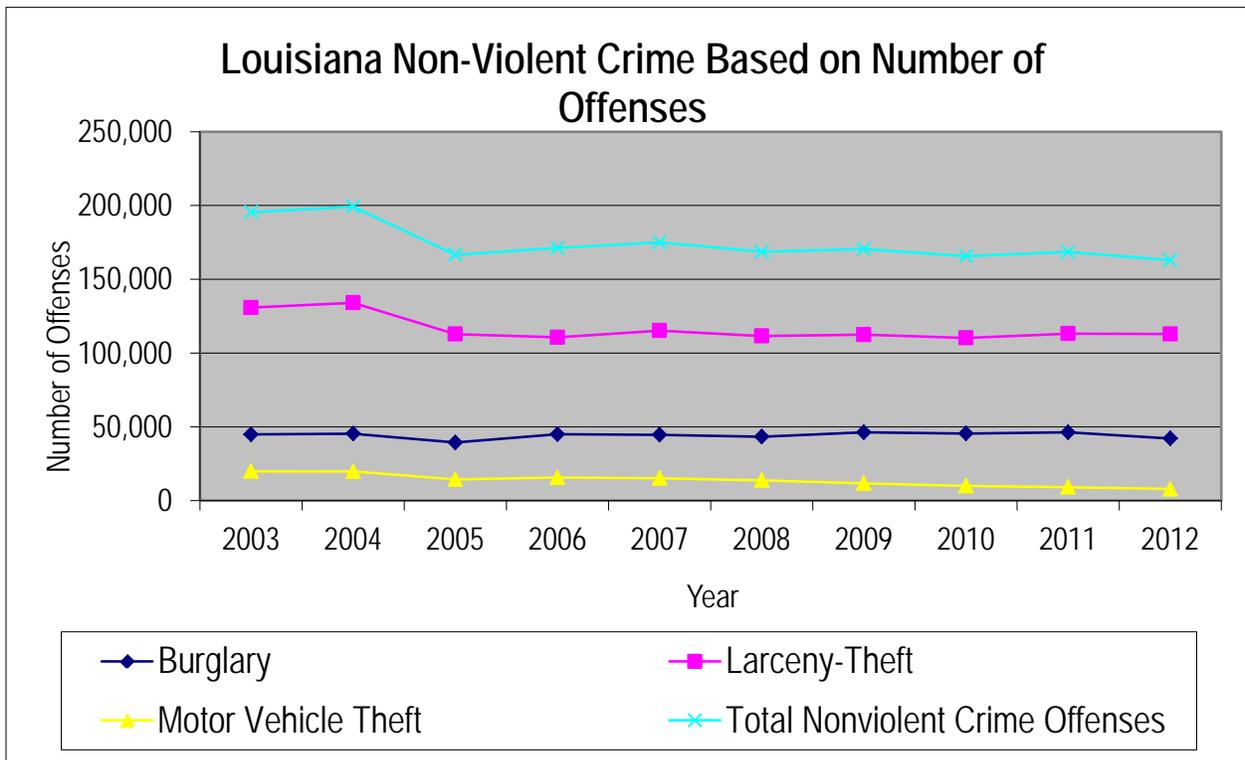
**LOUISIANA VIOLENT CRIME RATE
(RATE PER 100,000)
2003 – 2012**

Year	OFFENSES				Total Violent Crime Rate	Population
	Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	Forcible Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault		
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	11.1	27.6	114.4	401.6	554.6	4,574,766
2012	10.8	25.2	119.0	342.0	496.9	4,601,893



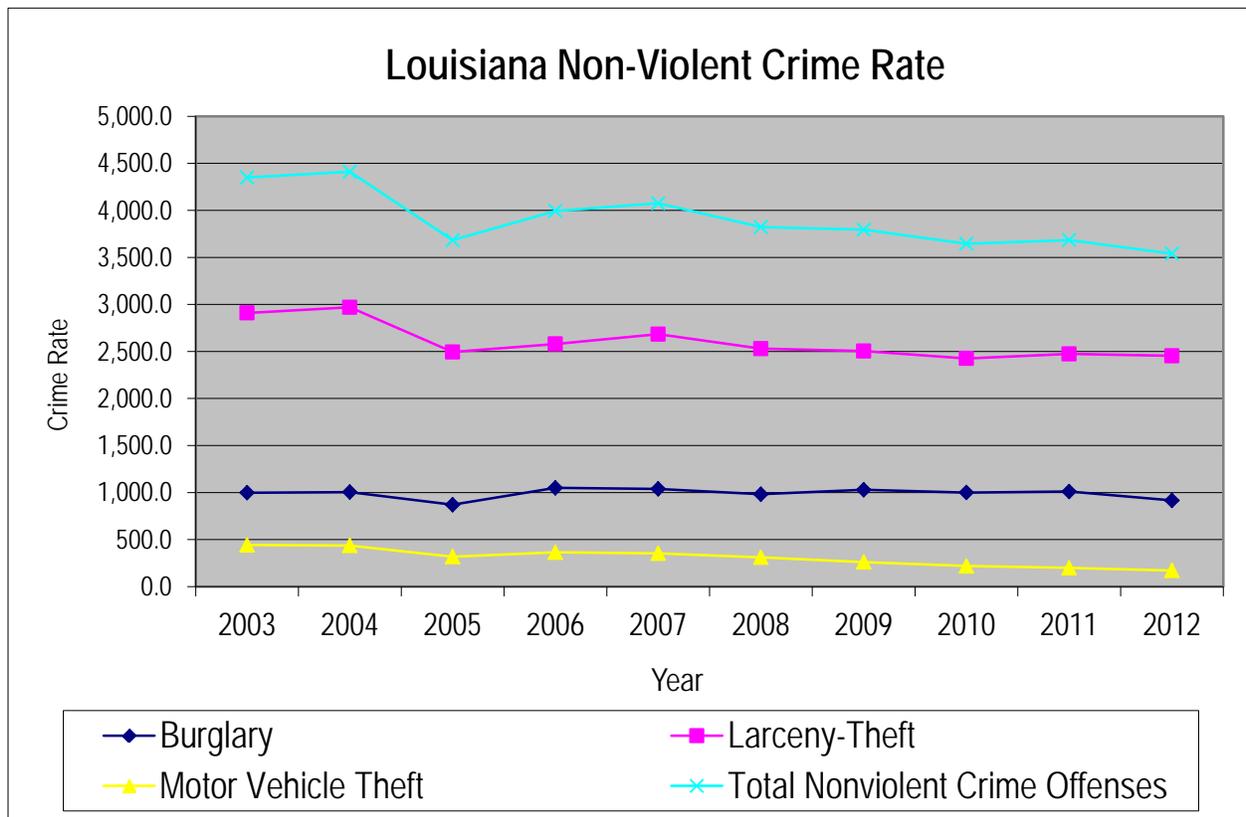
**LOUISIANA NON-VIOLENT CRIME
BASED ON NUMBER OF OFFENSES
2003 – 2012**

Year	OFFENSES			Total Nonviolent Crime Offenses
	Burglary	Larceny-Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	
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	46,242	113,174	9,113	168,529
2012	42,140	112,915	7,881	162,936



LOUISIANA NON-VIOLENT CRIME RATE (RATE PER 100,000) 2003 – 2012

Year	OFFENSES			Total Nonviolent Crime Offenses	Population
	Burglary	Larceny-Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft		
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	1,010.8	2,473.9	199.2	3,683.9	4,574,766
2012	915.7	2,453.7	171.3	3,540.6	4,601,893



LOUISIANA ARREST DATA FOR 2011 and 2012

The tables and charts that follow show arrests in Louisiana for 2011 and 2012. 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 crimes for agencies that reported a full twelve months.

LOUISIANA ARREST DATA*

2011 AND 2012

TOTAL ARRESTS

OFFENSE	2011	2012
Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	158	182
Forcible Rape	208	222
Robbery	959	937
Aggravated Assault	7,095	6,400
Burglary	3,774	3,791
Larceny-Theft	15,419	17,310
Motor Vehicle Theft	577	577
Arson	122	100
Grand Total	28,312	29,519

*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*

2011 AND 2012

ADULT ARRESTS

OFFENSE	2011	2012
Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	141	151
Forcible Rape	172	192
Robbery	706	672
Aggravated Assault	6,023	5,629
Burglary	3,005	2,983
Larceny-Theft	12,857	14,845
Motor Vehicle Theft	696	470
Arson	80	66
Grand Total	23,680	25,008

*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*

2011 and 2012

JUVENILE ARRESTS

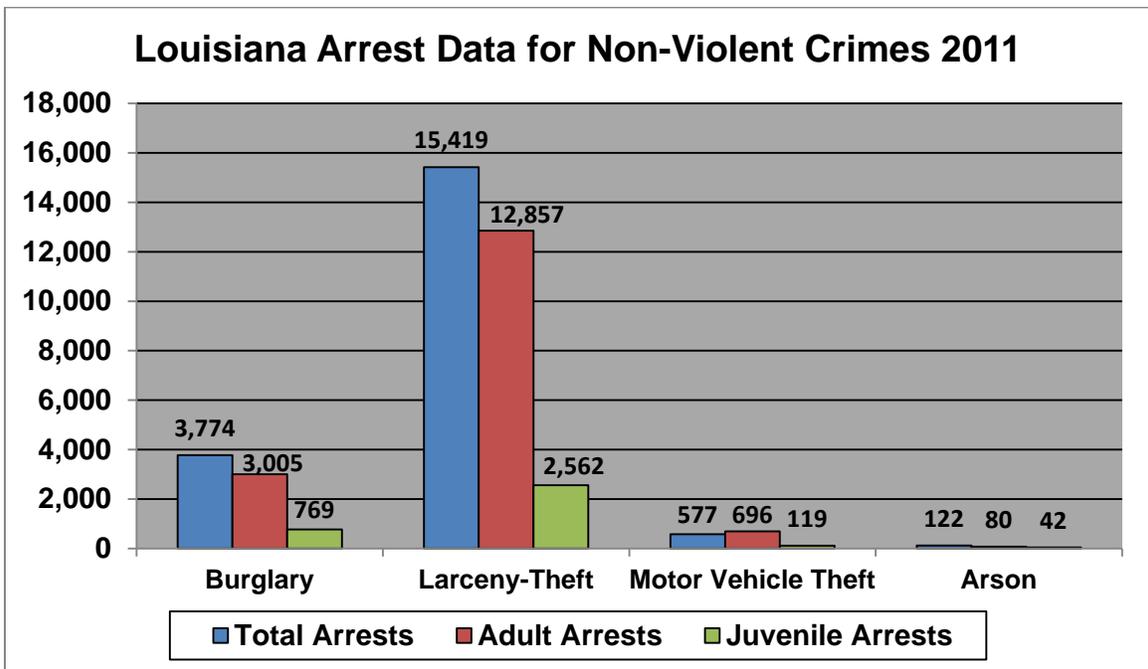
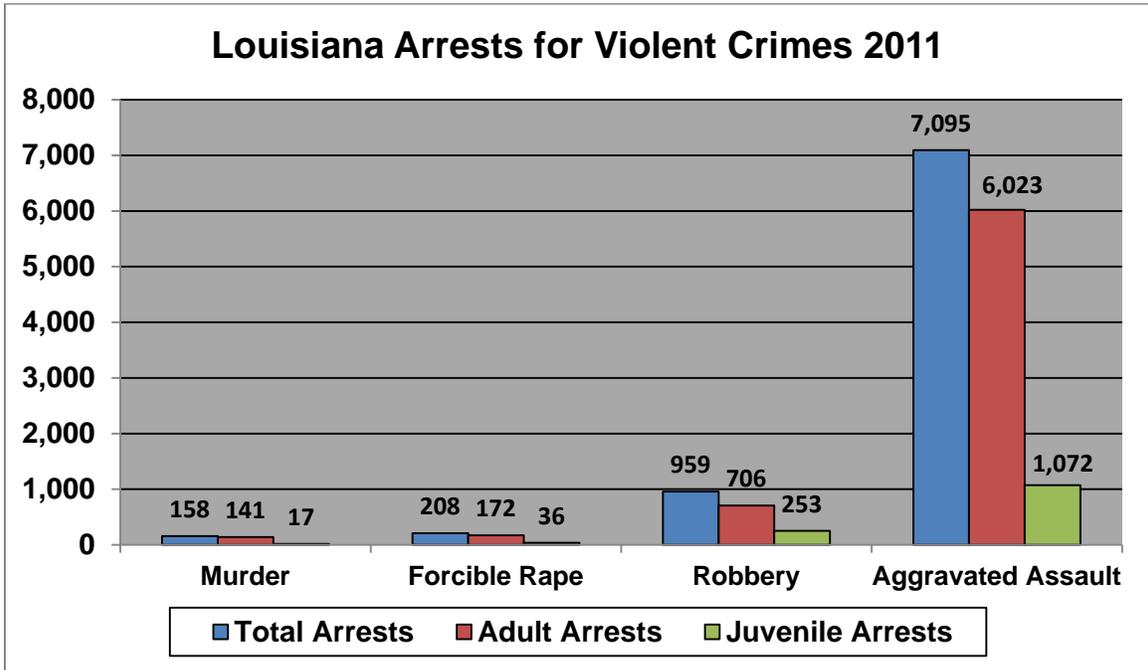
OFFENSE	2011	2012
Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	17	31
Forcible Rape	36	30
Robbery	253	265
Aggravated Assault	1,072	771
Burglary	769	808
Larceny-Theft	2,562	2,465
Motor Vehicle Theft	119	107
Arson	42	34
Grand Total	4,870	4,511

*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.

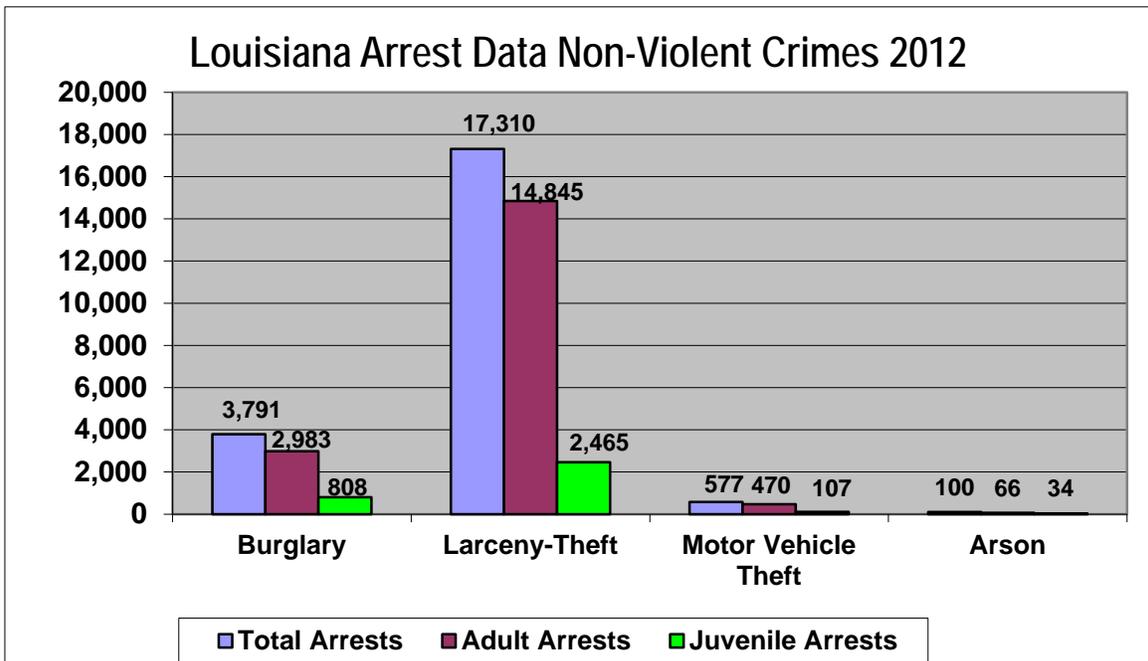
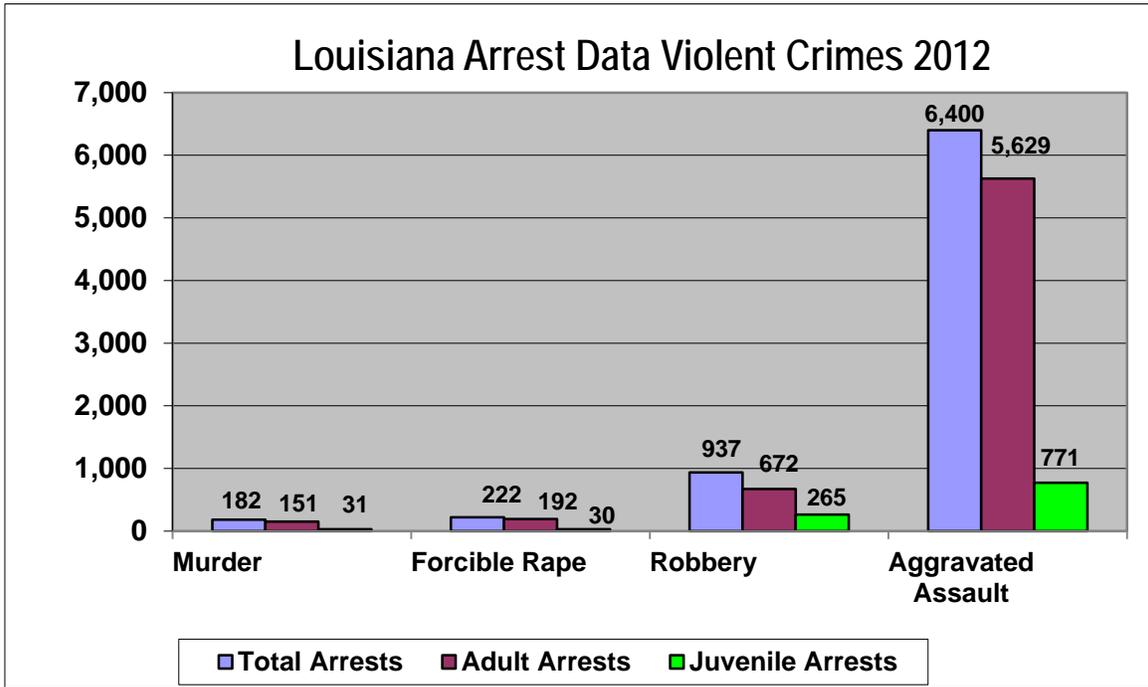
This arrest information is not complete. Some agencies reported all twelve months of data while some only partial data and some agencies do not report any arrest data.

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 2011



ARREST DATA FOR 2012



TYPE OF WEAPON USED DURING MURDER, ROBBERY AND AGGRAVATED ASSAULT 2011 and 2012

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 2011 and 2012

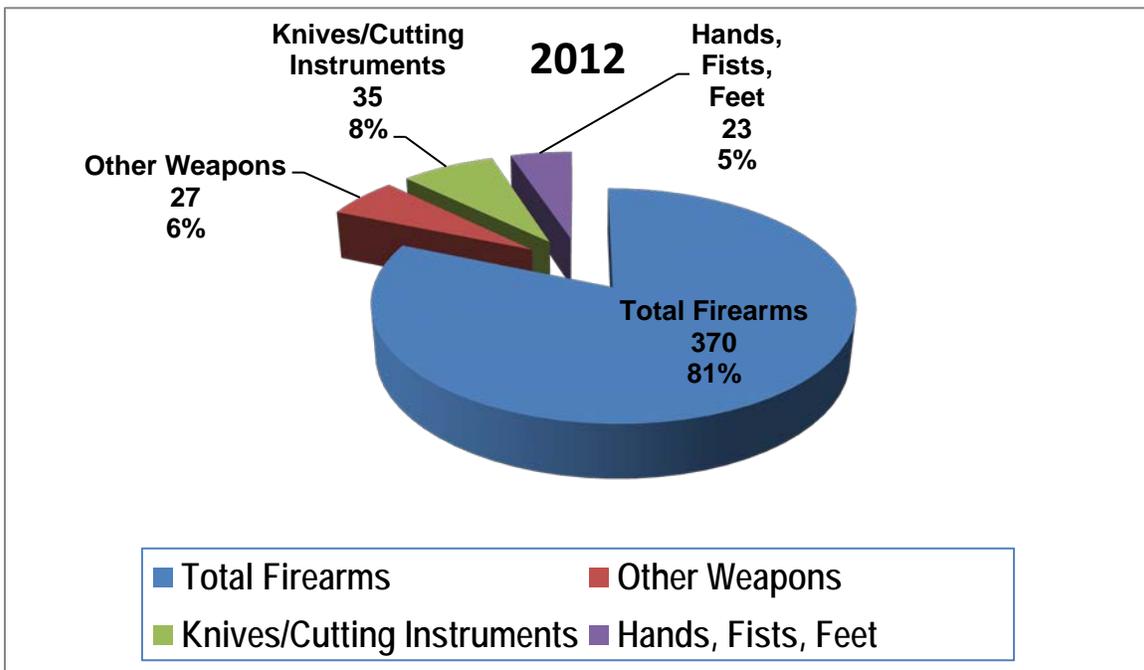
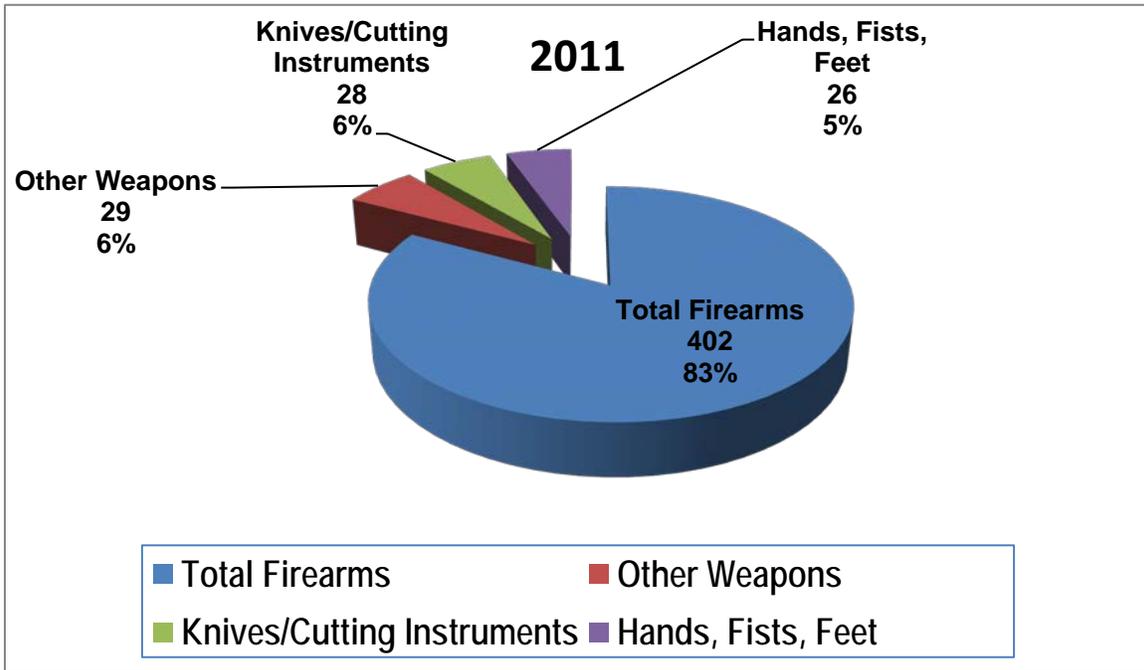
Weapons	2011	2012
Total Murders ¹	485	455
Total Firearms	402	370
Handguns	372	341
Rifles	10	9
Shotguns	8	8
Firearms Unknown	12	12
Knives/Cutting Instruments	28	35
Other Weapons	29	27
Hands, Fists, Feet, etc. ²	26	23

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

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

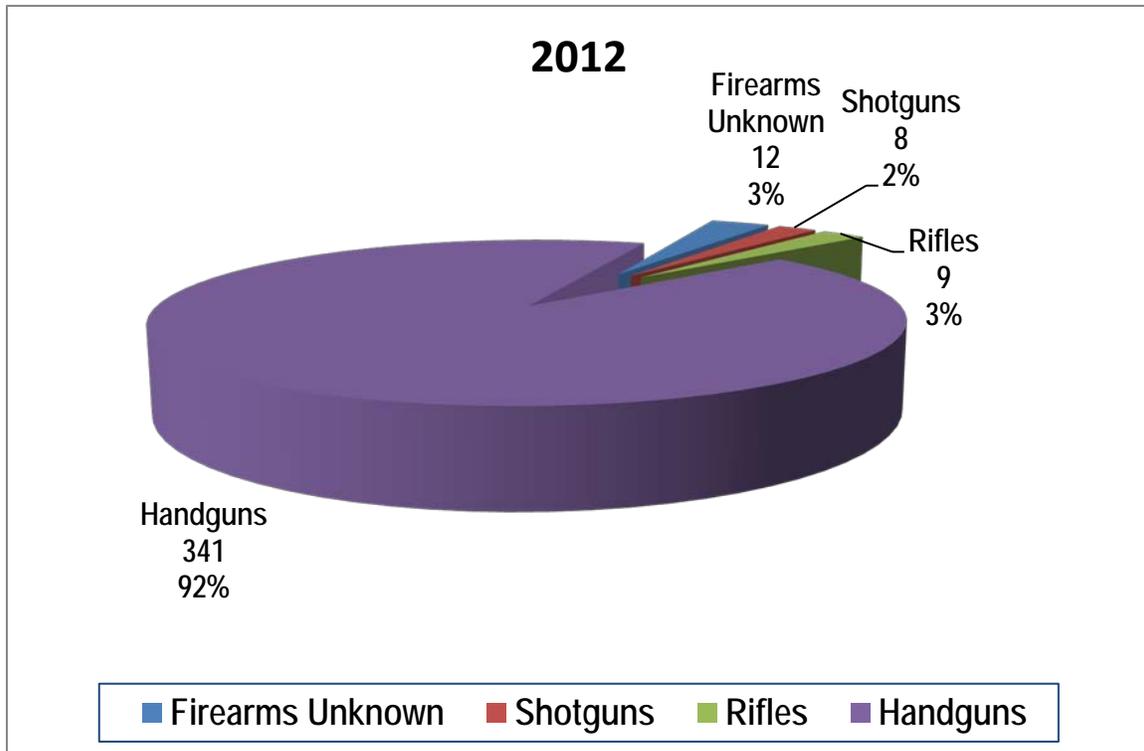
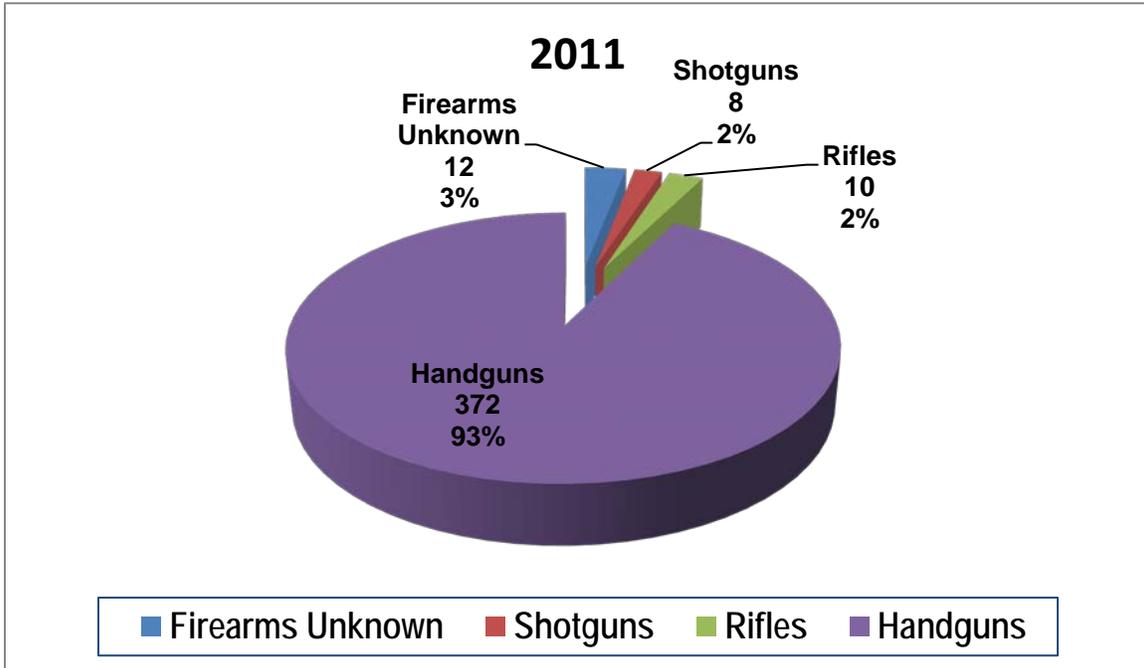
TYPE OF WEAPONS USED IN MURDER

LOUISIANA OFFENSE DATA



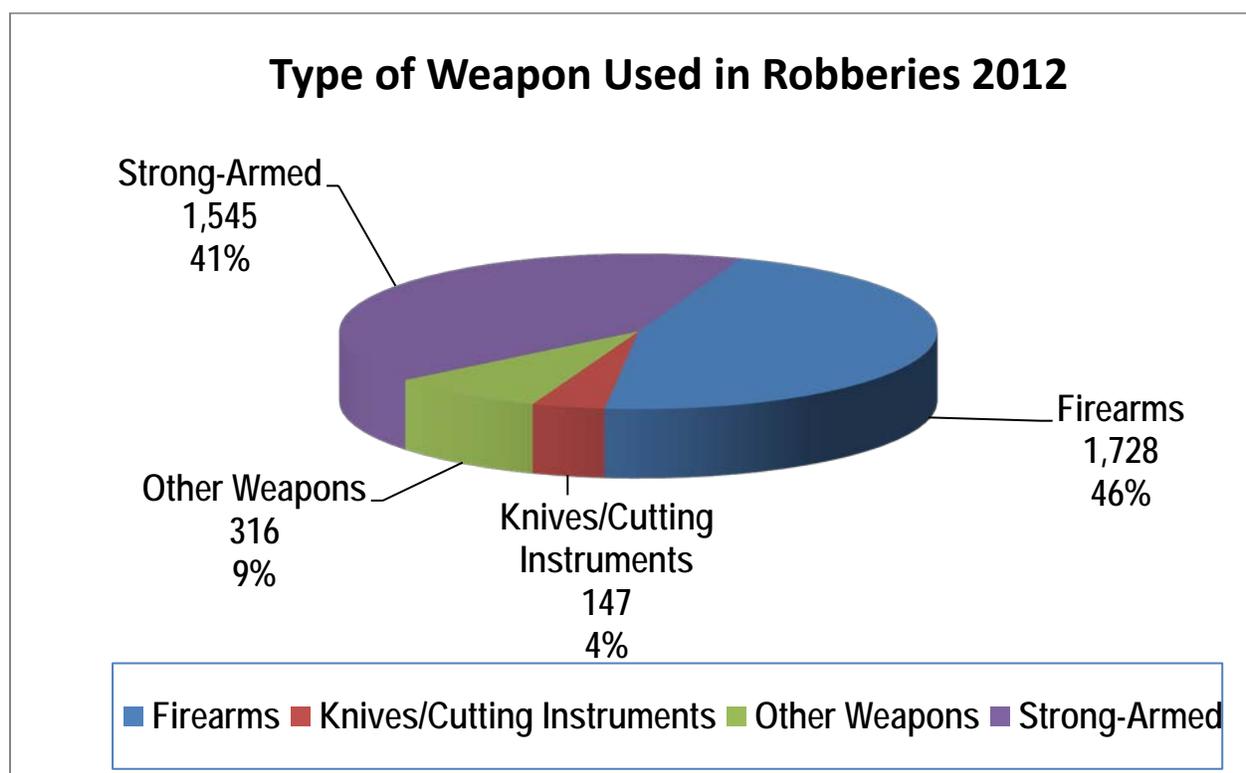
TYPE OF FIREARM USED IN MURDER

LOUISIANA OFFENSE DATA



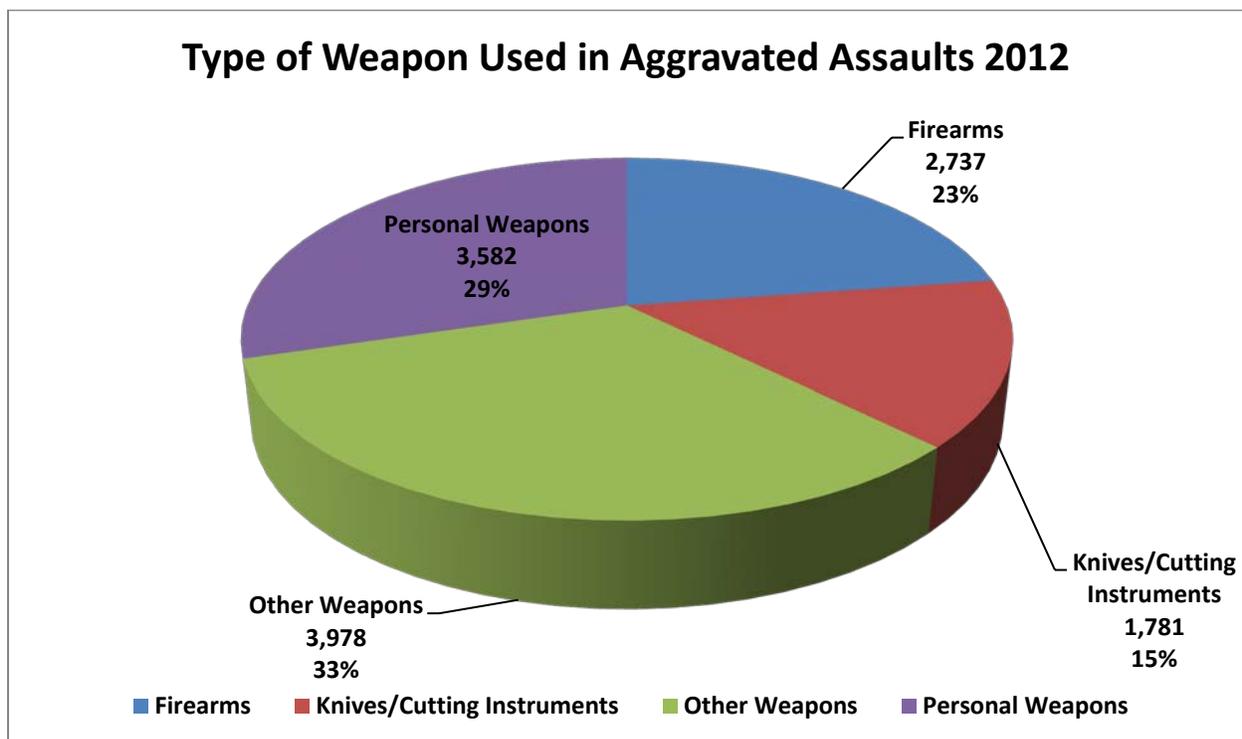
Louisiana Offense Data Robbery: by Type of Weapon 2011 and 2012

Weapons	2011	2012
Total Robberies	4,841	3,736
Firearms	2,512	1,728
Knives/Cutting Instruments	207	147
Other Weapons	362	316
Strong-Armed	1,760	1,545
Number of Agencies Reporting	151	153
Population Served by these Agencies	3,957,239	3,122,133

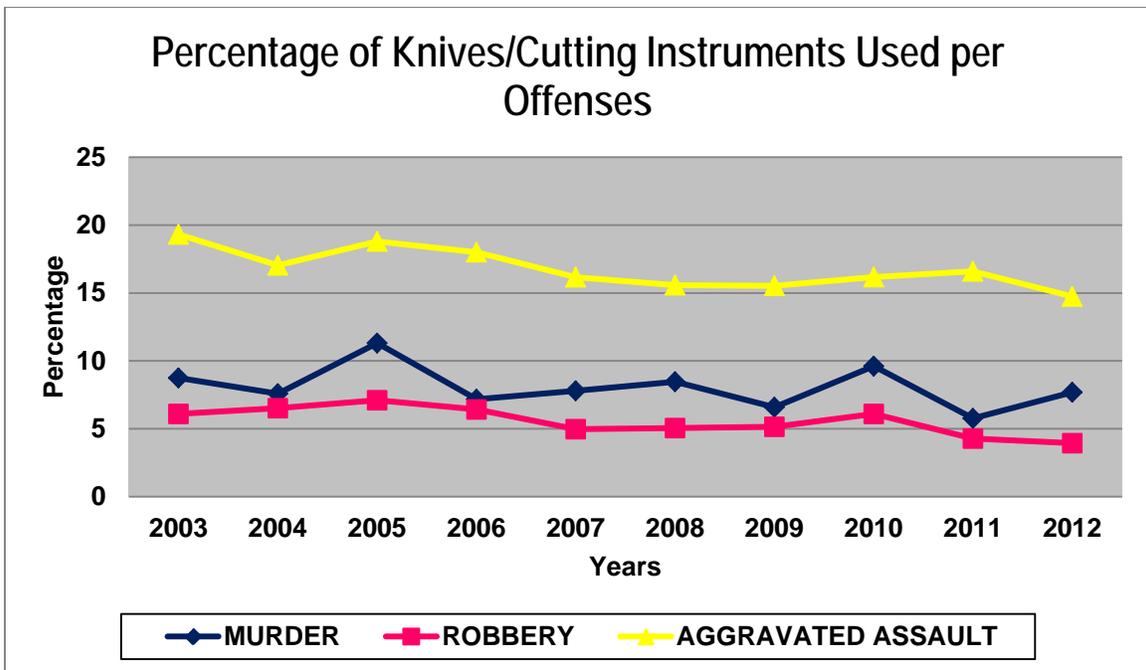
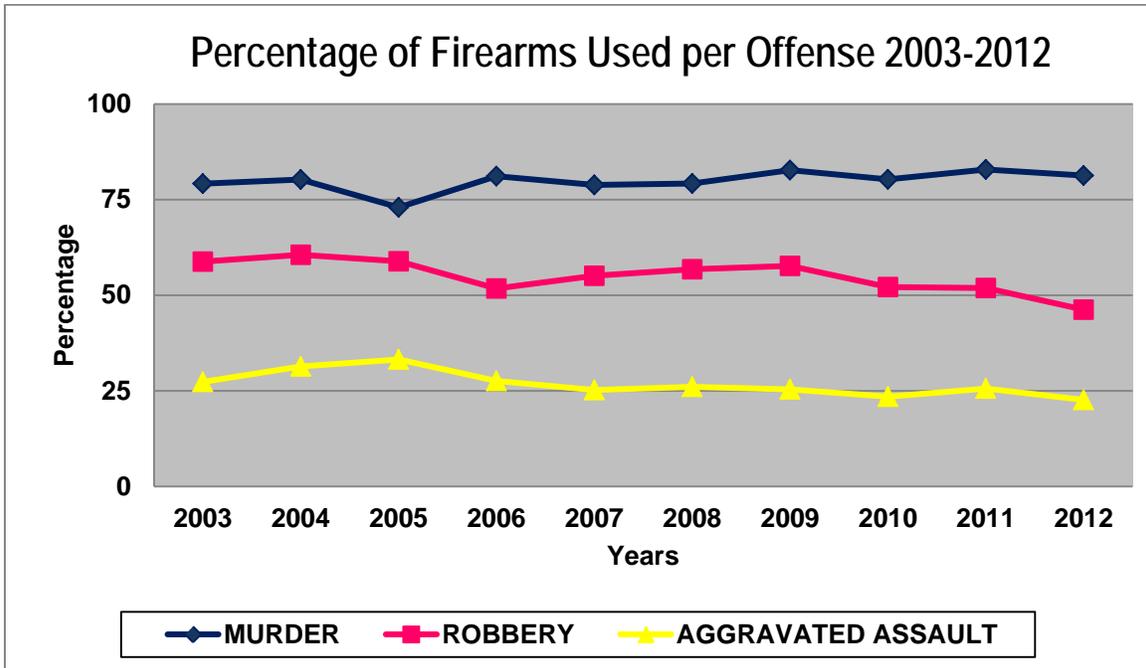


Louisiana Offense Data Aggravated Assault: by Type of Weapon 2011 and 2012

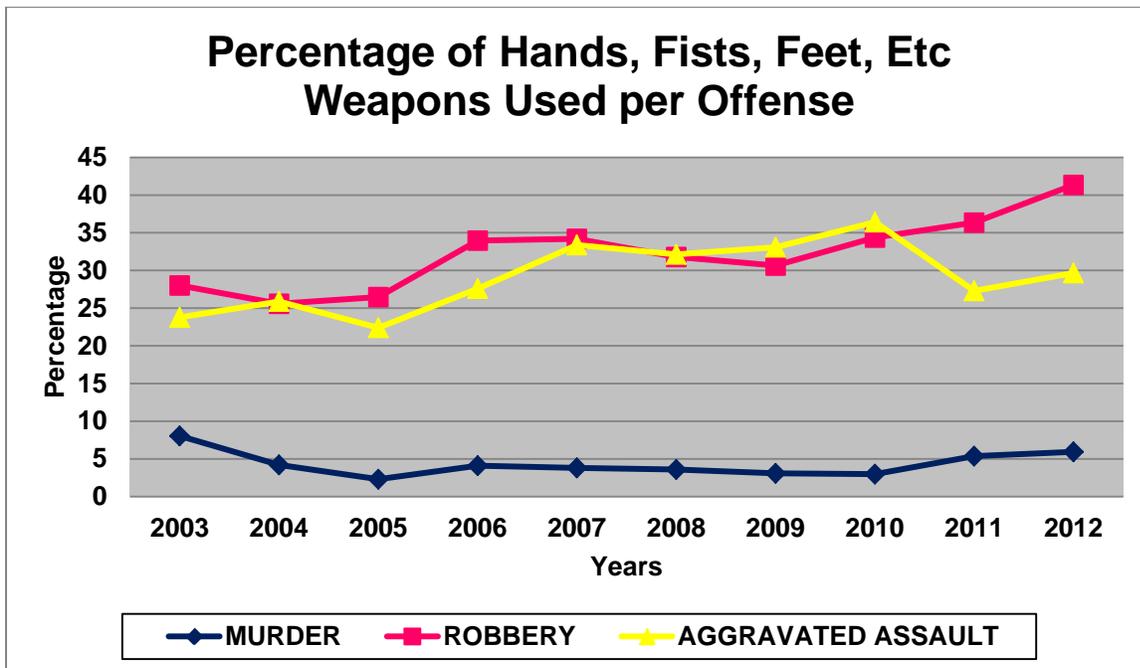
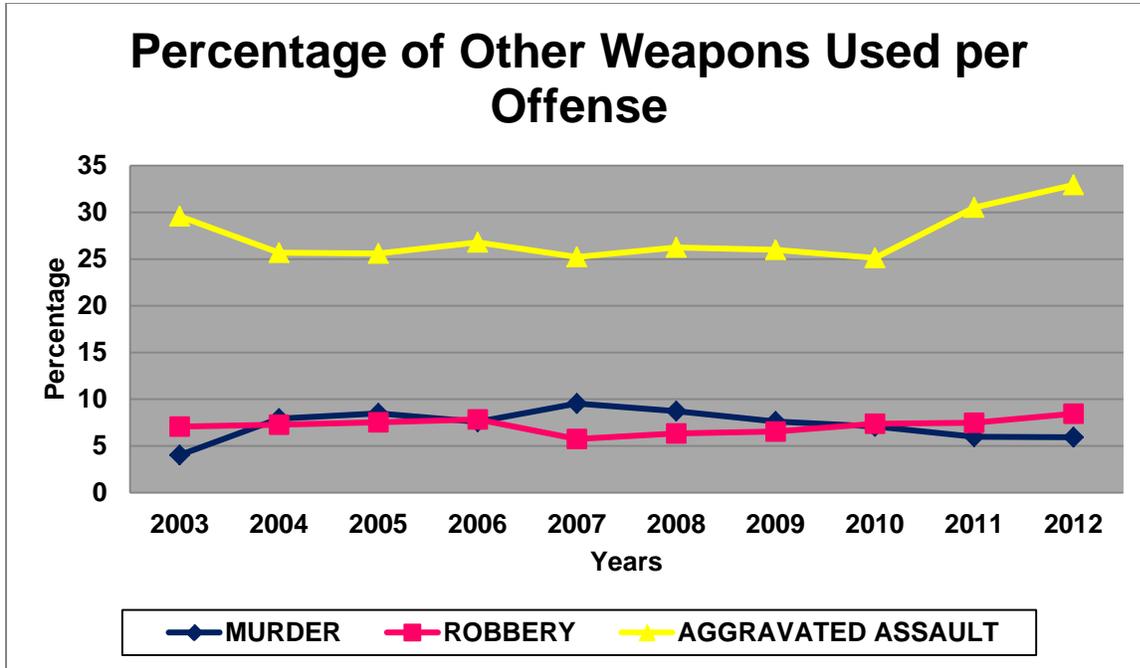
Weapons	2011	2012
Total Aggravated Assaults	15,386	12,078
Firearms	3,938	2,737
Knives/Cutting Instruments	2,553	1,781
Other Weapons	4,696	3,978
Person Weapons	4,199	3,582
Number of Agencies Reporting	151	153
Population Served by these agencies	3,957,239	3,122,133



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 2012.

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.

**2012 HIGHEST REPORTED HOMICIDES
BY POLICE DEPARTMENTS AND SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENTS**

TYPE OF DEPARTMENT	AGENCY	POPULATION	NUMBER OF HOMICIDES
Police Departments ¹	New Orleans	362,874	193
	Baton Rouge	231,500	66
	Shreveport	202,164	17
	Alexandria	48,449	9
	Lafayette	122,852	11
	Abbeville	12,389	6
	Opelousas	16,767	6
Sheriff's Offices (Parish) ²	Jefferson	433,676	33
	East Baton Rouge	444,526	18
	Tangipahoa	123,441	7
	St. John the Baptist	44,758	8
	Ouachita	155,363	6
	St. Tammany	239,453	7
	Iberville	33,228	5
CHART TOTALS		2,471,440	392
State Totals		4,601,893	495

Source: FBI's *Crime in the United States 2012*.

¹ The population numbers for the police departments was taken from Table 8 of FBI's *Crime in the United States 2012*.

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 2003 - 2012

YEAR	OFFICERS KILLED
2003	3
2004	6
2005	2
2006	2
2007	5
2008	2
2009	0
2010	3
2011	0
2012	2
10 YEAR TOTAL	25

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 2003-2012. There were 25 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.

**2012 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
Abbeville	12,389	41	39	2	Franklinton	3,877	24	24	0
Addis	3,666	12	11	1	French Settlement	1,142	2	2	0
Alexandria	48,449	190	158	32	Georgetown	325	4	3	1
Amite	4,211	26	22	4	Glenmora	1,358	1	1	0
Baker	14,017	37	35	2	Golden Meadow	2,121	5	5	0
Baldwin	2,430	8	7	1	Gonzales	10,095	43	39	4
Basile	1,827	15	9	6	Greenwood	3,264	11	10	1
Baton Rouge	231,500	841	664	177	Gretna	17,844	129	101	28
Bernice	1,701	5	5	0	Hammond	20,355	104	79	25
Berwick	4,934	13	12	1	Harahan	9,334	28	21	7
Blanchard	2,939	6	5	1	Haughton	3,557	8	8	0
Bogalusa	12,296	54	33	21	Houma	33,945	96	81	15
Bossier City	63,116	198	155	43	Iowa	3,035	14	10	4
Broussard	8,351	30	26	4	Jena	3,439	7	6	1
Brusly	2,640	9	8	1	Jennings	10,477	39	37	2
Carencro	7,668	29	26	3	Jonesville	2,258	12	7	5
Clarence	501	4	3	1	Kenner	67,110	236	161	75
Clinton	1,651	9	7	2	Kentwood	2,238	8	7	1
Covington	8,933	44	34	10	Killian	1,234	4	3	1
Cullen	1,171	3	3	0	Lafayette	122,852	305	245	60
Denham Springs	10,451	44	36	8	Lake Arthur	2,762	10	10	0
De Ridder	10,774	30	26	4	Lake Charles	72,904	180	178	2
Dixie Inn	276	3	3	0	Livonia	1,443	9	7	2
Elton	1,139	11	7	4	Lutcher	3,529	4	3	1
Epps	857	3	3	0	Mamou	3,253	13	11	2
Erath	2,136	12	8	4	Mansfield	5,059	21	17	4
Farmerville	3,884	14	14	0	Many	2,901	12	12	0
Ferriday	3,540	16	11	5	Marion	770	2	2	0
Fisher	234	2	2	0	Monroe	49,474	207	163	44
Florien	645	4	3	1	Montgomery	727	2	2	0
Folsom	729	4	3	1	Moreauville	930	3	3	0
Franklin	7,645	21	20	1	Natchitoches	18,378	70	57	13

CITY	POPULATION	TOTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES	TOTAL OFFICERS	TOTAL CIVILIANS
New Orleans	362,874	1,513	1,271	242
New Roads	4,839	16	16	0
Oak Grove	1,732	6	6	0
Oakdale	7,825	22	16	6
Oil City	1,023	5	4	1
Olla	1,407	3	3	0
Opelousas	16,767	75	59	16
Pineville	14,721	67	58	9
Pollock	469	4	3	1
Plaquemine	7,122	30	26	4
Ponchatoula	6,680	28	24	4
Port Allen	5,281	16	15	1
Port Vincent	757	2	2	0
Rayne	8,026	21	21	0
Richwood	3,424	17	10	7
Ruston	22,046	55	41	14
Scott	8,776	25	25	0
Shreveport	202,164	661	548	113
Sicity Island	525	1	1	0
Slidell	27,581	100	68	32
Sorrento	1,445	5	4	1
Springfield	498	6	6	0
St. Gabriel	6,700	19	11	8
Stonewall	1,836	3	3	0
Tallulah	7,319	7	6	1
Thibodaux	14,701	77	64	13

CITY	POPULATION	TOTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES	TOTAL OFFICERS	TOTAL CIVILIANS
Tickfaw	707	9	9	0
Vidalia	4,336	28	20	8
Vinton	3,254	12	8	4
Vivian	3,723	14	11	3
Walker	6,279	21	17	4
Westlake	4,627	21	21	0
Westwego	8,586	40	38	2
Zachary	15,092	45	43	2
Zwolle	1,791	6	4	2

¹ This 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

**2012 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
Acadia	103	57	46	Allen	53	36	17
Ascension	284	248	36	Assumption	81	50	31
Bossier	364	304	60	Avoyelles	152	152	0
Caddo	668	458	210	Bienville	57	35	22
Calcasieu	839	604	235	Catahoula	114	13	101
Cameron	71	61	10	East Carroll	138	12	126
East Baton Rouge	840	729	111	Evangeline	62	25	37
Grant	77	69	8	La Salle	49	32	17
Iberia	312	193	119	Madison	85	85	0
Iberville	138	68	70	Morehouse	146	146	0
Jefferson	1,427	1,030	397	Richland	132	115	17
Lafayette	648	450	198	St. Mary	189	189	0
Lafourche	316	257	59	Washington	95	39	56
Livingston	243	243	0	West Carrol	19	19	0
Plaquemines	177	177	0	Winn	15	9	6
Pointe Coupee	90	38	52				
Rapides	585	585	0				
St. Bernard	238	198	40				
St. Charles	369	265	104				
St. Helena	48	27	21				
St. John the Baptist	238	237	1				
St. Martin	204	147	57				
St. Tammany	690	526	164				
Tangipahoa	258	206	52				
Union	51	35	16				
West Baton Rouge	178	141	37				
West Feliciana	74	74	0				

**2012 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		20,436	37	27	10
Louisiana State University	Health Sciences Center, New Orleans	2,777	29	29	0
	Shreveport	4,562	47	35	12
McNeese State University		8,784	10	6	4
Nicholls State University		6,767	15	11	4
Northwestern State University		9,191	23	18	5
Southeastern Louisiana University		15,403	29	24	5
Southern University and A&M College	Baton Rouge	6,866	42	24	18
	New Orleans	3,245	15	15	0
	Shreveport	2,831	9	8	1
Tulane University		12,845	125	87	38
University of Louisiana	Monroe	8,583	26	17	9
University of New Orleans		10,903	27	27	0

¹ The student enrollment figures provided by the United States Department of Education are for the 2011 school year, the most recent available. The enrollment figures include full-time and part-time students.

**2012 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	Tensas Basin Levee District	3	2	1
Tribal Agencies	Chitimacha Tribal	14	14	0
	Coushatta Tribal	19	18	1
	Tunica-Biloxi Tribal	16	13	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. This also includes assault with disease (as in cases when the offender is aware that he/she is infected with a deadly disease and deliberately attempts to inflict the disease by biting, spitting, etc.)

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. Note: This offense includes stalking.

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

North Region (225) 342-1869

Southwest Region (225) 342-1859

Southeast Region (225) 342-1869

FAX NUMBERS

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

Executive/Human Resources (225) 342-1508

Grants (225) 342-1846

POST/CVR (225) 342-1672

EMAIL ADDRESSES

FIRSTNAME.LASTNAME@LCLE.LA.GOV