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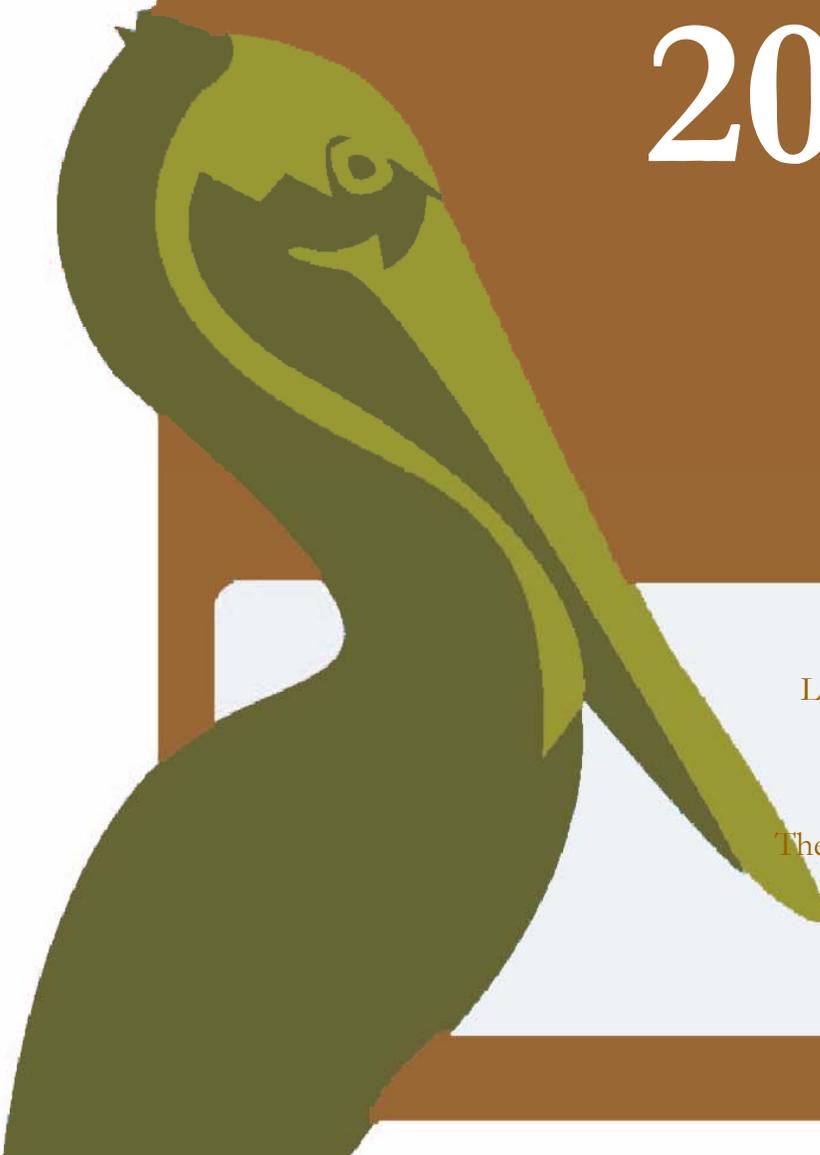
Crime In *Louisiana* 2007

by 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



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

May 1, 2009

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 2007* pursuant to LRS 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 9.

This year's edition contains several pages on victimization rates, which not only show a three-year trend but also provide a graphic of that trend.

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 "Judy Dupuy".

Judy Dupuy
Executive Director

**LOUISIANA UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING
PROGRAM**

CRIME IN LOUISIANA
2007

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

May 2009

**LOUISIANA SHERIFFS' ASSOCIATION
LOUISIANA UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING PROGRAM
1213 NICHOLSON DRIVE SUITE B
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70802**

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ENFORCEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION
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1885 WOODDALE BOULEVARD, ROOM 1230
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LOUISIANA UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING PROGRAM

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Sheriff Jeff Wiley
Chairman

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STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

The purpose of Crime in Louisiana is to provide the reader with the most current 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 2006 and 2007. For the agencies that reported the entire 12-month reporting period, some individual statistics have been added for their particular areas. Crime trends covering the years of 1998 through 2007 are also included in the report.

This year there are several new charts with information on regional breakdowns by cities, metropolitan & Non -metropolitan parishes, colleges & universities and other law enforcement entities with offenses on pages 13-17 and more data on law enforcement officers on pages 75-79.

CRIME IN LOUISIANA - THE PUBLICATION

Crime in Louisiana, 2007 Edition, is presented in large part in the form of tables and charts. The number of offenses and arrests in the State of Louisiana is more clearly illustrated in this manner. This year we have added charts that give information for those cities, parishes, universities and colleges and other law enforcement entities that have reported 12 months of 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. Because not all law enforcement agencies provide data at this time and some possibly not for complete reporting periods, offense estimations are sometimes used.

Information was obtained from the national publication *Crime in the United States* (2007) published by the FBI. Additional information was obtained from the Louisiana Drug Strategy and Program Application - FY 2008. As the state program progresses, more data will be obtained from it and less from the FBI. Data will also be available more quickly; therefore subsequent editions of this publication will contain more current data.

It is important to remember when reviewing crime data that the volume of crime in a given area is related to certain factors. There are some factors which, by their nature, affect crime that occurs from place to place. Some of these factors are: composition of the population with reference particularly to age, sex and race; 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 which may contribute to the amount of crime in a given community. The effect of population composition and other crime related factors should be kept in mind when attempting to make comparisons of crime rates. All crime rates in this publication are per 100,000 population. 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 on the basis of 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)

Prior to 1929, there was no comprehensive system of crime information on a national scale. This was primarily due to the fact that 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 also 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 Sheriffs' Association formed the Committee on Uniform Crime Reporting. Later, data on officers assaulted, arson, and bias-motivated crimes were added to the information gathered. For over seventy years, 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 began working toward the establishment of a Summary UCR program in 1991. Then, in 1992, the staff began developing and conducting classes to encourage local law enforcement agencies to fully participate in the national Summary UCR program operated by the FBI. At the time, the necessary infrastructure was created for the program to become recognized. In September 1993, a formal request for certification was made to the FBI. In order to become a certified program certain conditions had to be met. These conditions are:

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 October 1993, the FBI certified the Louisiana Summary UCR program.

The Louisiana Uniform Crime Reporting (LUCR) staff began collecting Summary UCR reports in December 1993. The first reports were due by December 15, 1993, and included data from the month of November. The state's law enforcement agencies proved their support by overwhelming response. In 2007, 144 law enforcement agencies statewide reported all 12 months of UCR data to the FBI. Special effort has been placed on obtaining data from the state's Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's). Currently, the majority of the agencies within the state's SMSA's are reporting.

The LUCR staff continues to fulfill its responsibilities in connection with the program by editing and reviewing individual agency reports 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 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. Master Classes have been developed for seasoned UCR contributors to address issues raised by the FBI. 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 crime statistics. The system collects all 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 will be 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 and implementing efforts of the Summary Uniform Crime Reporting Program, the state has been developing the Louisiana Incident-Based Reporting System (LIBRS). Just as the FBI is phasing in an incident-based reporting system for all of the states in the nation, our state is phasing incident-based reporting into our law enforcement agencies. It is important to distinguish between the Louisiana program, LIBRS, and the national program, NIBRS, since the two acronyms are so similar.

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 as it drew to the 21st century. 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". The IBR system includes a new 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. Louisiana has passed hate crime legislation as well.

LIBRS, the state's incident-based reporting system, is intended to serve several functions. It is intended 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, and there are now 36 certified LIBRS agencies in Louisiana. Please refer to pages 9-11 for a list of 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, it features several jail management modules that together 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 upon the 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 Microsoft operating systems which includes Server 2003, Windows XP and Windows 2000 Pro. LEMIS IBR Version 2.0 will have jail management and CAD systems. The major functions of LEMIS IBR Version 2.0 include the following:

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

While not ready for statewide distribution, LEMIS IBR represents the future of crime reporting coupled with records management capabilities in Louisiana.

The software packages described in this section give Louisiana law enforcement a complete statewide records management system that coordinates their efforts from the initial contact until the inmate is release or their case has been resolved.

REPORTING AGENCIES - 2007 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. Totals for some of the Police Departments listed below were reported on the UCR reports submitted by their parish Sheriff's Office. Some of the participating agencies listed below did not report all 12 months of UCR statistics for 2007 as required by the FBI to be included in the Crime in the US for 2007 and thus were included in the report totals listed in this publication.

* 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.

AVOYELLES PARISH

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 Univ.- Shreveport C.P.
Vivian P.D.

CALCASIEU PARISH

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

CALDWELL PARISH

Caldwell Parish S.O.

CAMERON PARISH

Cameron Parish S.O.*

CATAHOULA PARISH

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

CLAIBORNE PARISH

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

CONCORDIA PARISH

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

DeSOTO PARISH

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

EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH

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

EAST CARROLL PARISH

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

EAST FELICIANA PARISH

Clinton P.D.
Jackson PD.

EVANGELINE PARISH

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

FRANKLIN PARISH

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

GRANT PARISH

Grant Parish S.O.
Pollock P.D.

IBERIA PARISH

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

IBERVILLE PARISH

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

JACKSON PARISH

Jackson Parish S.O.
Jonesboro P.D.

JEFFERSON PARISH

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

JEFFERSON DAVIS PARISH

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

LAFAYETTE PARISH

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

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 Univ C.P.
Louisiana Tech Univ 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.
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 Univ –NO C.P.
UNO C.P.
Tulane C.P.

OUACHITA PARISH

Monroe P.D.
Ouachita Parish S.O.
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.

* Denotes LIBRS Certified Agency.

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.
 Breaux 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.

* Denotes LIBRS Certified Agency.

2007 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 2007. The tables capture a snapshot of the eight Part 1 Crimes.

2007 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
Addis	3,145	9	0	0	0	9	5	0	4	1	0
Alexandria	45,720	1,065	8	16	175	866	4,246	1,099	2,966	181	0
Baker	13,600	51	2	4	12	33	729	151	535	43	3
Basile	2,392	4	0	0	0	4	15	3	12	0	0
Baton Rouge	228,446	2,615	71	72	1,015	1,457	13,643	3,847	8,617	1,179	210
Bermeice	1,677	7	1	0	0	6	15	5	10	0	0
Berwick	4,312	30	0	0	0	30	37	15	20	2	0
Bogalusa	12,927	201	3	11	35	152	888	259	550	79	4
Bossier City	61,993	1,146	2	34	88	1,022	2,692	426	2,068	198	15
Breaux Bridge	8,047	32	0	2	3	27	31	15	14	2	0
Clinton	1,907	32	1	0	0	31	72	18	47	7	0
Coushatta	2,166	12	0	0	1	11	84	22	57	5	0
Covington	9,745	67	0	1	13	53	320	69	232	19	1
Crowley	13,992	86	0	8	9	69	680	270	392	18	0
Denham Springs	10,552	145	0	5	29	111	1,085	226	832	27	0
De Quincy	3,192	11	0	1	0	10	152	40	107	5	1
De Ridder	10,143	26	0	1	1	24	172	48	123	1	0
Elton	1,252	11	0	1	2	8	60	25	35	0	1
Eunice	11,621	47	0	1	9	37	697	113	548	36	0
Farmerville	3,567	42	0	3	1	38	188	60	128	0	1
Franklin	7,794	96	0	2	9	85	526	60	453	13	2
Franklinton	3,723	48	0	2	8	38	293	52	229	12	0
French Settlement	1,100	2	1	0	0	1	7	0	7	0	0
Golden Meadow	2,158	2	0	0	0	2	10	1	8	1	1
Gonzales	9,067	54	1	3	12	38	376	31	315	30	0
Gramercy	6,946	33	0	2	2	29	133	14	113	6	2
Gretna	16,240	165	4	10	52	99	868	215	543	110	0
Harahan	9,212	21	0	0	4	17	187	37	138	12	13
Houghton	2,997	22	0	0	0	22	4	0	4	0	0
Houma	32,597	340	4	16	65	255	1,489	235	1,182	72	7
Iowa	2,565	15	0	0	1	14	124	28	88	8	0
Jackson	3,714	31	0	0	0	31	73	11	61	1	0

Source: FBI's 2007 Crime in United States.

¹The 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.

2007 LOUISIANA PART 1 OFFENSES Listed By City (Cont.)

City	Population	Violent crime	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson ¹
Jeanerette	6,015	19	0	1	3	15	105	23	79	3	0
Jennings	10,577	81	2	3	14	62	512	112	361	39	2
Kenner	66,473	388	10	14	124	240	2,760	597	1,859	304	24
Kentwood	2,302	6	0	1	0	5	256	36	214	6	0
Kinder	2,148	31	0	3	0	28	75	5	64	6	0
Lafayette	114,212	1,293	15	68	319	891	7,118	1,410	5,152	556	28
Lake Arthur	2,894	8	0	2	3	3	96	16	74	6	0
Mamou	3,443	36	0	1	2	33	139	14	117	8	1
Mandeville	12,346	38	0	4	4	30	426	58	358	10	1
Monroe	51,350	343	1	20	101	221	5,096	1,141	3,792	163	
Moreauville	944	5	0	0	0	5	21	7	13	1	0
Morgan City	11,810	74	0	4	19	51	501	115	356	30	0
New Orleans	220,614	3,451	209	115	1,154	1,973	15,583	5,039	7,354	3,190	
Olla	1,352	5	0	1	0	4	38	11	27	0	0
Pearl River	2,170	21	0	0	2	19	106	14	88	4	0
Pineville	14,540	58	0	7	8	43	716	170	500	46	0
Plaquemine	6,627	115	7	1	6	101	353	50	294	9	2
Ponchatoula	6,244	89	0	2	11	76	651	204	417	30	0
Port Allen	5,136	31	1	1	4	25	201	43	126	32	2
Ruston	20,532	100	0	0	26	74	823	211	598	14	0
Shreveport	199,811	2,198	36	112	544	1,506	12,178	2,861	8,216	1,101	111
Slidell	28,272	143	0	11	23	109	2,137	285	1,696	156	0
Sterlington	1,240	1	0	0	0	1	20	4	16	0	0
Tallulah	7,883	102	4	1	8	89	334	118	210	6	1
Thibodaux	14,501	120	1	10	21	88	679	126	539	14	0
Tickfaw	687	1	0	0	0	1	43	4	38	1	0
Vinton	3,131	21	0	1	1	19	200	38	148	14	1
Westlake	4,526	20	0	2	0	18	166	26	127	13	0
West Monroe	12,989	99	0	2	15	82	1,040	193	812	35	3
Westwego	9,957	43	0	3	7	33	312	74	215	23	2
Winnfield	5,183	16	0	0	1	15	154	13	141	0	0
Zachary	13,428	39	1	4	7	27	183	22	144	17	0

Source: FBI's *Crime in United States 2007*.

¹The 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.

2007 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 or police department.]

Metropolitan/ Nonmetropolitan Parishes	Parishes	Violent crime	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny- theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson ¹
Metropolitan Parishes	Ascension	407	6	28	37	336	2,890	605	2,018	267	7
	Bossier	254	1	4	3	246	538	57	439	42	2
	Caddo	202	3	22	14	163	993	210	668	115	5
	Calcasieu	280	2	88	87	103	3,640	899	2,480	261	10
	Cameron	71	1	3	0	67	187	29	145	13	1
	East Baton Rouge	925	20	29	189	687	8,927	1,995	6,425	507	50
	Iberville	141	6	5	5	125	460	90	350	20	2
	Jefferson	2,616	44	74	634	1,864	15,090	3,632	9,596	1,862	177
	Lafayette	428	4	14	41	369	1,553	459	898	196	22
	Lafourche	142	0	7	7	128	1,836	129	1,631	76	0
	Livingston	490	8	14	26	442	1,551	593	800	158	0
	Plaquemines	56	2	2	4	48	600	136	409	55	4
	Pointe Coupee	74	4	0	4	66	377	105	252	20	2
	Rapides	189	1	18	9	161	1,042	297	596	149	1
	St. Bernard	110	1	4	15	90	1,706	496	1,018	192	1
	St. Charles	170	2	11	43	114	1,338	460	774	104	20
St. John the Baptist	194	7	9	93	85	1,731	434	1,109	188	1	
St. Martin	80	2	15	12	51	488	114	369	5	5	
St. Tammany	411	10	31	29	341	2,861	790	1,762	309	24	
Terrebonne	387	7	32	41	307	3,054	543	2,274	237	13	
West Baton Rouge	93	2	5	18	68	491	53	398	40	0	
West Feliciana	72	2	2	4	64	140	23	106	11	2	
Table Totals²		7,792	135	417	1,315	5,925	51,493	12,149	34,517	4,827	344

Source: FBI's Crime in the United States 2007.

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 table only includes 42 of the 64 Parishes in the State of Louisiana.

**2007 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 or police department.]

Metropolitan/ Nonmetropolitan Parishes	Parishes	Violent crime	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny- theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson ¹
Nonmetropolitan Parishes	Acadia	16	0	1	1	14	406	81	278	47	0
	Assumption	121	0	5	4	112	400	77	290	33	0
	Avoyelles	16	0	1	0	15	211	172	15	24	0
	Beauregard	36	3	8	1	24	429	161	232	36	3
	East Carroll	20	0	1	6	13	32	10	22	0	0
	Evangeline	66	1	9	4	52	440	127	269	44	
	Franklin	15	0	0	0	15	203	65	125	13	3
	Jefferson Davis	54	2	6	5	41	417	64	316	37	2
	Lincoln	39	5	3	5	26	247	84	149	14	0
	Madison	61	2	3	4	52	180	79	89	12	1
	Morehouse	32	1	1	2	28	438	93	334	11	1
	Natchitoches	99	0	5	5	89	456	163	244	49	0
	St. James	203	3	6	15	179	697	199	451	47	2
	St. Landry	164	1	8	18	137	1,127	325	697	105	6
	St. Mary	193	2	7	52	132	1,027	226	756	45	0
	Tangipahoa	884	11	41	59	773	3,684	1,515	2,027	142	3
	Vermilion	401	1	7	0	393	218	33	184	1	
	Vernon	233	1	6	5	221	638	136	472	30	8
	Washington	185	3	24	12	146	774	151	534	89	0
	West Carroll	29	0	0	0	29	279	83	179	17	1
Table Totals²		2,867	36	142	198	2,491	12,303	3,844	7,663	796	30

Source: FBI's *Crime in the United States 2007*.

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 table only includes 42 of the 64 Parishes in the State of Louisiana.

2007 LOUISIANA PART 1 OFFENSES Listed By 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
Delgado Community College		11,916	3	0	0	1	2	27	1	25
Grambling State University		5,065	8	0	1	1	6	173	99	69
Louisiana State University	Baton Rouge ²		19	2	0	9	8	456	55	382
McNeese State University		8,327	2	0	0	0	2	91	9	80
Nicholls State University		6,804	6	0	1	0	5	36	3	32
Southeastern Louisiana University										
		15,106	7	0	1	1	5	172	29	139
Southern University and A&M College:	Baton Rouge	8,624	9	0	2	3	4	179	13	161
	New Orleans	2,197	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	11
Tulane University		10,237	24	0	18	2	4	232	69	156
University of Louisiana:	Lafayette	16,302	2	0	1	0	1	139	13	123
	Monroe	8,576	7	0	0	2	5	153	17	132
University of New Orleans										
		11,747	12	0	0	1	11	87	3	79
University/College Totals		104,901	99	2	24	20	53	1,756	311	1,389

Source: FBI's 2007 Crime in United States.

¹ The student enrollment figures provided by the United States Department of Education are for the 2006 school year, the most recent available. The enrollment figures include full-time and part-time students.

² Student enrollment figures were not available.

NOTE: Per the FBI, 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.

2007 LOUISIANA PART 1 OFFENSES Listed By State and Other Agencies

State Agencies/Other Agencies	Agency	Violent Crime	Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	Forcible Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Property Crime	Burglary	Larceny-Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	Arson ¹
State Agencies	Department of Public Safety - State Capital Detail	3	0	0	1	2	34	0	33	1	1

Source: FBI's *Crime in United States 2007*.

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.

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 2007 as well as a comparison of 2005, 2006 and 2007. Trends are included for the years 1998 through 2007 and percentages of violent crime compared to non-violent (property) crime.

2007 LOUISIANA INDEX CRIMES STATE TOTALS BY NUMBER OF OFFENSES

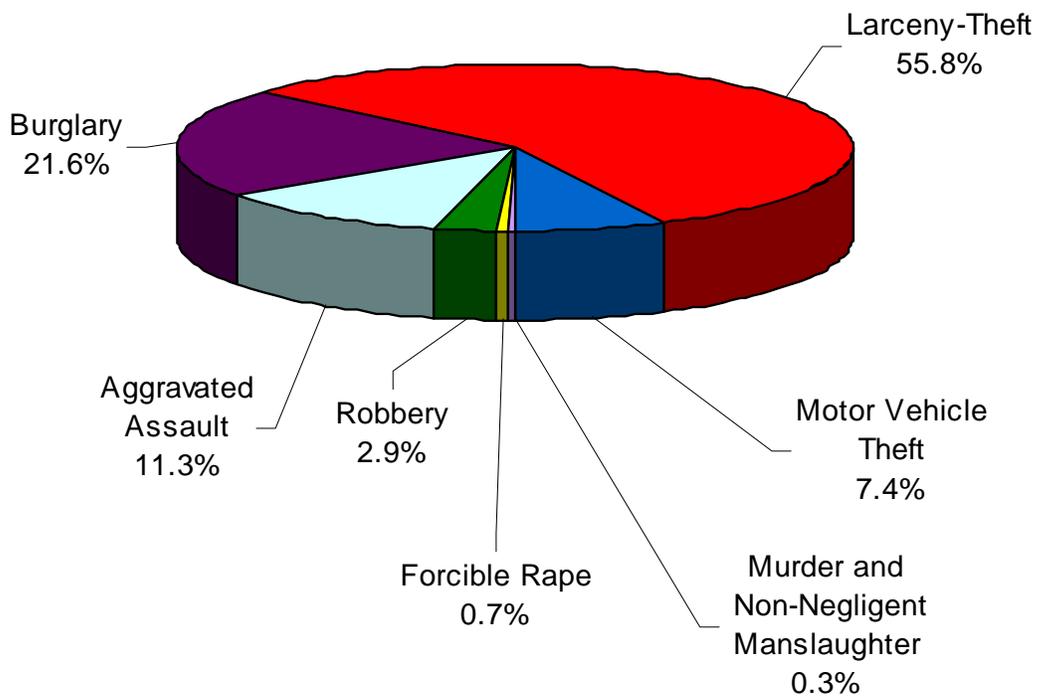
OFFENSE	2006	2007
MURDER and NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	530	608
FORCIBLE RAPE	1,562	1,393
ROBBERY	5,729	6,083
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	22,098	23,233
BURGLARY	44,986	44,602
LARCENY-THEFT	110,613	115,209
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	15,640	15,180
CRIME INDEX OFFENSE TOTAL	201,158	206,308

2007 LOUISIANA INDEX CRIMES STATE TOTALS BY CRIME RATE

OFFENSE	2006	2007
MURDER and NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	12.4	14.2
FORCIBLE RAPE	36.4	32.4
ROBBERY	133.6	141.7
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	515.4	541.2
BURGLARY	1,049.2	1,038.9
LARCENY-THEFT	2,579.7	2,683.5
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	364.8	353.6
CRIME INDEX OFFENSE TOTAL	4,691.5	4,805.5

2006 Population: 4,287,768
2007: Population: 4,293,204

Louisiana Index Crimes 2007



**LOUISIANA INDEX CRIMES - VIOLENT CRIME
BY NUMBER OF OFFENSES
2006 and 2007**

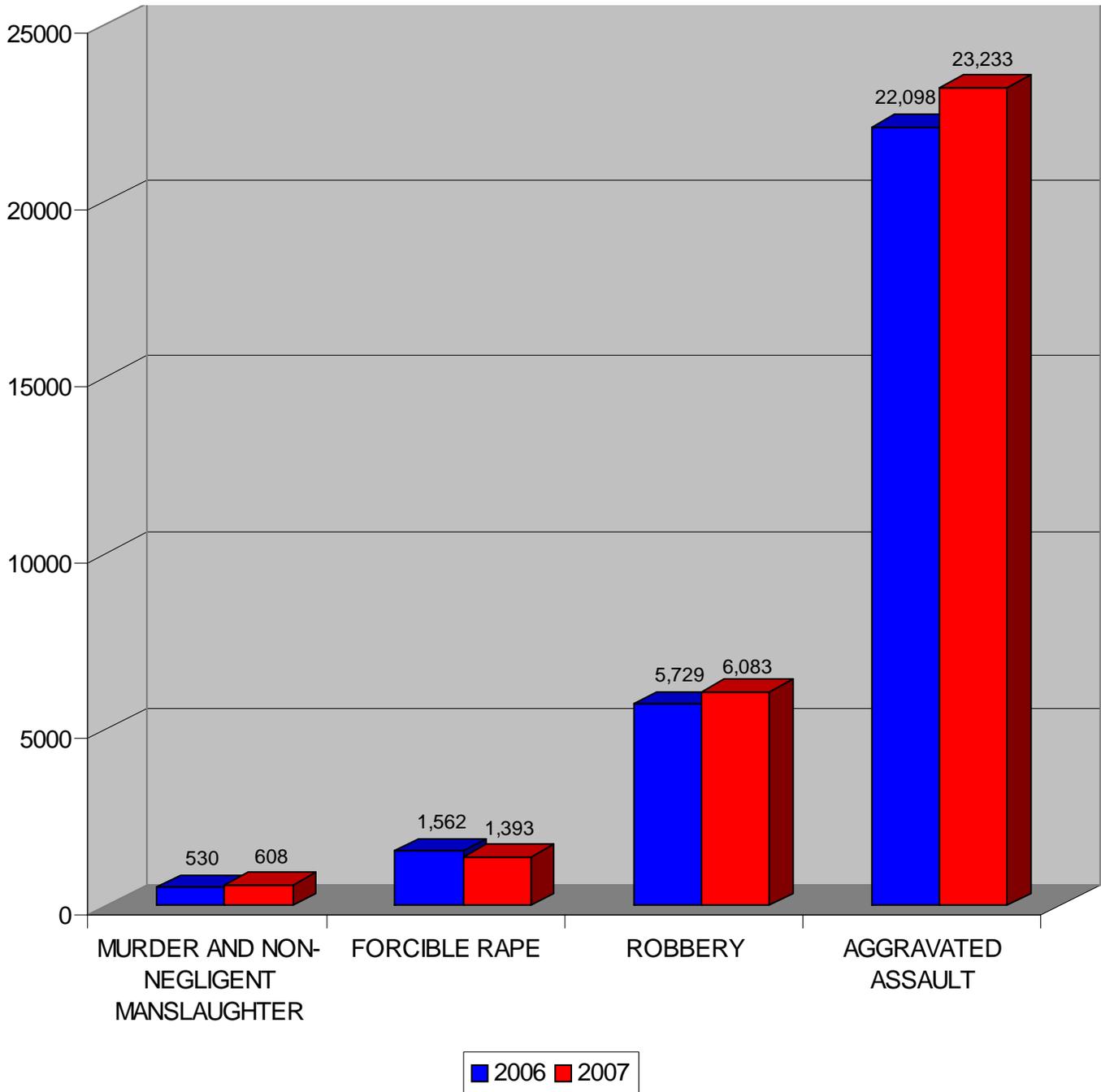
OFFENSE	2006	2007
MURDER and NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	530	608
FORCIBLE RAPE	1,562	1,393
ROBBERY	5,729	6,083
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	22,098	23,233
VIOLENT CRIME OFFENSE TOTAL	29,919	31,317

**LOUISIANA INDEX CRIMES - VIOLENT CRIME
BY CRIME RATE
RATE PER 100,000
2006 and 2007**

OFFENSE	2006	2007
MURDER and NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	12.4	14.2
FORCIBLE RAPE	36.4	32.4
ROBBERY	133.6	141.7
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	515.4	541.2
VIOLENT CRIME RATE TOTAL	697.8	729.5

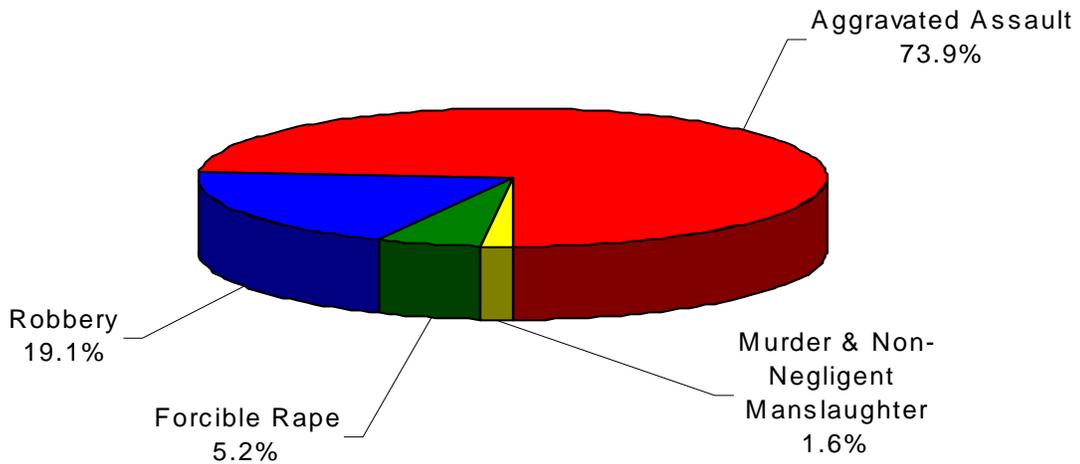
2006 Population: 4,287,768
2007: Population: 4,293,204

Violent Crimes By Number of Offenses 2006 and 2007

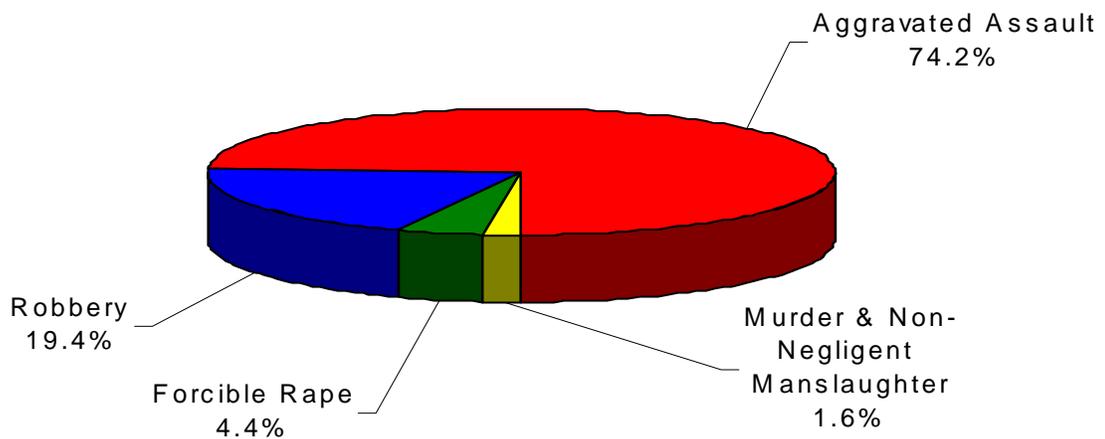


Violent Crimes by Number of Offenses

2006



2007



**LOUISIANA INDEX CRIMES - NON-VIOLENT CRIME
BY NUMBER OF OFFENSES
2006 and 2007**

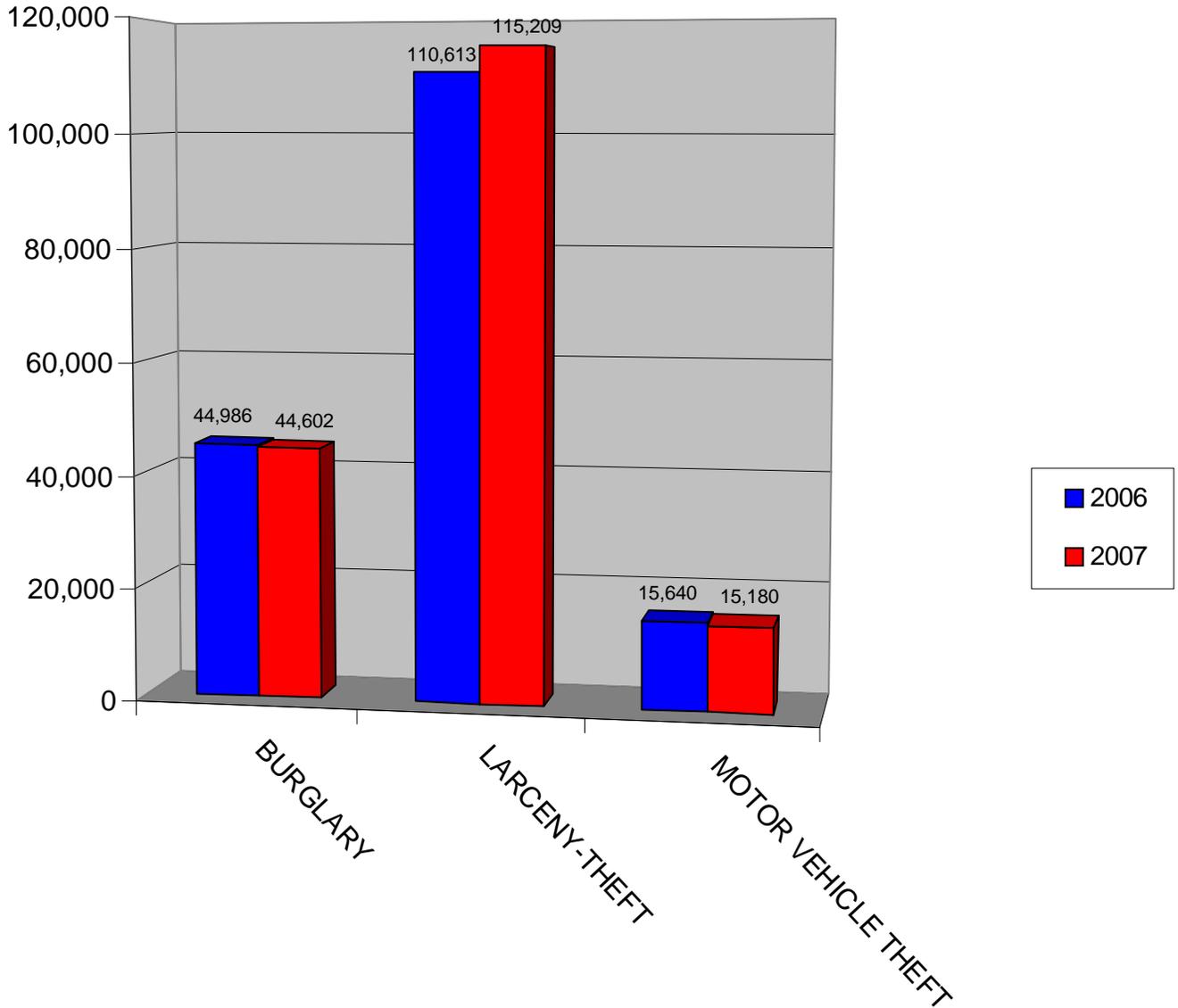
OFFENSE	2006	2007
BURGLARY	44,986	44,602
LARCENY-THEFT	110,613	115,209
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	15,640	15,180
NONVIOLENT CRIME OFFENSE TOTAL	171,239	174,991

**LOUISIANA INDEX CRIMES - NON-VIOLENT CRIME
BY CRIME RATE
RATE PER 100,000
2006 and 2007**

OFFENSE	2006	2007
BURGLARY	1,049.2	1,038.9
LARCENY-THEFT	2,579.7	2,683.5
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	364.8	353.6
NONVIOLENT CRIME RATE TOTAL	3,993.7	4,076.0

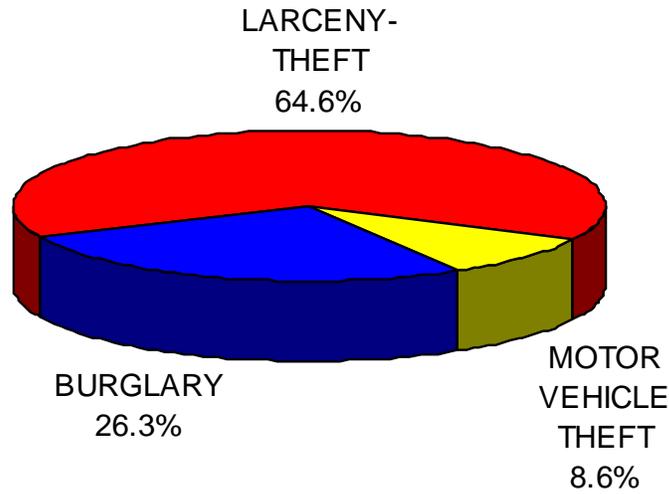
2006 Population: 4,287,768
2007: Population: 4,293,204

Non-Violent Crimes by Number of Offenses 2006 - 2007

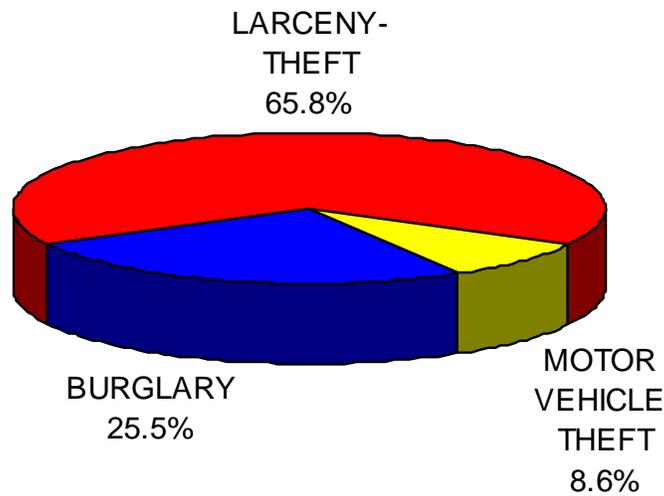


Nonviolent Crimes by Number of Offenses

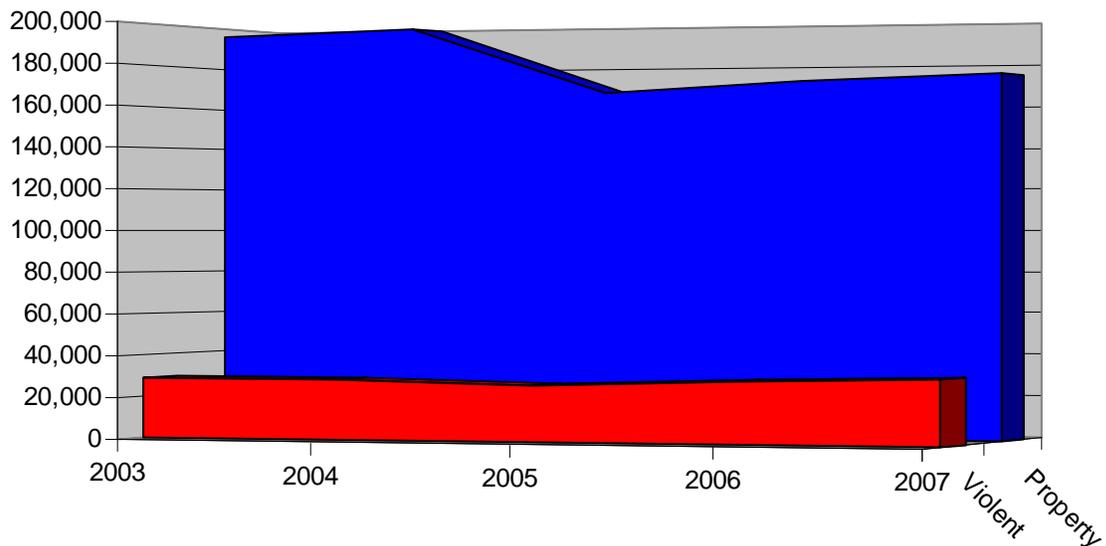
2006



2007

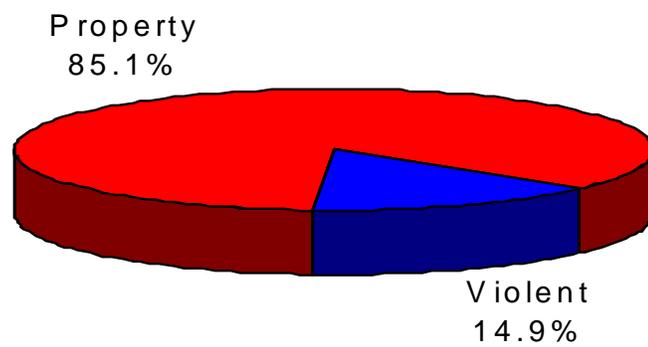


Violent and Property Crime Trends Number of Offenses 2003 –2007

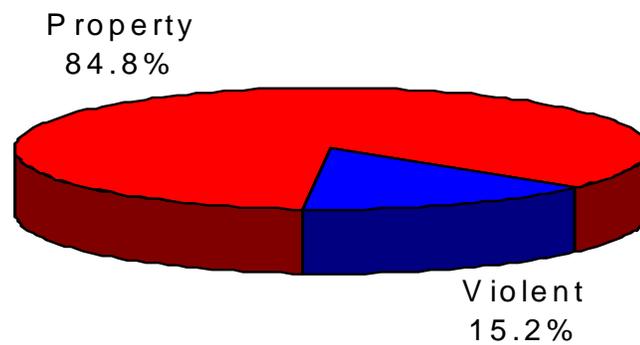


Violent and Property Crime Percentage Number of Offenses

2006



2007



PERCENT CHANGE IN INDEX CRIME 2006 TO 2007

The tables and charts that follow show the percent change in index crime from 2006 to 2007.

LOUISIANA INDEX CRIMES PERCENT CHANGE BY NUMBER OF OFFENSES

OFFENSE	2006	2007	% Change
MURDER	530	608	14.72
RAPE	1,562	1,393	-10.82
ROBBERY	5,729	6,083	6.18
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	22,098	23,233	5.14
VIOLENT CRIME TOTAL	29,919	31,317	4.67
BURGLARY	44,986	44,602	-0.85
LARCENY-THEFT	110,613	115,209	4.16
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	15,640	15,180	-2.94
NONVIOLENT CRIME TOTAL	171,239	174,991	2.19

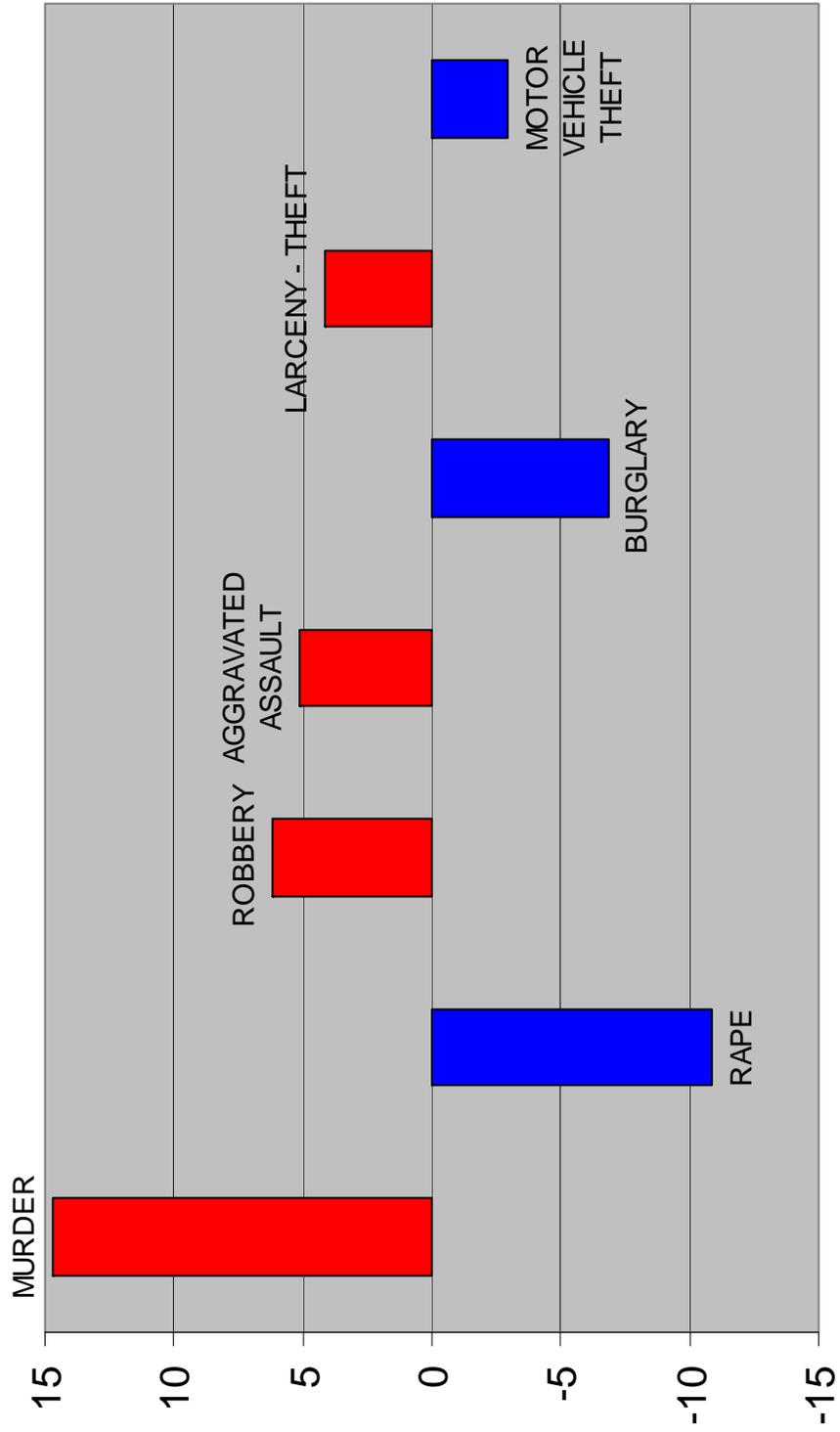
LOUISIANA INDEX CRIMES PERCENT CHANGE BY RATE PER 100,000

OFFENSE	2006	2007	% Change
MURDER	12.4	14.2	14.52
RAPE	36.4	32.4	-10.99
ROBBERY	133.6	141.7	6.06
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	515.4	541.2	5.01
VIOLENT CRIME TOTAL	697.8	729.5	4.54
BURGLARY	1,049.2	1,038.9	-0.98
LARCENY-THEFT	2,579.7	2,683.5	4.02
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	364.8	353.6	-3.07
NONVIOLENT CRIME TOTAL	3,993.7	4,076.0	2.06

2006 Population: 4,287,768

2007: Population: 4,293,204

Percent Change in Index Crimes 2006 to 2007



INDEX CRIME TOTALS AND RATES FOR CITIES COMPARABLE IN SIZE TO NEW ORLEANS, 2007

The following table shows the number of index crimes and rate of crime for cities comparable in size to New Orleans.

**Index Crime Totals and Rates For Cities
Similar In Size To New Orleans, 2007**

OFFENSE	New Orleans, LA	Baton Rouge, LA	Shreveport, LA	Akron, OH	Birmingham, AL	Boise, ID	Irving, TX	Greensboro, NC	Modesto, CA
POPULATION	220,614	228,446	199,811	208,701	227,686	199,104	196,676	238,122	208,067
Murder & Non- Negligent Manslaughter	209	71	36	22	86	10	9	40	11
Forcible Rape	115	72	112	174	229	122	30	94	65
Robbery	1,154	1,015	544	730	1,609	68	240	942	452
Aggravated Assault	1,973	1,457	1,506	641	1,396	448	450	1,236	962
Burglary	5,039	3,847	2,861	3,319	4,864	1,018	1,730	4,704	2,216
Larceny-Theft	7,354	8,617	8,216	5,973	12,528	4,778	6,306	8,943	7,850
Motor Vehicle Theft	3,190	1,179	1,101	1,202	2,246	379	994	1,131	1,964
Crime Index Total	19,034	16,258	14,376	12,061	22,958	6,823	9,759	17,090	13,520
Rate per 100,000	8,627.74	7,116.78	7,194.80	5,779.08	10,083.18	3,426.85	4,961.97	7,176.99	6,497.91

Prior to hurricanes Katrina and Rita, New Orleans rivaled other U.S. cities that are 400,000 or more in population. The cities that were previously compared to New Orleans were Kansas City, Missouri, Albuquerque, New Mexico, Cleveland, Ohio, Okalahoma City, Oklahoma, Fresno, California, Tucson, Arizona, Portland, Oregon, and Atlanta, Georgia. The estimates predict that it will take more than ten years for New Orleans to return to its former population.

LOUISIANA'S NATIONAL RANKING IN INDEX CRIME CATEGORIES

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

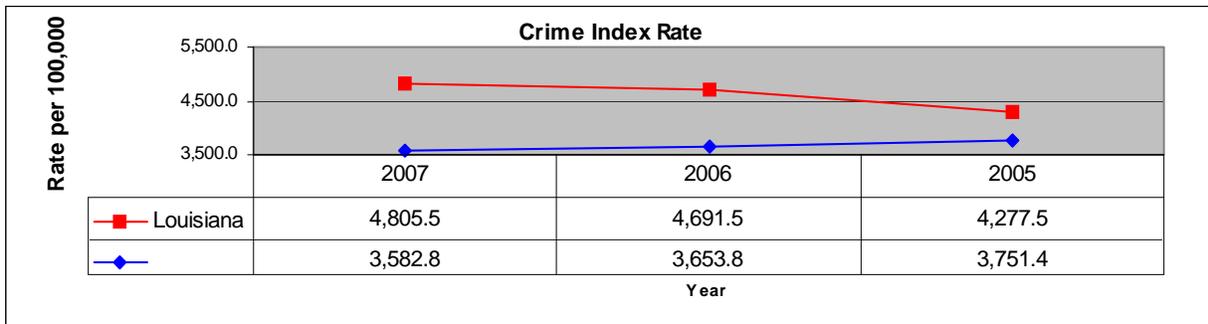
Rankings are also given for the total violent crimes of murder, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault and the nonviolent crimes of burglary, larceny-theft and motor vehicle theft.

Offense	2006 Rank	2007 Rank
Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	1 st	1st
Forcible Rape	15th	24th
Robbery	19 th	18th
Aggravated Assault	4 th	2nd
Violent Crime Ranking	5th	4th
Burglary	4 th	3rd
Larceny-Theft	14 th	8th
Motor Vehicle Theft	19 th	17th
Non-Violent Crime Ranking	9 th	8th
Total Index Crime Ranking	7th	6th

LOUISIANA'S RANKING IN INDEX CRIME CATEGORIES -2007 (CRIME INDEX TOTAL)

2007 Rank	State	2007 Crime Rate per 100,000	2006 Rank	State	Rate per 100,000 - 2006	2005 Rank	State	Rate per 100,000 - 2005
1	Nevada	5,128.2	1	Arizona	5,129.3	1	Arizona	5,351.2
2	South Carolina	5,060.0	2	South Carolina	5,007.8	2	Washington	5,238.8
3	Arizona	4,896.8	3	Tennessee	4,888.5	3	South Carolina	5,100.5
4	Tennessee	4,842.0	4	Nevada	4,830.4	4	Hawaii	5,047.7
5	Florida	4,811.9	5	Washington	4,825.9	5	Tennessee	5,028.3
6	Louisiana	4,805.5	6	Florida	4,698.1	6	Texas	4,861.7
7	Texas	4,631.8	7	Louisiana	4,691.5	7	New Mexico	4,850.5
8	North Carolina	4,553.7	8	Texas	4,597.8	8	Nevada	4,848.3
9	Hawaii	4,498.2	9	North Carolina	4,596.4	9	Florida	4,715.9
10	Arkansas	4,482.4	10	New Mexico	4,580.4	10	Oregon	4,686.6
11	Alabama	4,419.6	11	Arkansas	4,519.1	11	Georgia	4,621.2
12	Georgia	4,394.2	12	Hawaii	4,512.6	12	Arkansas	4,584.4
13	New Mexico	4,390.0	13	Missouri	4,372.1	13	Oklahoma	4,550.6
14	Washington	4,363.9	14	Alabama	4,361.3	14	North Carolina	4,543.2
15	Missouri	4,243.3	15	Georgia	4,360.2	15	Missouri	4,452.9
16	Kansas	4,131.3	16	Alaska	4,292.9	16	Colorado	4,436.0
17	Maryland	4,072.7	17	Kansas	4,175.2	17	Alabama	4,323.8
18	Delaware	4,059.3	18	Maryland	4,159.5	18	Louisiana	4,277.5
19	Alaska	4,040.7	19	Oklahoma	4,101.6	19	Maryland	4,247.1
20	Oklahoma	4,026.0	20	Delaware	4,099.5	20	Alaska	4,244.4
21	Oregon	3,813.8	21	Ohio	4,028.9	21	Kansas	4,174.4
22	Ohio	3,798.5	22	Oregon	3,952.4	22	Utah	4,096.1
23	Utah	3,735.0	23	Colorado	3,842.2	23	Ohio	4,014.0
24	Indiana	3,730.2	24	Indiana	3,817.2	24	California	3,848.9
25	Michigan	3,601.8	25	Michigan	3,775.2	25	Indiana	3,780.0
26	California	3,555.6	26	Utah	3,740.8	26	Delaware	3,743.5
27	Mississippi	3,492.1	27	California	3,703.4	27	Nebraska	3,710.2
28	Illinois	3,469.0	28	Nebraska	3,622.5	28	Michigan	3,643.2
29	Nebraska	3,463.9	29	Illinois	3,561.2	29	Illinois	3,631.8
30	Colorado	3,353.8	30	Mississippi	3,507.4	30	Mississippi	3,538.5
31	Minnesota	3,325.2	31	Minnesota	3,392.5	31	Montana	3,424.4
32	Wisconsin	3,128.6	32	Wyoming	3,220.2	32	Wyoming	3,385.4
33	Wyoming	3,105.2	33	Wisconsin	3,101.8	33	Minnesota	3,381.1
34	Montana	3,052.9	34	Iowa	3,086.2	34	Iowa	3,125.0
35	Iowa	2,910.2	35	Montana	2,941.2	35	Rhode Island	2,970.1
36	Rhode Island	2,849.9	36	West Virginia	2,901.2	36	Idaho	2,954.7
37	Massachusetts	2,823.0	37	Pennsylvania	2,882.9	37	Virginia	2,921.0
38	Kentucky	2,813.3	38	Massachusetts	2,838.0	38	Wisconsin	2,901.7
39	West Virginia	2,800.2	39	Rhode Island	2,814.4	39	West Virginia	2,898.0
40	Pennsylvania	2,777.8	40	Kentucky	2,808.5	40	Pennsylvania	2,841.7
41	Virginia	2,736.1	41	Connecticut	2,784.9	41	Connecticut	2,832.5
42	Connecticut	2,655.6	42	Virginia	2,760.4	42	Massachusetts	2,820.5
43	Maine	2,546.8	43	Idaho	2,666.0	43	Kentucky	2,797.3
44	New Jersey	2,542.4	44	New Jersey	2,643.5	44	New Jersey	2,687.7
45	Idaho	2,485.9	45	Maine	2,634.2	45	New York	2,554.3
46	Vermont	2,447.0	46	New York	2,487.6	46	Maine	2,525.3
47	New York	2,392.7	47	Vermont	2,441.3	47	Vermont	2,400.4
48	North Dakota	2,032.0	48	North Dakota	2,128.2	48	North Dakota	2,076.4
49	New Hampshire	2,029.4	49	New Hampshire	2,012.8	49	South Dakota	1,952.1
50	South Dakota	1,821.5	50	South Dakota	1,791.0	50	New Hampshire	1,928.4

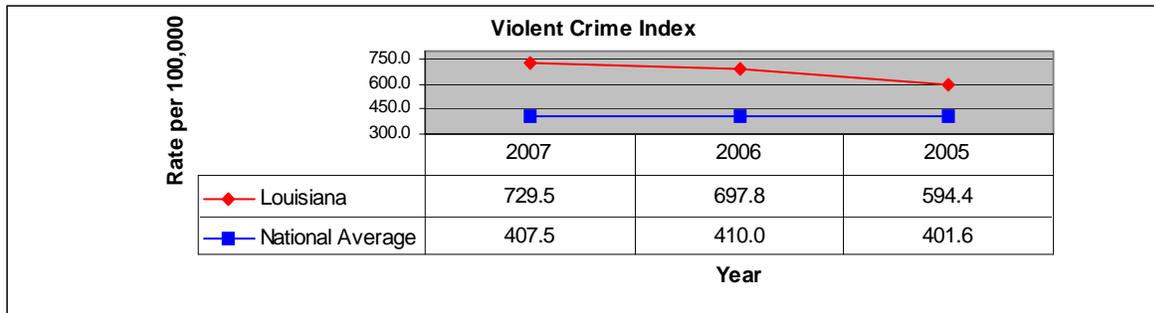
National Average	3,582.8	3,653.8	3,751.4
Standard Deviation	881.0	875.6	932.0



LOUISIANA'S RANKING IN INDEX CRIME CATEGORIES - 2007 (VIOLENT)

2007 Rank	State	2007 Rate per 100,000	2006 Rank	State	Rate per 100,000 - 2006	2005 Rank	State	Rate per 100,000 - 2005
1	South Carolina	788.3	1	South Carolina	765.5	1	South Carolina	761.1
2	Tennessee	753.3	2	Tennessee	760.2	2	Tennessee	752.8
3	Nevada	750.6	3	Nevada	741.6	3	Florida	708.0
4	Louisiana	729.5	4	Florida	712.0	4	Maryland	703.0
5	Florida	722.6	5	Louisiana	697.8	5	New Mexico	702.2
6	Delaware	689.2	6	Alaska	688.0	6	Delaware	632.1
7	New Mexico	664.2	7	Delaware	681.6	7	Alaska	631.9
8	Alaska	661.2	8	Maryland	678.6	8	Nevada	606.8
9	Maryland	641.9	9	New Mexico	643.2	9	Louisiana	594.4
10	Michigan	536.0	10	Michigan	562.4	10	Michigan	552.1
11	Illinois	533.2	11	Arkansas	551.6	11	Illinois	551.5
12	Arkansas	529.4	12	Missouri	545.6	12	Texas	529.7
13	California	522.6	13	Illinois	541.6	13	Arkansas	527.5
14	Texas	510.6	14	California	532.5	14	California	526.3
15	Missouri	504.9	15	Texas	516.3	15	Missouri	525.4
16	Oklahoma	499.6	16	Arizona	501.4	16	Arizona	513.2
17	Georgia	493.2	17	Oklahoma	497.4	17	Oklahoma	508.6
18	Arizona	482.7	18	North Carolina	475.6	18	North Carolina	468.1
19	North Carolina	466.4	19	Georgia	471.0	19	Massachusetts	456.9
20	Kansas	452.7	20	Massachusetts	447.0	20	Georgia	448.9
21	Alabama	448.0	21	Pennsylvania	439.4	21	New York	445.8
22	Massachusetts	431.5	22	New York	434.9	22	Alabama	431.7
23	Pennsylvania	416.5	23	Alabama	425.2	23	Pennsylvania	424.5
24	New York	414.1	24	Kansas	425.0	24	Colorado	396.5
25	Colorado	347.8	25	Colorado	391.6	25	Kansas	387.4
26	Ohio	343.2	26	New Jersey	351.6	26	New Jersey	354.7
27	Indiana	333.6	27	Ohio	350.3	27	Ohio	351.3
28	Washington	333.1	28	Washington	345.9	28	Washington	345.8
29	New Jersey	329.3	29	Indiana	314.8	29	Indiana	323.7
30	Nebraska	302.4	30	Minnesota	312.0	30	Minnesota	297.0
31	Kentucky	295.0	31	Mississippi	298.6	31	Iowa	291.3
32	Iowa	294.7	32	Wisconsin	284.0	32	Nebraska	287.0
33	Mississippi	291.3	33	Iowa	283.5	33	Oregon	286.8
34	Wisconsin	290.9	34	Virginia	282.2	34	Virginia	282.8
35	Minnesota	288.7	35	Nebraska	281.8	35	Montana	281.5
36	Oregon	287.6	36	Hawaii	281.2	36	Mississippi	278.4
37	Montana	287.5	37	Connecticut	280.8	37	Connecticut	274.5
38	West Virginia	275.2	38	Oregon	280.3	38	West Virginia	272.8
39	Hawaii	272.8	39	West Virginia	279.7	39	Kentucky	266.8
40	Virginia	269.7	40	Kentucky	263.0	40	Idaho	256.8
41	Connecticut	256.0	41	Montana	253.7	41	Hawaii	255.1
42	Idaho	239.4	42	Idaho	247.2	42	Rhode Island	251.2
43	Wyoming	239.3	43	Wyoming	239.6	43	Wisconsin	241.5
44	Utah	234.8	44	Rhode Island	227.5	44	Wyoming	230.1
45	Rhode Island	227.3	45	Utah	224.4	45	Utah	227.2
46	South Dakota	169.2	46	South Dakota	171.4	46	South Dakota	175.7
47	North Dakota	142.4	47	New Hampshire	138.7	47	New Hampshire	132.0
48	New Hampshire	137.3	48	Vermont	136.6	48	Vermont	119.7
49	Vermont	124.3	49	North Dakota	127.9	49	Maine	112.2
50	Maine	118.0	50	Maine	115.5	50	North Dakota	98.2

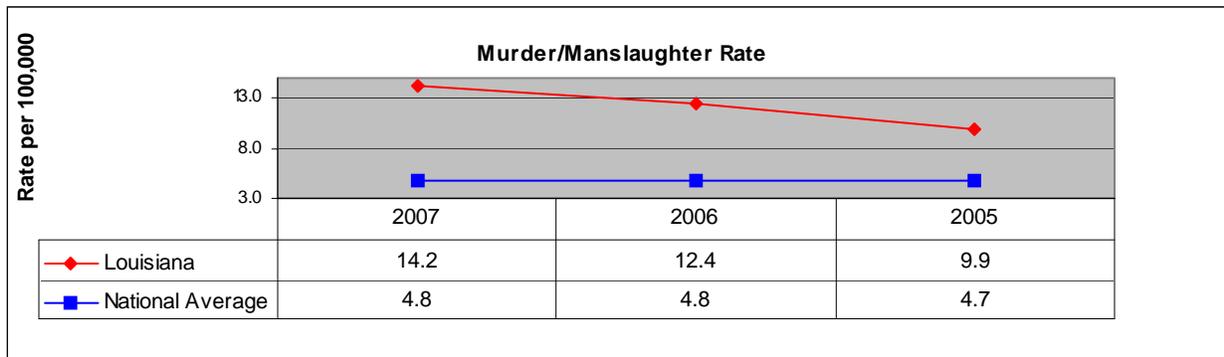
National Average	407.5	410.0	401.6
Standard Deviation	181.7	182.1	175.8



LOUISIANA'S RANKING IN INDEX CRIME CATEGORIES - 2007 (MURDER and NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER)

2007 Rank	State	2007 Rate per 100,000	2006 Rank	State	Rate per 100,000 - 2006	2005 Rank	State	Rate per 100,000 - 2005
1	Louisiana	14.2	1	Louisiana	12.4	1	Louisiana	9.9
2	Maryland	9.8	2	Maryland	9.7	2	Maryland	9.9
3	Alabama	8.9	3	Nevada	9.0	3	Nevada	8.5
4	New Mexico	8.2	4	Alabama	8.3	4	Alabama	8.2
5	South Carolina	8.0	5	South Carolina	8.3	5	Arizona	7.5
6	Georgia	7.5	6	Mississippi	7.7	6	New Mexico	7.4
7	Nevada	7.5	7	Arizona	7.5	7	South Carolina	7.4
8	Arizona	7.4	8	Arkansas	7.3	8	Mississippi	7.3
9	Mississippi	7.1	9	Michigan	7.1	9	Tennessee	7.2
10	Arkansas	6.7	10	California	6.8	10	California	6.9
11	Michigan	6.7	11	New Mexico	6.8	11	Missouri	6.9
12	Florida	6.6	12	Tennessee	6.8	12	Arkansas	6.7
13	Missouri	6.5	13	Georgia	6.4	13	North Carolina	6.7
14	North Carolina	6.5	14	Missouri	6.3	14	Georgia	6.2
15	Alaska	6.4	15	Florida	6.2	15	Texas	6.2
16	Tennessee	6.4	16	Illinois	6.1	16	Michigan	6.1
17	California	6.2	17	North Carolina	6.1	17	Pennsylvania	6.1
18	Oklahoma	6.1	18	Pennsylvania	5.9	18	Virginia	6.1
19	Illinois	5.9	19	Texas	5.9	19	Illinois	6.0
20	Texas	5.9	20	Indiana	5.8	20	Indiana	5.7
21	Pennsylvania	5.8	21	Oklahoma	5.8	21	Oklahoma	5.3
22	Indiana	5.6	22	Alaska	5.4	22	Ohio	5.1
23	Virginia	5.3	23	Virginia	5.2	23	Florida	5.0
24	Kentucky	4.8	24	Delaware	4.9	24	Alaska	4.8
25	Ohio	4.5	25	New Jersey	4.9	25	New Jersey	4.8
26	New Jersey	4.4	26	New York	4.8	26	Kentucky	4.6
27	Delaware	4.3	27	Ohio	4.7	27	New York	4.5
28	New York	4.2	28	Kansas	4.6	28	Delaware	4.4
29	Kansas	3.9	29	West Virginia	4.1	29	West Virginia	4.4
30	Nebraska	3.8	30	Kentucky	4.0	30	Colorado	3.7
31	West Virginia	3.5	31	Colorado	3.3	31	Kansas	3.7
32	Idaho	3.3	32	Connecticut	3.1	32	Wisconsin	3.5
33	Wisconsin	3.3	33	Washington	3.0	33	Washington	3.3
34	Colorado	3.1	34	Wisconsin	3.0	34	Rhode Island	3.2
35	Wyoming	3.1	35	Massachusetts	2.9	35	Connecticut	2.9
36	Connecticut	3.0	36	Nebraska	2.8	36	Massachusetts	2.7
37	Massachusetts	2.9	37	Rhode Island	2.6	37	Wyoming	2.7
38	Washington	2.7	38	Idaho	2.5	38	Nebraska	2.5
39	Minnesota	2.2	39	Minnesota	2.4	39	Idaho	2.4
40	Utah	2.2	40	Oregon	2.3	40	South Dakota	2.3
41	South Dakota	2.1	41	Vermont	1.9	41	Utah	2.3
42	North Dakota	1.9	42	Iowa	1.8	42	Minnesota	2.2
43	Oregon	1.9	43	Montana	1.8	43	Oregon	2.2
44	Vermont	1.9	44	Utah	1.8	44	Hawaii	1.9
45	Rhode Island	1.8	45	Maine	1.7	45	Montana	1.9
46	Hawaii	1.7	46	Wyoming	1.7	46	Maine	1.4
47	Maine	1.6	47	Hawaii	1.6	47	New Hampshire	1.4
48	Montana	1.5	48	North Dakota	1.3	48	Iowa	1.3
49	Iowa	1.2	49	South Dakota	1.2	49	Vermont	1.3
50	New Hampshire	1.1	50	New Hampshire	1.0	50	North Dakota	1.1

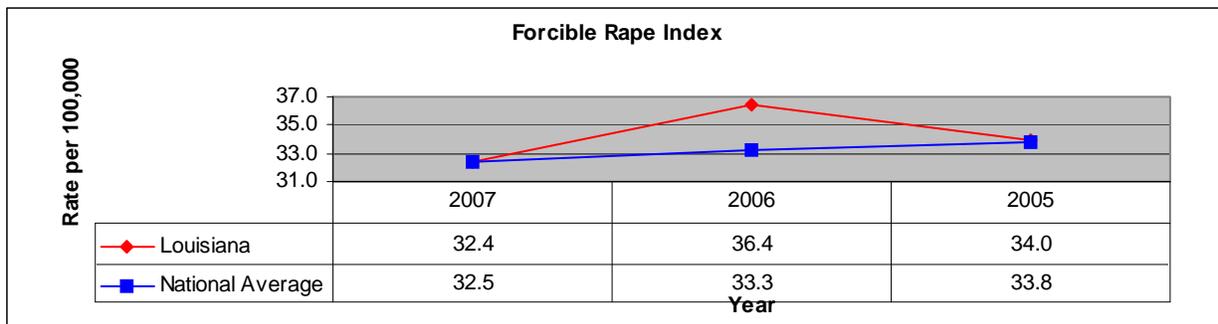
National Average	4.8	4.8	4.7
Standard Deviation	2.6	2.6	2.3



LOUISIANA'S RANKING IN INDEX CRIME CATEGORIES - 2007 (FORCIBLE RAPE)

2007 Rank	State	2007 Rate per 100,000	2006 Rank	State	Rate per 100,000 - 2006	2005 Rank	State	Rate per 100,000 - 2005
1	Alaska	77.4	1	Alaska	76.0	1	Alaska	81.1
2	New Mexico	52.4	2	New Mexico	56.0	2	New Mexico	54.1
3	Michigan	45.5	3	Michigan	52.2	3	Michigan	51.3
4	Arkansas	44.7	4	Delaware	46.9	4	South Dakota	46.7
5	Kansas	44.3	5	Arkansas	46.5	5	Delaware	44.7
6	Oklahoma	43.1	6	Kansas	44.8	6	Washington	44.7
7	Nevada	42.7	7	Colorado	43.7	7	Minnesota	44.0
8	Colorado	41.1	8	Nevada	43.2	8	Colorado	43.4
9	Washington	40.6	9	South Dakota	43.0	9	Arkansas	42.9
10	South Carolina	39.5	10	Washington	42.9	10	South Carolina	42.5
11	Delaware	38.9	11	Oklahoma	41.6	11	Nevada	42.1
12	Ohio	38.8	12	South Carolina	40.8	12	Oklahoma	41.7
13	South Dakota	38.7	13	Idaho	40.0	13	Idaho	40.4
14	Idaho	38.5	14	Ohio	39.6	14	Ohio	39.8
15	Minnesota	36.0	15	Louisiana	36.4	15	Mississippi	39.3
16	Mississippi	35.6	16	Alabama	35.9	16	Kansas	38.4
17	Tennessee	35.3	17	Florida	35.8	17	Utah	37.3
18	Texas	35.3	18	Texas	35.6	18	Texas	37.2
19	Utah	34.3	19	Tennessee	35.5	19	Florida	37.1
20	Florida	33.7	20	Mississippi	34.4	20	Tennessee	36.4
21	Oregon	33.5	21	Utah	34.1	21	Oregon	34.8
22	Alabama	33.4	22	Oregon	32.3	22	Alabama	34.3
23	Kentucky	32.6	23	Illinois	31.8	23	Kentucky	34.0
24	Louisiana	32.4	24	Minnesota	31.8	24	Arizona	33.8
25	North Dakota	32.4	25	Arizona	31.5	25	Illinois	33.7
26	Illinois	31.9	26	Nebraska	31.0	26	Nebraska	32.9
27	Wyoming	30.6	27	Kentucky	30.8	27	Montana	32.2
28	Iowa	30.3	28	North Dakota	30.4	28	Louisiana	31.4
29	Montana	30.3	29	Missouri	30.2	29	New Hampshire	30.9
30	Maine	29.7	30	Indiana	29.1	30	Rhode Island	29.8
31	Nebraska	29.7	31	Montana	28.5	31	Indiana	29.6
32	Arizona	29.3	32	North Carolina	28.2	32	Pennsylvania	28.9
33	Missouri	29.2	33	Iowa	27.8	33	Missouri	28.0
34	Pennsylvania	27.7	34	Hawaii	27.6	34	Iowa	27.9
35	Indiana	27.5	35	Pennsylvania	27.3	35	Massachusetts	27.1
36	North Carolina	26.3	36	Wyoming	27.2	36	Hawaii	26.9
37	Hawaii	25.4	37	Massachusetts	27.1	37	North Carolina	26.5
38	Massachusetts	25.3	38	Rhode Island	26.7	38	California	26.0
39	New Hampshire	25.3	39	New Hampshire	26.2	39	Maine	24.7
40	California	24.7	40	Maine	25.7	40	North Dakota	24.2
41	Rhode Island	24.2	41	California	25.3	41	Wyoming	24.0
42	Georgia	22.8	42	Vermont	24.0	42	Georgia	23.6
43	Virginia	22.6	43	Virginia	23.4	43	Vermont	23.3
44	Wisconsin	21.8	44	Georgia	23.2	44	Virginia	22.7
45	Maryland	21.0	45	West Virginia	21.4	45	Maryland	22.6
46	West Virginia	20.4	46	Maryland	21.0	46	Wisconsin	20.6
47	Vermont	19.8	47	Wisconsin	20.4	47	Connecticut	20.0
48	Connecticut	18.8	48	Connecticut	18.1	48	New York	18.9
49	New York	15.2	49	New York	16.4	49	West Virginia	17.7
50	New Jersey	12.1	50	New Jersey	14.2	50	New Jersey	13.9

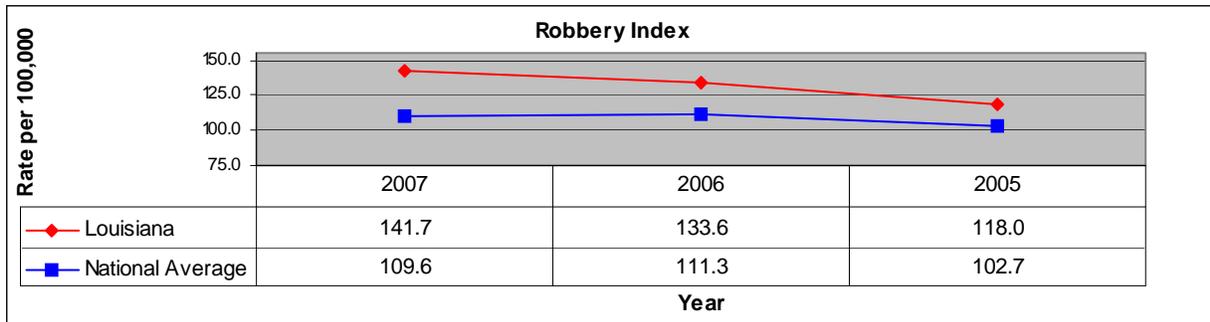
National Average	32.5	33.3	33.8
Standard Deviation	10.5	10.9	11.3



LOUISIANA'S RANKING IN INDEX CRIME CATEGORIES - 2007 (ROBBERY)

2007 Rank	State	2007 Rate per 100,000	2006 Rank	State	Rate per 100,000 - 2006	2005 Rank	State	Rate per 100,000 - 2005
1	Nevada	270.2	1	Nevada	281.6	1	Maryland	256.7
2	Maryland	236.0	2	Maryland	256.0	2	Nevada	194.7
3	Florida	209.1	3	Delaware	203.3	3	New York	182.7
4	Delaware	197.3	4	California	194.7	4	Illinois	181.7
5	California	193.0	5	Florida	188.8	5	California	176.1
6	Georgia	181.7	6	Illinois	185.3	6	Florida	169.4
7	Illinois	179.7	7	Tennessee	184.3	7	Tennessee	167.3
8	Tennessee	179.0	8	New York	178.6	8	Ohio	163.1
9	Texas	162.2	9	Pennsylvania	168.6	9	Texas	156.6
10	New York	161.1	10	Ohio	166.8	10	Delaware	154.8
11	Alabama	159.9	11	Georgia	165.6	11	Georgia	154.8
12	Ohio	159.2	12	Texas	158.5	12	Pennsylvania	154.6
13	Pennsylvania	156.5	13	Alabama	153.5	13	New Jersey	151.6
14	Arizona	151.7	14	New Jersey	153.1	14	North Carolina	145.5
15	North Carolina	149.5	15	North Carolina	152.2	15	Arizona	144.4
16	New Jersey	144.5	16	Arizona	149.6	16	Alabama	141.1
17	South Carolina	144.0	17	Michigan	140.7	17	South Carolina	132.1
18	Louisiana	141.7	18	South Carolina	136.5	18	Michigan	131.8
19	Michigan	133.2	19	Louisiana	133.6	19	Missouri	124.1
20	Indiana	124.1	20	Missouri	129.9	20	Massachusetts	119.0
21	Missouri	121.9	21	Massachusetts	125.0	21	Louisiana	118.0
22	New Mexico	117.8	22	Connecticut	121.0	22	Connecticut	113.0
23	Massachusetts	108.6	23	Indiana	114.7	23	Indiana	108.6
24	Arkansas	106.7	24	New Mexico	107.7	24	Virginia	99.2
25	Connecticut	103.0	25	Mississippi	107.1	25	New Mexico	98.7
26	Virginia	99.2	26	Minnesota	105.1	26	Washington	92.1
27	Mississippi	98.2	27	Virginia	101.4	27	Minnesota	92.0
28	Wisconsin	97.7	28	Wisconsin	100.2	28	Arkansas	91.1
29	Kentucky	95.9	29	Washington	100.1	29	Oklahoma	91.0
30	Washington	93.6	30	Arkansas	98.4	30	Kentucky	88.4
31	Oklahoma	93.2	31	Alaska	90.3	31	Colorado	84.6
32	Minnesota	91.8	32	Hawaii	88.9	32	Mississippi	82.3
33	Hawaii	86.1	33	Oklahoma	87.5	33	Wisconsin	82.2
34	Alaska	85.3	34	Kentucky	86.2	34	Alaska	80.9
35	Oregon	76.4	35	Colorado	80.7	35	Hawaii	78.5
36	Kansas	72.6	36	Oregon	72.7	36	Rhode Island	72.1
37	Colorado	71.0	37	Rhode Island	68.8	37	Oregon	68.1
38	Rhode Island	71.0	38	Kansas	67.9	38	Kansas	65.3
39	Nebraska	62.4	39	Nebraska	63.8	39	Nebraska	59.1
40	Utah	53.7	40	Utah	48.8	40	West Virginia	44.6
41	West Virginia	47.0	41	West Virginia	46.9	41	Utah	44.3
42	Iowa	43.9	42	Iowa	43.5	42	Iowa	38.9
43	New Hampshire	32.8	43	New Hampshire	32.2	43	New Hampshire	27.4
44	Maine	26.5	44	Maine	29.1	44	Maine	24.4
45	Montana	19.9	45	Idaho	20.5	45	Montana	18.9
46	Wyoming	16.1	46	Vermont	17.6	46	Idaho	18.6
47	Idaho	15.5	47	Montana	17.4	47	South Dakota	18.6
48	South Dakota	14.1	48	South Dakota	15.2	48	Wyoming	15.3
49	Vermont	12.9	49	Wyoming	14.0	49	Vermont	11.7
50	North Dakota	10.9	50	North Dakota	11.3	50	North Dakota	7.4

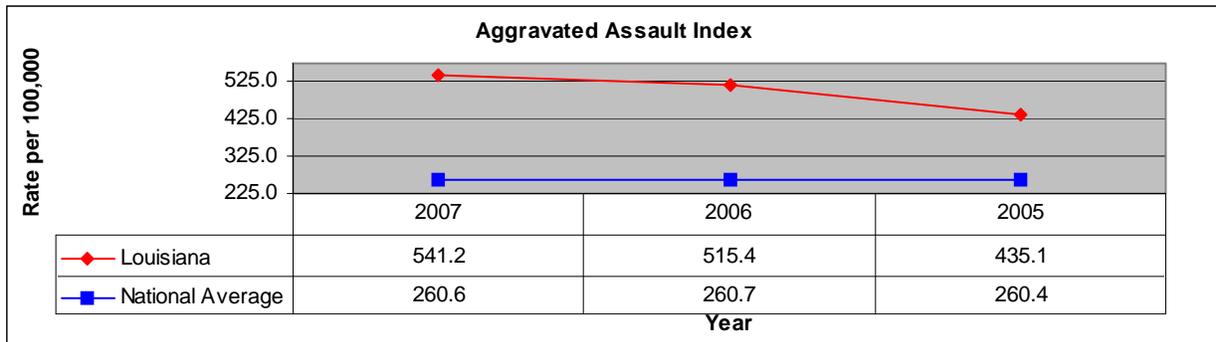
National Average	109.6	111.3	102.7
Standard Deviation	61.6	63.1	56.7



LOUISIANA'S RANKING IN INDEX CRIME CATEGORIES - 2007 (AGGRAVATED ASSAULT)

2007 Rank	State	2007 Rate per 100,000	2006 Rank	State	Rate per 100,000 - 2006	2005 Rank	State	Rate per 100,000 - 2005
1	South Carolina	596.9	1	South Carolina	579.9	1	South Carolina	579.0
2	Louisiana	541.2	2	Tennessee	533.7	2	New Mexico	541.9
3	Tennessee	532.5	3	Alaska	516.4	3	Tennessee	541.9
4	Alaska	492.0	4	Louisiana	515.4	4	Florida	496.6
5	New Mexico	485.8	5	Florida	481.2	5	Alaska	465.1
6	Florida	473.2	6	New Mexico	472.8	6	Louisiana	435.1
7	Delaware	448.8	7	Delaware	426.5	7	Delaware	428.2
8	Nevada	430.2	8	Nevada	407.8	8	Maryland	413.8
9	Maryland	375.1	9	Arkansas	399.4	9	Arkansas	386.8
10	Arkansas	371.2	10	Maryland	392.0	10	Oklahoma	370.5
11	Oklahoma	357.1	11	Missouri	379.3	11	Missouri	366.4
12	Michigan	350.7	12	Oklahoma	362.5	12	Michigan	362.9
13	Missouri	347.3	13	Michigan	362.4	13	Nevada	361.5
14	Kansas	331.8	14	Illinois	318.4	14	Illinois	330.2
15	Illinois	315.7	15	Texas	316.4	15	Texas	329.8
16	Texas	307.2	16	Arizona	312.7	16	Arizona	327.4
17	California	298.8	17	Kansas	307.7	17	California	317.3
18	Massachusetts	294.7	18	California	305.7	18	Massachusetts	308.1
19	Arizona	294.3	19	Massachusetts	292.1	19	North Carolina	289.4
20	North Carolina	284.1	20	North Carolina	289.1	20	Kansas	280.0
21	Georgia	281.2	21	Georgia	275.8	21	Colorado	264.7
22	Alabama	245.8	22	Colorado	264.0	22	Georgia	264.3
23	Montana	235.8	23	Pennsylvania	237.6	23	Alabama	247.8
24	New York	233.7	24	New York	235.1	24	New York	239.7
25	Colorado	232.5	25	Alabama	227.6	25	Pennsylvania	235.0
26	Pennsylvania	226.4	26	Iowa	210.4	26	Montana	228.5
27	Iowa	219.2	27	West Virginia	207.3	27	Iowa	223.3
28	Nebraska	206.5	28	Montana	206.1	28	West Virginia	206.1
29	West Virginia	204.3	29	Washington	199.8	29	Washington	205.8
30	Washington	196.2	30	Wyoming	196.7	30	Idaho	195.4
31	Wyoming	189.5	31	Idaho	184.2	31	Nebraska	192.5
32	Idaho	182.0	32	Nebraska	184.1	32	Wyoming	188.1
33	Indiana	176.4	33	New Jersey	179.4	33	New Jersey	184.4
34	Oregon	175.8	34	Oregon	173.0	34	Oregon	181.8
35	New Jersey	168.3	35	Minnesota	172.6	35	Indiana	179.9
36	Wisconsin	168.1	36	Indiana	165.2	36	Minnesota	158.7
37	Kentucky	161.7	37	Hawaii	163.0	37	Virginia	154.8
38	Hawaii	159.6	38	Wisconsin	160.6	38	Mississippi	149.4
39	Minnesota	158.6	39	Virginia	152.1	39	Hawaii	147.8
40	Mississippi	150.3	40	Mississippi	149.5	40	Rhode Island	146.1
41	Utah	144.6	41	Kentucky	142.0	41	Ohio	143.4
42	Virginia	142.6	42	Utah	139.7	42	Utah	143.4
43	Ohio	140.7	43	Ohio	139.2	43	Kentucky	139.8
44	Connecticut	131.2	44	Connecticut	138.6	44	Connecticut	138.6
45	Rhode Island	130.3	45	Rhode Island	129.4	45	Wisconsin	135.2
46	South Dakota	114.3	46	South Dakota	112.0	46	South Dakota	108.1
47	North Dakota	97.2	47	Vermont	93.0	47	Vermont	83.5
48	Vermont	89.7	48	North Dakota	84.9	48	New Hampshire	72.3
49	New Hampshire	78.0	49	New Hampshire	79.4	49	North Dakota	65.5
50	Maine	60.2	50	Maine	59.0	50	Maine	61.7

National Average 260.6 260.7 260.4
 Standard Deviation 132.0 132.0 131.3



LOUISIANA'S RANKING IN INDEX CRIME CATEGORIES - 2007 (PROPERTY CRIME)

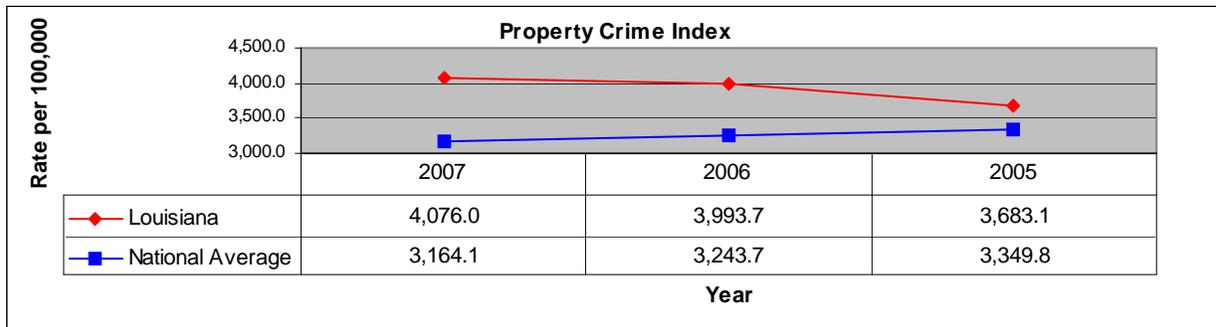
2007 Rank	State	2007 Crime Rate per 100,000	2006 Rank	State	Crime Rate per 100,000 - 2006	2005 Rank	State	Rate per 100,000 - 2005
1	Arizona	4,414.0	1	Arizona	4,627.9	1	Washington	4,893.0
2	South Carolina	4,271.7	2	Washington	4,480.0	2	Arizona	4,838.0
3	Hawaii	4,225.4	3	South Carolina	4,242.3	3	Hawaii	4,792.6
4	Texas	4,121.2	4	Hawaii	4,230.4	4	Oregon	4,399.8
5	Florida	4,089.3	5	Tennessee	4,128.3	5	South Carolina	4,339.4
6	Tennessee	4,088.6	6	North Carolina	4,120.8	6	Texas	4,332.0
7	North Carolina	4,087.3	7	Nevada	4,088.8	7	Tennessee	4,275.5
8	Louisiana	4,076.0	8	Texas	4,081.5	8	Nevada	4,241.5
9	Washington	4,030.8	9	Louisiana	3,993.7	9	Georgia	4,172.3
10	Alabama	3,971.6	10	Florida	3,986.1	10	New Mexico	4,148.3
11	Arkansas	3,953.1	11	Arkansas	3,967.5	11	North Carolina	4,075.1
12	Georgia	3,901.0	12	New Mexico	3,937.2	12	Arkansas	4,057.9
13	Nevada	3,777.8	13	Alabama	3,936.1	13	Oklahoma	4,042.0
14	Missouri	3,738.4	14	Georgia	3,889.2	14	Colorado	4,039.5
15	New Mexico	3,725.7	15	Missouri	3,826.5	15	Florida	4,007.9
16	Kansas	3,678.7	16	Kansas	3,750.2	16	Missouri	3,927.5
17	Oregon	3,562.2	17	Ohio	3,678.6	17	Alabama	3,892.1
18	Oklahoma	3,526.4	18	Oregon	3,672.1	18	Utah	3,868.9
19	Utah	3,500.3	19	Alaska	3,604.9	19	Kansas	3,787.0
20	Ohio	3,455.2	20	Oklahoma	3,604.2	20	Louisiana	3,683.1
21	Maryland	3,431.5	21	Utah	3,516.4	21	Ohio	3,662.7
22	Indiana	3,396.6	22	Indiana	3,502.4	22	Alaska	3,612.5
23	Alaska	3,379.5	23	Maryland	3,480.9	23	Maryland	3,544.1
24	Delaware	3,370.1	24	Colorado	3,451.3	24	Indiana	3,456.3
25	Mississippi	3,200.8	25	Delaware	3,417.9	25	Nebraska	3,423.2
26	Nebraska	3,161.4	26	Nebraska	3,340.7	26	California	3,322.6
27	Michigan	3,065.7	27	Michigan	3,212.8	27	Mississippi	3,260.1
28	Minnesota	3,036.6	28	Mississippi	3,208.8	28	Wyoming	3,155.3
29	California	3,033.0	29	California	3,170.9	29	Montana	3,142.9
30	Colorado	3,006.1	30	Minnesota	3,079.5	30	Delaware	3,111.4
31	Illinois	2,935.8	31	Illinois	3,019.6	31	Michigan	3,091.1
32	Wyoming	2,865.9	32	Wyoming	2,980.6	32	Minnesota	3,084.1
33	Wisconsin	2,837.7	33	Wisconsin	2,817.8	33	Illinois	3,080.3
34	Montana	2,765.4	34	Iowa	2,802.7	34	Iowa	2,833.7
35	Rhode Island	2,622.6	35	Montana	2,687.5	35	Rhode Island	2,718.9
36	Iowa	2,616.6	36	West Virginia	2,621.5	36	Idaho	2,697.9
37	West Virginia	2,525.0	37	Rhode Island	2,586.9	37	Wisconsin	2,660.2
38	Kentucky	2,518.3	38	Kentucky	2,544.5	38	Virginia	2,638.2
39	Virginia	2,466.4	39	Maine	2,518.7	39	West Virginia	2,625.2
40	Maine	2,428.8	40	Connecticut	2,504.1	40	Connecticut	2,558.0
41	Connecticut	2,399.9	41	Virginia	2,478.2	41	Kentucky	2,530.5
42	Massachusetts	2,391.5	42	Pennsylvania	2,443.5	42	Pennsylvania	2,417.2
43	Pennsylvania	2,361.3	43	Idaho	2,418.8	43	Maine	2,413.1
44	Vermont	2,322.7	44	Massachusetts	2,391.0	44	Massachusetts	2,363.6
45	Idaho	2,246.6	45	Vermont	2,304.7	45	New Jersey	2,333.0
46	New Jersey	2,213.1	46	New Jersey	2,291.9	46	Vermont	2,280.7
47	New York	1,978.6	47	New York	2,052.7	47	New York	2,108.5
48	New Hampshire	1,892.0	48	North Dakota	2,000.3	48	North Dakota	1,978.2
49	North Dakota	1,889.6	49	New Hampshire	1,874.1	49	New Hampshire	1,796.4
50	South Dakota	1,652.3	50	South Dakota	1,619.6	50	South Dakota	1,776.4

National Average
Standard Deviation

3,164.1
733.7

3,243.7
748.7

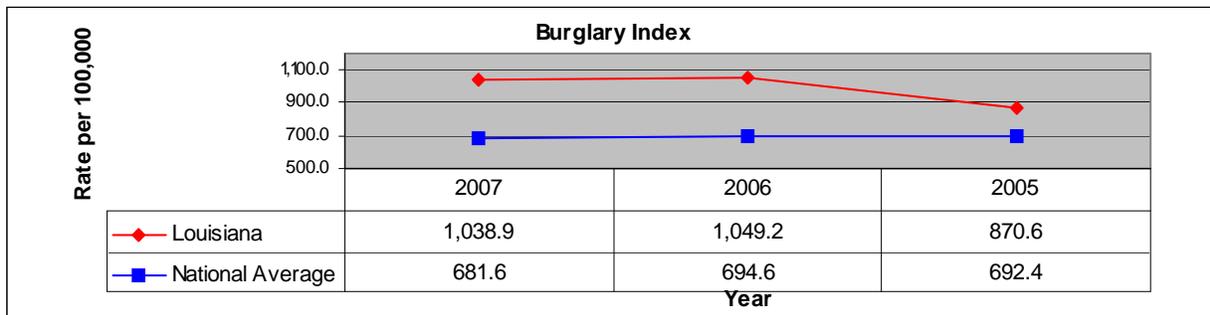
3,349.8
824.4



LOUISIANA'S RANKING IN INDEX CRIME CATEGORIES - 2007 (BURGLARY)

2007 Rank	State	2007 Rate per 100,000	2006 Rank	State	Rate per 100,000 - 2006	2005 Rank	State	Rate per 100,000 - 2005
1	North Carolina	1200.7	1	North Carolina	1212.7	1	North Carolina	1201.1
2	Arkansas	1131.4	2	Arkansas	1139.9	2	New Mexico	1093.9
3	Louisiana	1,038.9	3	New Mexico	1069.7	3	Arkansas	1084.6
4	South Carolina	1025.8	4	Louisiana	1,049.2	4	Tennessee	1026.9
5	Tennessee	1002.4	5	Tennessee	1040.9	5	Oklahoma	1006.0
6	Florida	996.3	6	Nevada	994.6	6	South Carolina	1000.9
7	Alabama	979.5	7	South Carolina	989.8	7	Nevada	972.4
8	Nevada	968.3	8	Alabama	969.1	8	Texas	961.6
9	New Mexico	964.1	9	Oklahoma	960.5	9	Washington	959.7
10	Mississippi	957.9	10	Florida	944.6	10	Alabama	953.8
11	Texas	955.1	11	Mississippi	935.9	11	Arizona	948.4
12	Georgia	950.2	12	Arizona	925.3	12	Georgia	931.0
13	Oklahoma	943.3	13	Texas	917.3	13	Florida	926.3
14	Arizona	912.2	14	Washington	911.6	14	Mississippi	919.7
15	Ohio	859.1	15	Ohio	909.8	15	Ohio	872.8
16	Washington	814.8	16	Georgia	909.0	16	Louisiana	870.6
17	Michigan	748.9	17	Missouri	764.1	17	Hawaii	767.9
18	Indiana	739.4	18	Michigan	753.9	18	Oregon	758.6
19	Missouri	739.1	19	Indiana	731.3	19	Colorado	744.8
20	Delaware	733.3	20	Delaware	725.2	20	Missouri	738.3
21	Kansas	729.9	21	Kansas	723.3	21	Indiana	697.6
22	Hawaii	708.8	22	Colorado	682.1	22	Michigan	696.8
23	Maryland	660.2	23	Hawaii	677.5	23	California	693.3
24	Kentucky	652.7	24	California	676.0	24	Kansas	689.2
25	California	648.4	25	Maryland	667.0	25	Delaware	688.9
26	Oregon	609.0	26	Oregon	645.2	26	Maryland	641.4
27	West Virginia	596.8	27	Kentucky	644.8	27	Kentucky	634.0
28	Colorado	591.4	28	West Virginia	634.1	28	Alaska	622.5
29	Illinois	587.6	29	Alaska	617.3	29	West Virginia	621.2
30	Utah	587.5	30	Iowa	604.2	30	Illinois	606.9
31	Minnesota	570.8	31	Illinois	602.1	31	Iowa	606.4
32	Iowa	567.0	32	Minnesota	583.9	32	Utah	606.2
33	Massachusetts	552.9	33	Utah	576.5	33	Minnesota	578.9
34	Alaska	538.7	34	Massachusetts	546.5	34	Idaho	564.4
35	Nebraska	509.8	35	Nebraska	534.5	35	Massachusetts	541.1
36	Maine	506.8	36	Vermont	528.9	36	Nebraska	532.4
37	Vermont	500.0	37	Idaho	513.2	37	Rhode Island	494.2
38	Wisconsin	497.0	38	Maine	512.9	38	Vermont	491.8
39	Rhode Island	495.0	39	Rhode Island	507.2	39	Maine	478.5
40	Idaho	465.3	40	Wisconsin	485.8	40	Wyoming	476.3
41	Pennsylvania	450.6	41	Pennsylvania	463.2	41	Pennsylvania	451.6
42	Wyoming	449.1	42	New Jersey	452.0	42	New Jersey	447.1
43	Connecticut	432.9	43	Wyoming	450.5	43	Wisconsin	440.8
44	New Jersey	431.5	44	Connecticut	419.3	44	Connecticut	437.1
45	Virginia	410.9	45	Virginia	417.6	45	Virginia	392.1
46	New Hampshire	378.9	46	North Dakota	376.3	46	Montana	389.2
47	North Dakota	338.3	47	New York	355.1	47	New Hampshire	371.0
48	New York	336.1	48	South Dakota	338.9	48	New York	353.3
49	Montana	316.0	49	New Hampshire	331.4	49	South Dakota	324.4
50	South Dakota	298.7	50	Montana	310.7	50	North Dakota	311.9

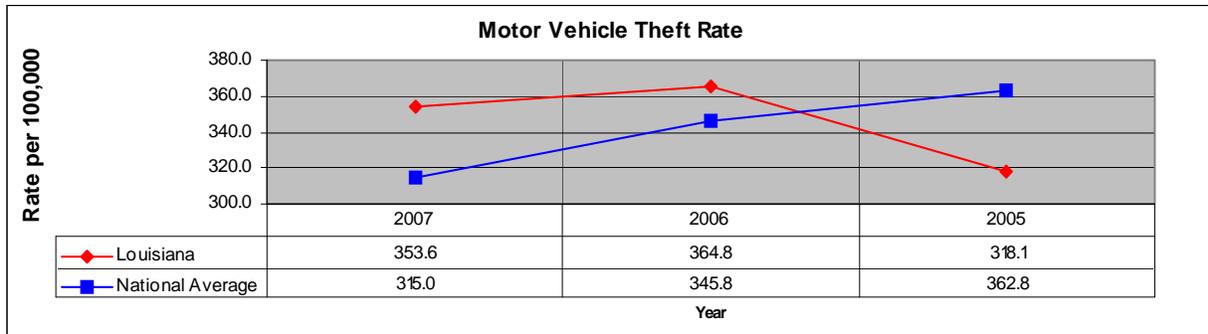
National Average	681.6	694.6	692.4
Standard Deviation	237.0	235.6	232.1



LOUISIANA'S RANKING IN INDEX CRIME CATEGORIES - 2007 (MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT)

2007 Rank	State	2007 Rate per 100,000	2006 Rank	State	Rate per 100,000 - 2006	2005 Rank	State	Rate per 100,000 - 2005
1	Nevada	870.5	1	Nevada	1080.4	1	Nevada	115.2
2	Arizona	763.4	2	Arizona	889.5	2	Arizona	924.4
3	California	600.2	3	Washington	717.6	3	Washington	783.9
4	Washington	581.6	4	California	665.7	4	Hawaii	716.4
5	Hawaii	523.2	5	Hawaii	603.9	5	California	712.8
6	Maryland	505.4	6	Maryland	543.5	6	Maryland	608.4
7	New Mexico	453.8	7	Michigan	495.4	7	Colorado	559.5
8	Georgia	446.3	8	New Mexico	472.0	8	Oregon	529.0
9	Michigan	418.5	9	Georgia	460.9	9	Georgia	490.2
10	Missouri	404.6	10	Colorado	437.5	10	Michigan	476.5
11	Florida	403.6	11	Missouri	435.3	11	Missouri	443.1
12	Texas	392.8	12	Florida	422.5	12	Florida	423.3
13	Oregon	388.2	13	Texas	405.9	13	Tennessee	420.6
14	South Carolina	386.3	14	Oregon	390.7	14	New Mexico	414.5
15	Oklahoma	372.1	15	South Carolina	379.6	15	Rhode Island	408.7
16	Alaska	353.8	16	Alaska	377.4	16	Texas	408.7
17	Louisiana	353.6	17	Tennessee	374.1	17	Oklahoma	391.8
18	Tennessee	351.8	18	Oklahoma	373.2	18	Alaska	391.0
19	Colorado	345.4	19	Louisiana	364.8	19	South Carolina	384.4
20	Utah	333.1	20	Indiana	346.3	20	Ohio	360.9
21	North Carolina	308.6	21	North Carolina	340.2	21	Indiana	346.7
22	Kansas	308.5	22	Rhode Island	335.5	22	Utah	343.9
23	Indiana	308.2	23	Delaware	329.9	23	Kansas	339.6
24	Alabama	307.5	24	Ohio	326.1	24	North Carolina	327.8
25	Rhode Island	305.0	25	Utah	325.4	25	Louisiana	318.1
26	Ohio	294.6	26	Alabama	322.7	26	New Jersey	317.5
27	Nebraska	293.1	27	Kansas	314.9	27	Nebraska	316.5
28	Delaware	267.8	28	Connecticut	296.4	28	Illinois	308.6
29	Illinois	263.7	29	Illinois	293.3	29	Connecticut	296.8
30	Connecticut	261.7	30	Mississippi	286.8	30	Massachusetts	295.1
31	Mississippi	252.9	31	Nebraska	284.9	31	Alabama	288.3
32	New Jersey	252.7	32	New Jersey	283.4	32	Delaware	278.5
33	Arkansas	247.3	33	Massachusetts	279.0	33	Minnesota	278.2
34	Minnesota	241.0	34	Arkansas	265.5	34	Arkansas	262.1
35	Wisconsin	239.8	35	Minnesota	258.9	35	Mississippi	256.5
36	Massachusetts	232.4	36	Wisconsin	252.5	36	Pennsylvania	236.5
37	Pennsylvania	212.8	37	Pennsylvania	237.4	37	Wisconsin	226.6
38	Kentucky	204.5	38	Kentucky	219.8	38	Virginia	211.1
39	West Virginia	192.7	39	West Virginia	215.6	39	Kentucky	210.8
40	Montana	183.2	40	Virginia	193.8	40	Montana	210.7
41	Virginia	182.2	41	Montana	185.0	41	West Virginia	210.0
42	Iowa	163.5	42	Iowa	167.9	42	Idaho	201.8
43	Wyoming	152.2	43	New York	166.4	43	New York	185.6
44	Idaho	148.5	44	Idaho	165.6	44	Iowa	184.6
45	New York	145.3	45	North Dakota	159.2	45	North Dakota	166.0
46	North Dakota	142.9	46	Wyoming	150.7	46	Wyoming	145.1
47	Vermont	103.2	47	New Hampshire	108.1	47	South Dakota	108.4
48	New Hampshire	98.7	48	Maine	101.4	48	Vermont	102.9
49	Maine	95.6	49	Vermont	93.9	48	New Hampshire	102.1
50	South Dakota	92.3	50	South Dakota	91.8	50	Maine	102.0

National Average	315.0	345.8	362.8
Standard Deviation	159.2	190.7	205.8



LOUISIANA'S INDEX CRIME TREND OVER TEN YEARS

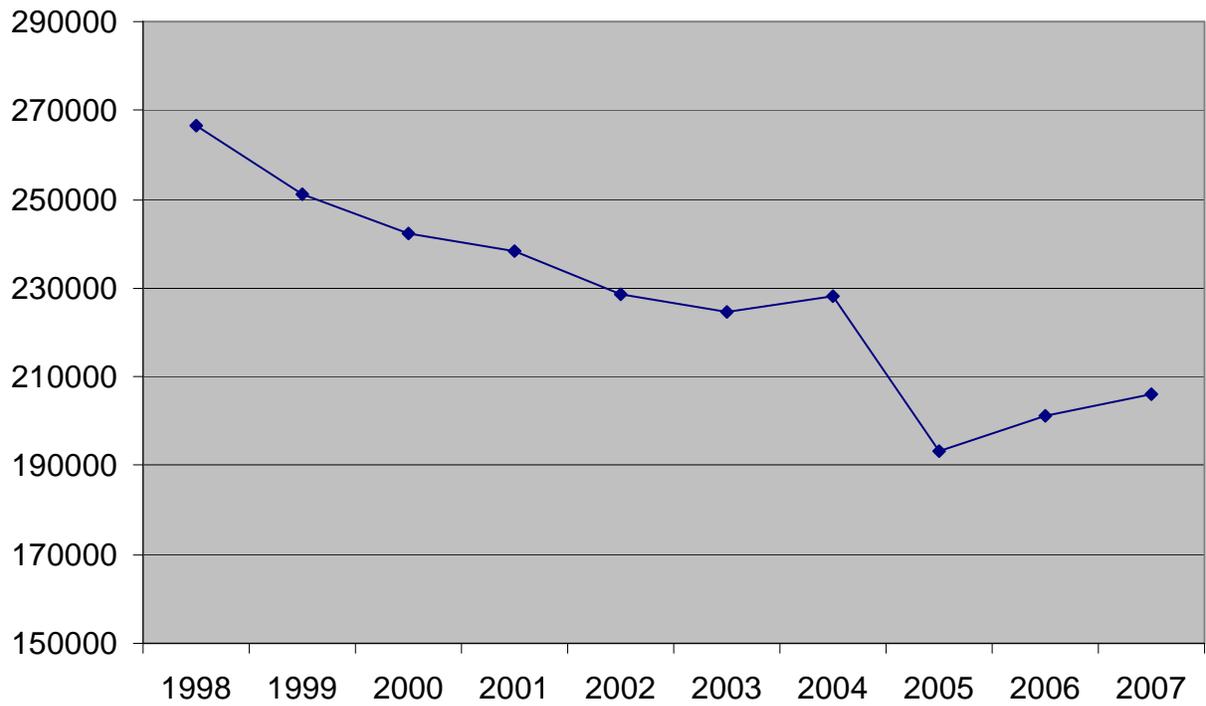
The following tables and charts show trends in index crime in Louisiana over the years of 1998 through 2007.

Tables and charts including both numbers of index crimes and crime rates are included and are followed by tables and charts showing trends in violent and nonviolent crimes.

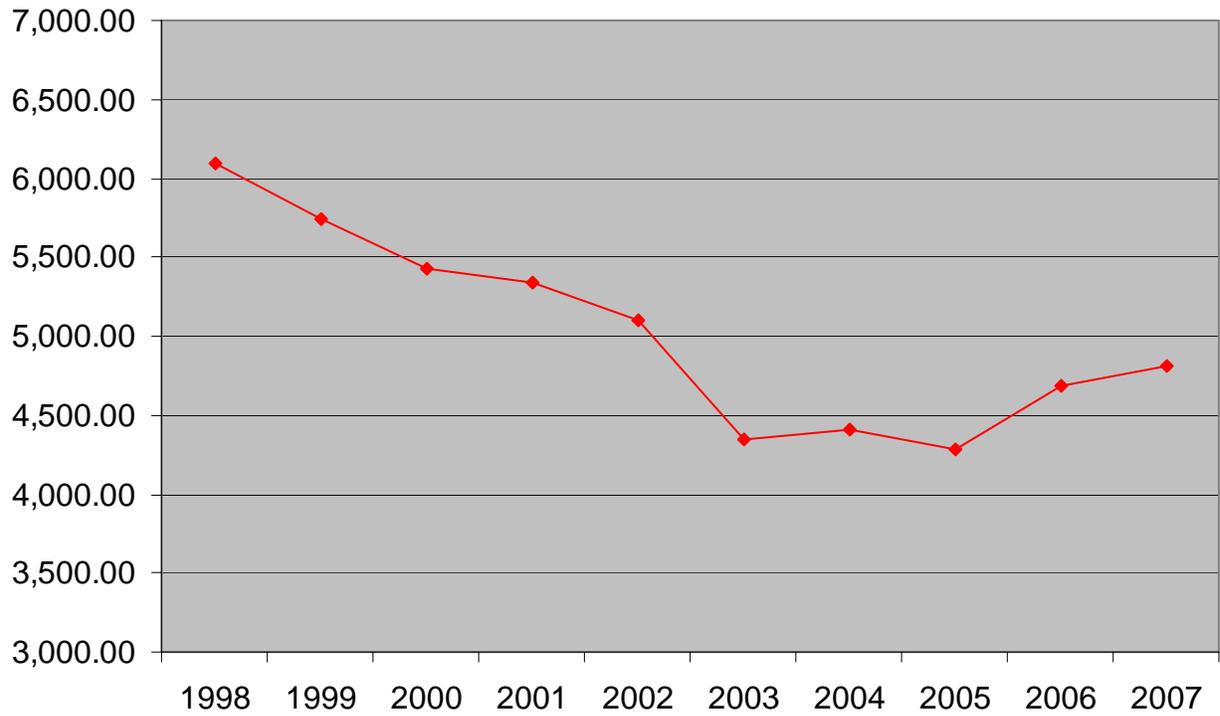
LOUISIANA INDEX CRIME TREND OVER 10 YEARS 1998 – 2007

YEAR	POPULATION	OFFENSES	CRIME RATE
1998	4,369,000	266,435	6,098.3
1999	4,372,000	251,252	5,746.8
2000	4,468,976	242,344	5,422.8
2001	4,465,430	238,371	5,338.1
2002	4,465,430	228,528	5,098.1
2003	4,496,334	224,631	4,995.9
2004	4,515,770	227,997	5,048.9
2005	4,523,628	193,500	4,277.5
2006	4,287,768	201,158	4,691.4
2007	4,293,204	206,308	4,805.5

Offense Trend of Index Crimes Over 10 Years



Crime Rate Trend Over 10 Years



LOUISIANA VIOLENT CRIME BASED ON NUMBER OF OFFENSES 1998 - 2007

YEAR	OFFENSES				TOTAL
	Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	Forcible Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Violent Crime Offenses
1998	560	1,609	8,651	23,237	34,057
1999	468	1,448	7,591	22,526	32,033
2000	560	1,497	7,532	20,851	30,440
2001	501	1,403	7,864	20,910	30,678
2002	593	1,529	7,123	20,445	29,690
2003	586	1,849	7,069	19,558	29,062
2004	574	1,616	6,564	20,090	28,844
2005	450	1,421	5,337	19,681	26,889
2006	530	1,562	5,729	22,098	29,919
2007	608	1,393	6,083	23,233	31,317

LOUISIANA VIOLENT CRIME RATE (RATE PER 100,000) 1998 - 2007

YEAR	OFFENSES				TOTAL Violent Crime Rate	POPULATION
	Murder/Non- Negligent Manslaughter	Forcible Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault		
1998	12.8	36.8	198.0	531.9	779.5	4,369,000
1999	10.7	33.1	173.6	515.2	732.7	4,372,000
2000	12.5	33.5	168.5	466.6	681.1	4,468,976
2001	11.2	31.4	176.1	468.3	687.0	4,465,430
2002	13.2	34.1	158.9	456.1	6,62.3	4,482,646
2003	13.0	41.1	157.2	435.0	646.3	4,496,334
2004	12.7	35.8	145.4	444.9	638.8	4,515,770
2005	9.9	31.4	118.0	435.1	594.4	4,523,628
2006	12.4	36.4	133.6	515.4	697.8	4,287,768
2007	14.2	32.4	141.7	541.2	729.5	4,293,204

LOUISIANA NON-VIOLENT CRIME BASED ON NUMBER OF OFFENSES 1998 - 2007

YEAR	OFFENSES			TOTAL
	Burglary	Larceny-Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	Nonviolent Crime Offenses
1998	51,210	157,507	23,661	232,378
1999	47,775	149,749	21,695	219,219
2000	46,289	144,345	21,270	211,904
2001	46,451	139,555	21,687	207,693
2002	45,350	133,302	20,186	198,838
2003	44,877	130,810	19,882	195,569
2004	45,359	134,080	19,714	199,153
2005	39,382	112,840	14,389	166,611
2006	44,986	110,613	15,640	171,239
2007	44,602	115,209	15,180	174,991

**LOUISIANA NON-VIOLENT CRIME RATE
(RATE PER 100,000)
1998 - 2007**

YEAR	OFFENSES			TOTAL Nonviolent Crime Rate	POPULATION
	Burglary	Larceny-Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft		
1998	1,172.1	3,605.1	541.6	5,318.8	4,369,000
1999	1,092.7	3,425.2	496.2	5,014.2	4,372,000
2000	1,035.8	3,229.9	475.9	4,741.7	4,468,976
2001	1,040.2	3,125.2	485.7	4,651.1	4,465,430
2002	1,011.7	2,973.7	450.3	4,435.7	4,482,646
2003	998.1	2,909.3	442.2	4,349.5	4,496,334
2004	1,004.5	2,969.2	436.6	4,410.3	4,515,770
2005	870.6	2,494.5	318.1	3,683.2	4,523,628
2006	1,049.2	2,579.7	364.8	3,993.7	4,287,768
2007	1,038.9	2,683.5	353.6	4,076.0	4,293,204

LOUISIANA ARREST DATA 2006 – 2007

The tables and charts that follow show arrests in Louisiana for 2006 and 2007. Figures are given for adult and juvenile arrests as well as total arrests.

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

LOUISIANA ARREST DATA*

2006 - 2007

TOTAL ARRESTS

OFFENSE	2006	2007
Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	292	242
Forcible Rape	306	324
Robbery	953	1,119
Aggravated Assault	5,697	6,329
Burglary	3,819	5,103
Larceny-Theft	12,081	16,555
Motor Vehicle Theft	1,078	1,143
GRAND TOTAL	24,226	30,815

*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, 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. Due to the number of agencies reporting, comparing current data to prior years is not advisable.

LOUISIANA ARREST DATA*

2006 - 2007

ADULT ARRESTS

OFFENSE	2006	2007
Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	252	219
Forcible Rape	261	277
Robbery	765	869
Aggravated Assault	4,935	5,549
Burglary	2,787	3,872
Larceny-Theft	9,624	13,204
Motor Vehicle Theft	828	891
GRAND TOTAL	19,452	24,881

*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, 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. Due to the number of agencies reporting, comparing current data to prior years is not advisable.

LOUISIANA ARREST DATA*

2006 - 2007

JUVENILE ARRESTS

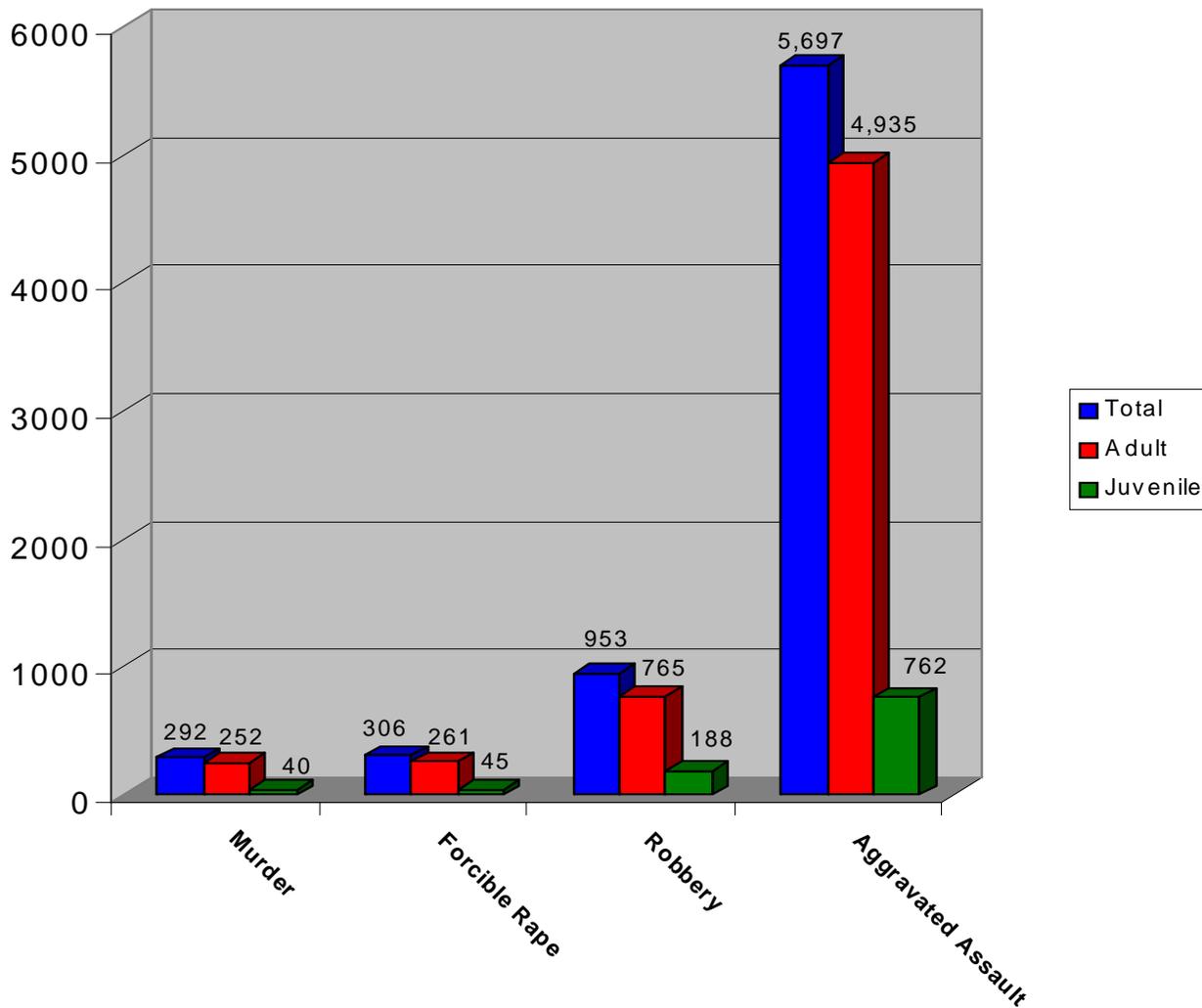
OFFENSE	2006	2007
Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	40	23
Forcible Rape	45	47
Robbery	188	250
Aggravated Assault	762	780
Burglary	1,032	1,231
Larceny-Theft	2,457	3,351
Motor Vehicle Theft	250	252
GRAND TOTAL	4,774	5,934

*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.

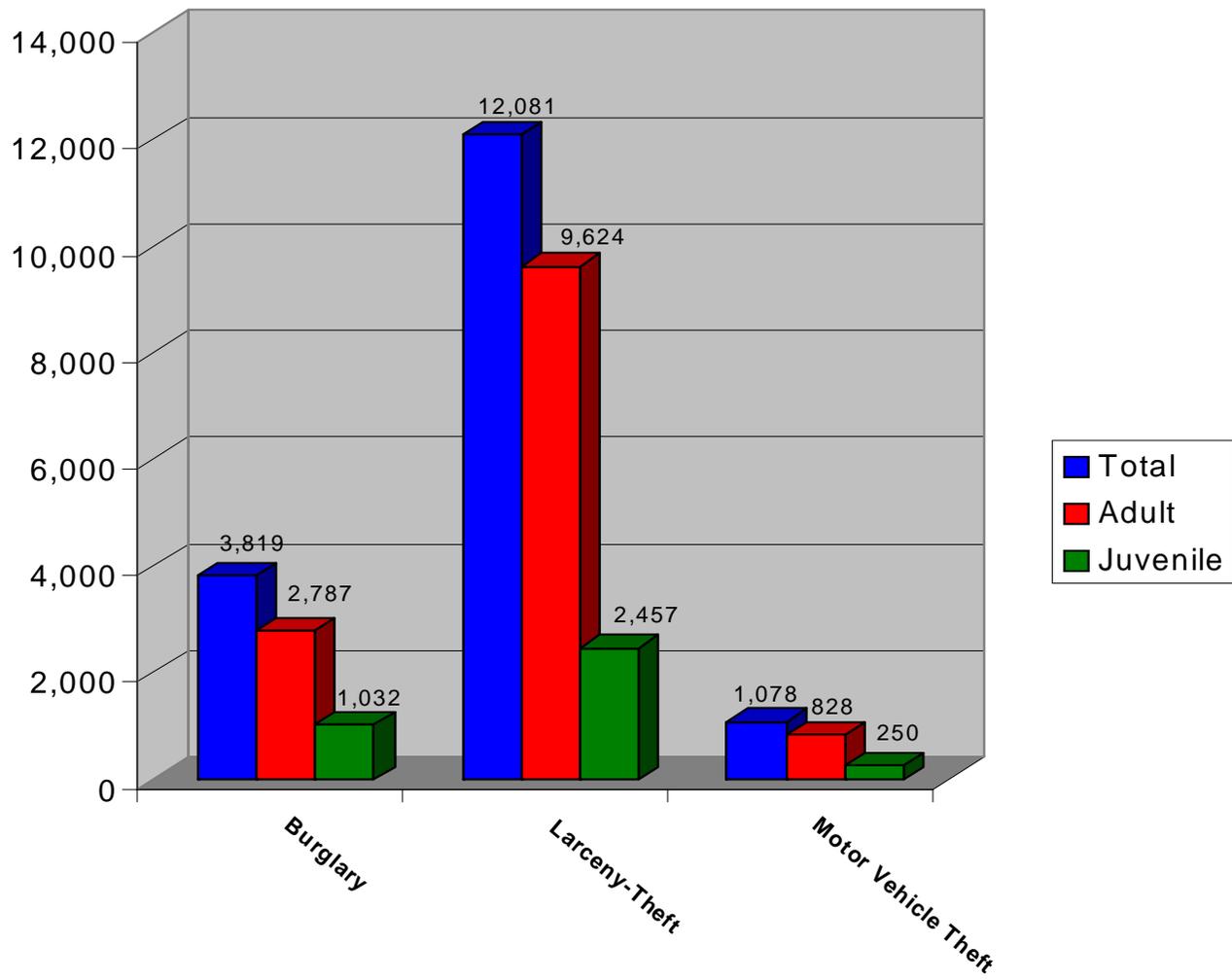
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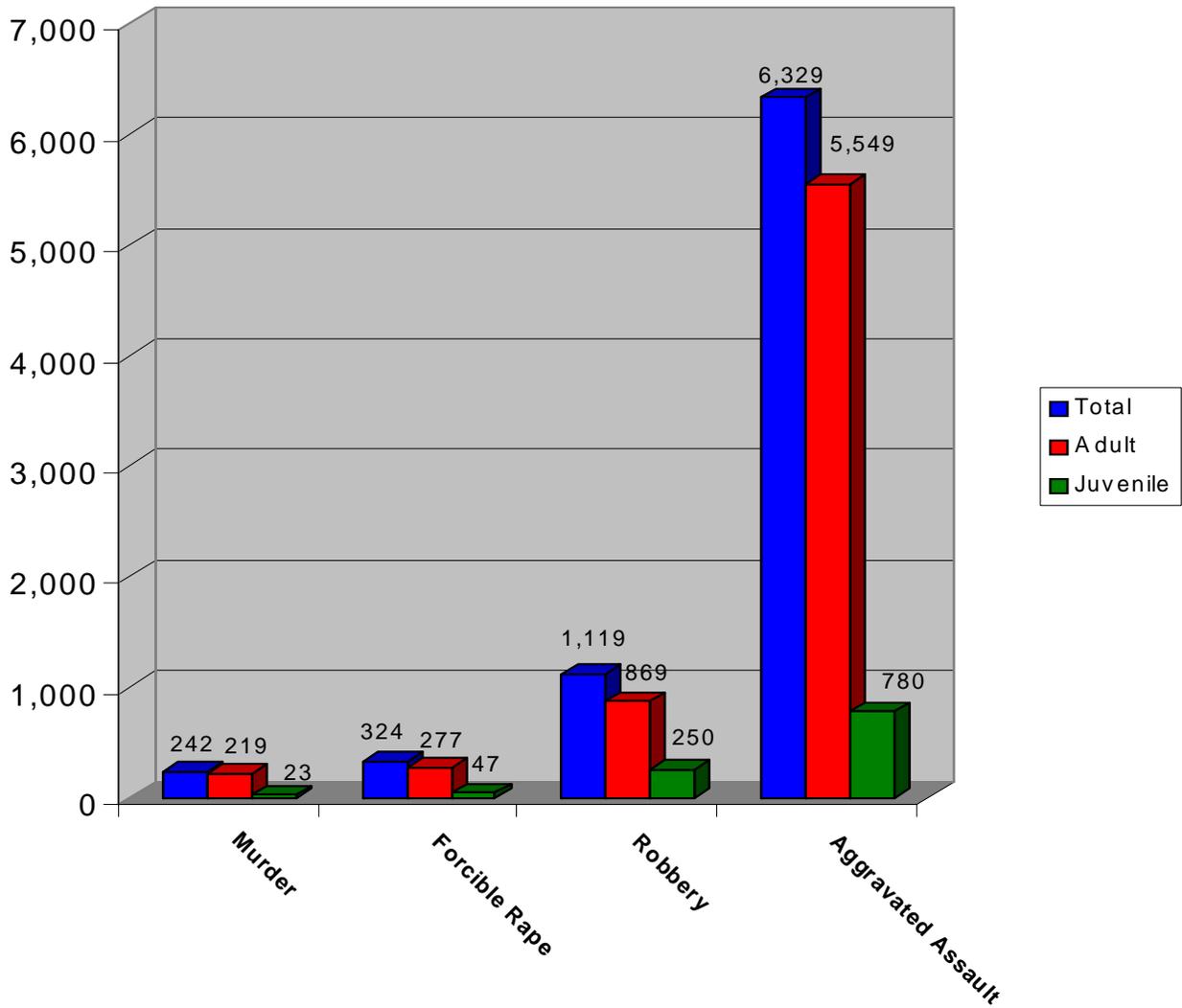
Louisiana Arrest Data Violent Crimes 2006



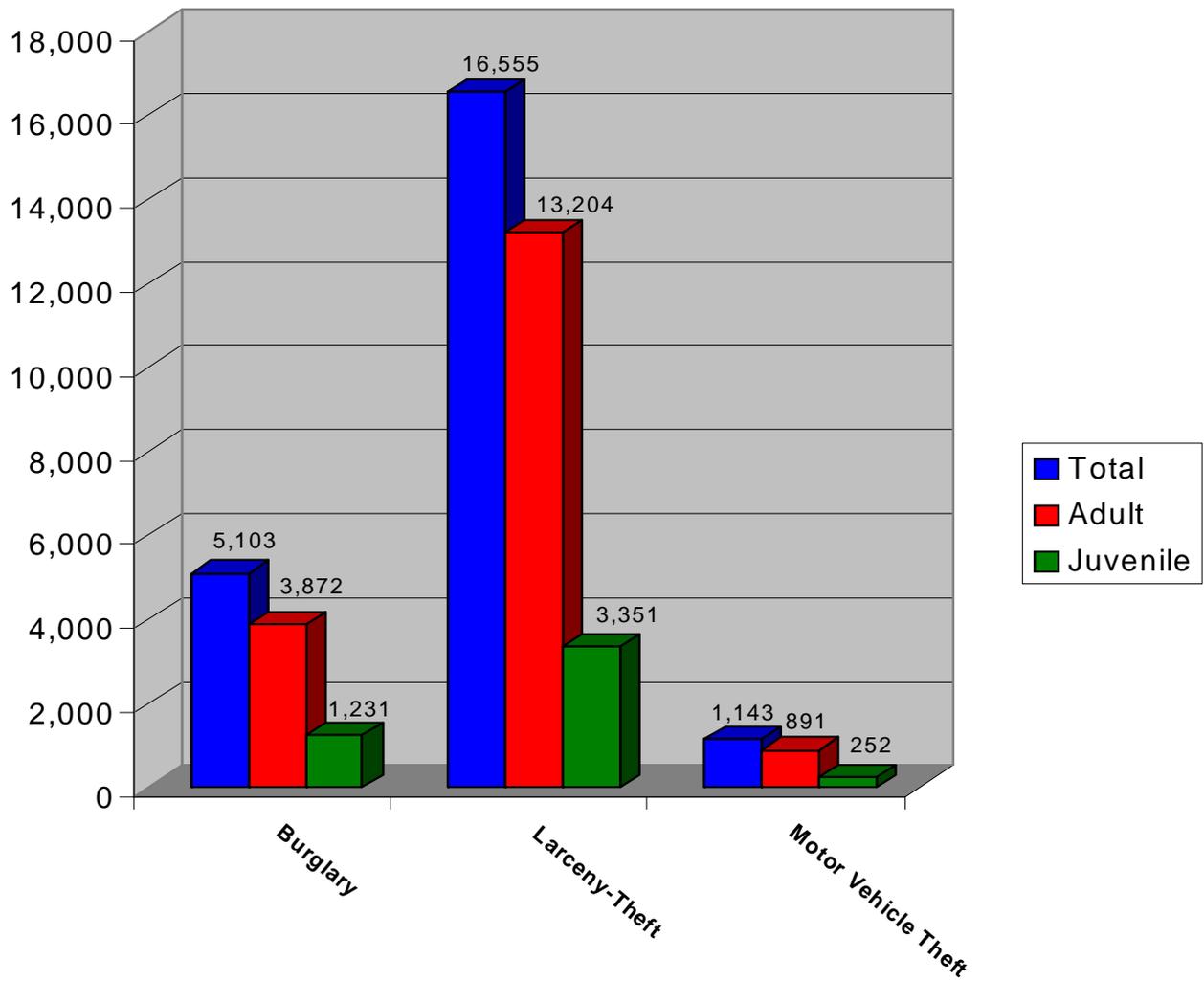
Louisiana Arrest Data Non-Violent Crimes 2006



Louisiana Arrest Data Violent Crimes 2007



Louisiana Arrest Data Non-Violent Crimes 2007



LOUISIANA DRUG ARRESTS BY TYPE – 2007

The following table shows drug arrests made in Louisiana in 2007 by drug type. This data was obtained from the *Louisiana Drug Strategy and Program Application- Fiscal Year 2008*. The data is collected through surveys sent to law enforcement agencies in Louisiana.

LOUISIANA DRUG ARRESTS BY DRUG TYPE - 2007

Drug Crime Arrest Type	Cocaine	Opiates	Cannabis	Hallucino-gens	Stimulants	Depres-sants	Unknown Other	SUBTOTAL without Meth Drugs	Meth Drugs	Meth Precursors	Meth Labs	TOTAL All drugs
Possession	10,813	1,401	14,437	233	953	1,015	2,084	30,936	802	9	16	31,763
Possession with Intent & Distribution	3,247	1,109	3,167	100	152	334	175	8,284	174	0	1	8,459
Other Offense Types	293	0	150	21	21	47	600	1,132	23	0	2	1,157
Total	14,353	2,510	17,754	354	1,126	1,396	2,859	40,352	999	9	19	41,379

Source: Louisiana Drug Strategy and Program Application - Fiscal Year 2008

**Type Of Weapon Used
Murder, Robbery And Aggravated Assault
2006 - 2007**

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.

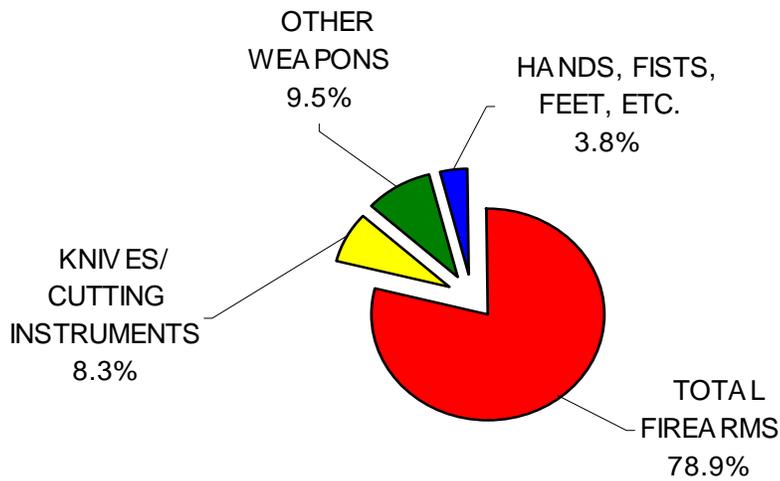
LOUISIANA OFFENSE DATA MURDER, TYPE OF WEAPON 2006 and 2007

WEAPONS	2006	2007
Total Murders ¹	488	577
Total Firearms	396	455
Handguns	335	339
Rifles	29	31
Shotguns	7	15
Firearms Unknown	25	70
Knives/Cutting Instruments	35	45
Other Weapons	37	55
Hands, Fists, Feet, etc. ²	20	22

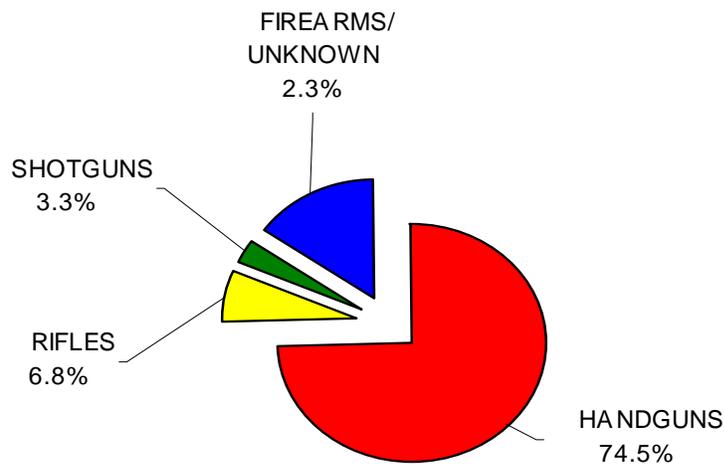
¹Total number of murders for which supplemental homicide data was received.

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

Type of Weapon Used in Murder Louisiana Offense Data 2007



Type of Firearm Used in Murder Louisiana Offense Data 2007

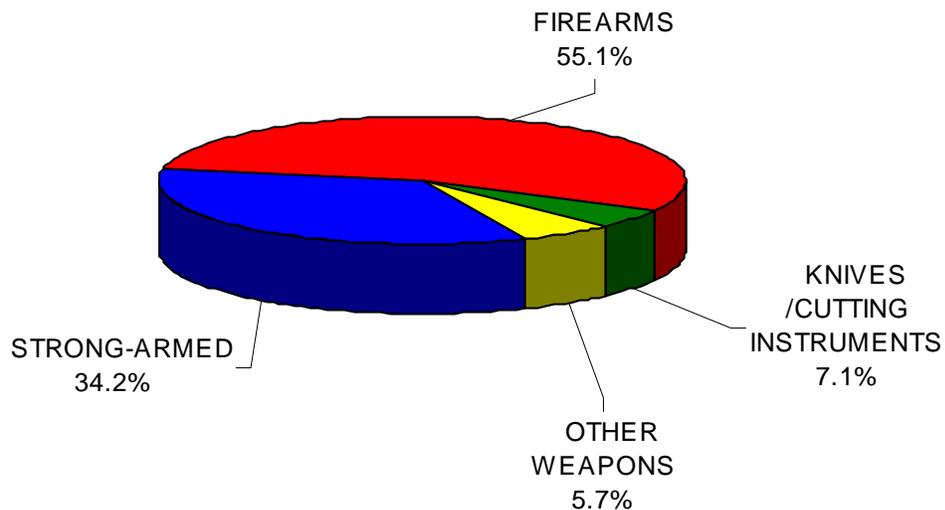


LOUISIANA OFFENSE DATA ROBBERY, TYPE OF WEAPON 2006 and 2007

WEAPONS	2006	2007
TOTAL ROBBERIES*	5,103	5,410
FIREARMS	2,642	2,980
KNIVES/CUTTING INSTRUMENTS	328	269
OTHER WEAPONS	400	311
STRONG-ARMED	1,733	1,850

*Total number of robberies for which breakdowns were received for the twelve months of 2006 and 2007.

Type of Weapon Used in Robberies 2007

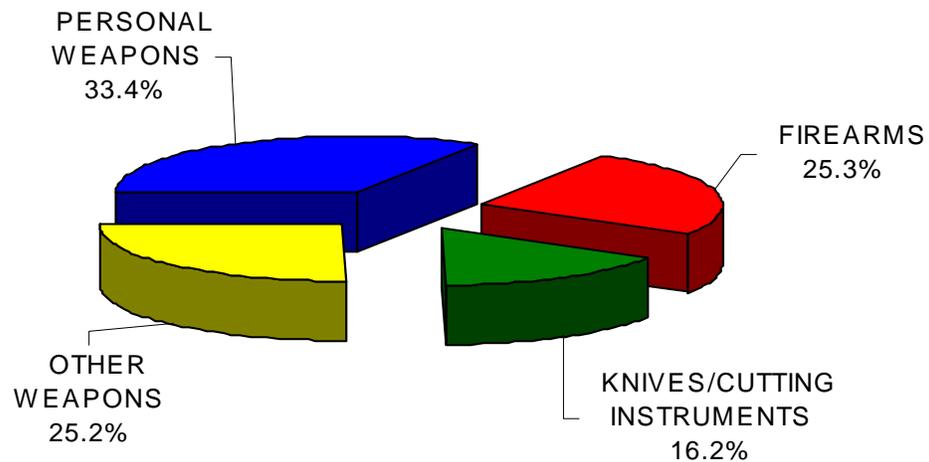


LOUISIANA OFFENSE DATA AGGRAVATED ASSAULT, TYPE OF WEAPON 2006 and 2007

WEAPONS	2006	2007
TOTAL AGGRAVATED ASSAULTS*	17,373	18,850
FIREARMS	4,797	4,760
KNIVES/CUTTING INSTRUMENTS	3,127	3,047
OTHER WEAPONS	4,654	4,753
PERSONAL WEAPONS	4,795	6,290

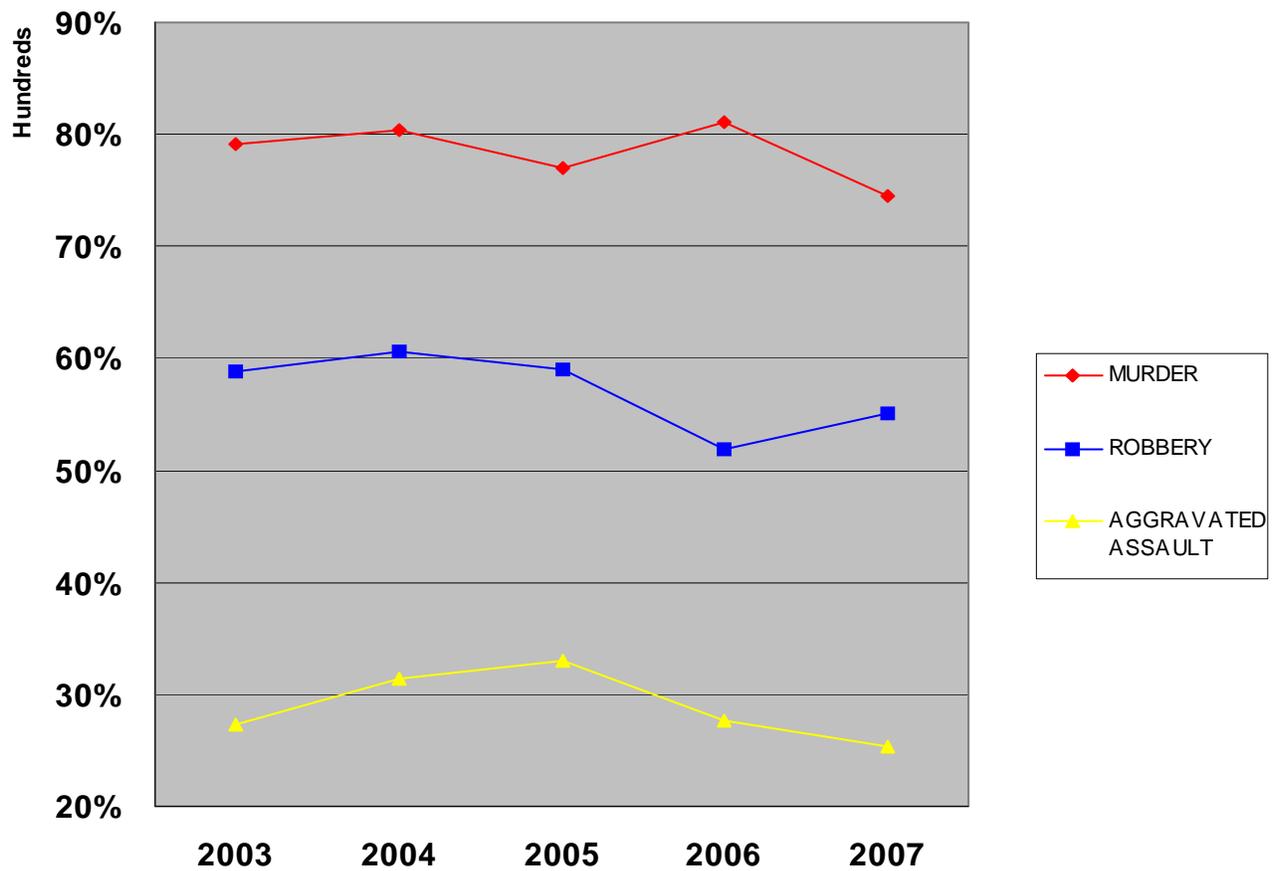
*Total number of aggravated assaults for which breakdowns were received for the twelve months of 2006 and 2007.

Type Of Weapon Used In Aggravated Assaults 2007



MURDERS, ROBBERIES AND AGGRAVATED ASSAULTS

Percentage of Firearms Used 2003–2007



HOMICIDES IN LOUISIANA 2007

The following tables show homicides (murder and non-negligent manslaughter) in Louisiana for the year of 2007.

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.

HOMICIDES REPORTED BY SELECTED AGENCIES IN LOUISIANA

January 1, 2007 - December 31, 2007

Agency Police Department or Sheriff's Office	Number of Homicides
Alexandria PD	8
Baton Rouge PD	71
Caddo SO	3
Calcasieu SO	2
East Baton Rouge SO	20
Jefferson SO	44
Lafayette PD	15
Lafayette SO	4
Lake Charles PD*	0
Monroe PD	1
New Orleans PD	209
Ouachita SO*	0
Rapides SO	1
Shreveport PD	36
Grand Total	414

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 effect these figures.

*Note: Lake Charles Police Department and Ouachita Parish Sheriff's Office did not report all 12 months of UCR statistics for 2007 as required by the FBI to be included in the *Crime in the United States 2007*. Consequently, their data is missing from this chart.

**STATE OF LOUISIANA
LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY
KILLED
1998 - 2007**

YEAR	OFFICERS KILLED
1998	0
1999	0
2000	3
2001	0
2002	2
2003	3
2004	6
2005	2
2006	2
2007	5

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 the lives of the officer on the street.

The table above shows the number of felonious deaths that occurred in our state each year from 1998-2007. 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 which 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 in incident based reporting (LIBRS mentioned previously in publication), 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.

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 so as 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 Institution Records Management System (JIRMS) 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 on a 7 day per week, 24 hour 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 insure that local efforts remain in line with the goals and objectives of the ICJIS.

2007 Louisiana Full Time Law Enforcement Employees Listed by City¹

City	Population	Total Law Enforcement			City	Population	Total Law Enforcement		
		Employees	Officers	Civilians			Employees	Officers	Civilians
Abbeville	11797	41	33	8	Kinder	2148	18	12	6
Addis	3145	9	8	1	Krotz Springs	1268	5	3	2
Alexandria	45720	195	162	33	Lafayette	114212	291	225	66
Amite	4278	28	28	0	Lake Arthur	2894	10	6	4
Baker	13600	36	34	2	Lake Charles	69966	181	174	7
Baldwin	2618	8	7	1	Leesville	5763	34	29	5
Ball	3727	6	5	1	Mandeville	12346	52	37	15
Basile	2392	12	7	5	Mansfield	5466	17	13	4
Bastrop	12249	38	36	2	Many	2777	11	9	2
Baton Rouge	228446	909	632	277	Marksville	5787	22	17	5
Berwick	4312	11	11	0	McNary	199	2	1	1
Blanchard	2468	6	5	1	Minden	13238	30	29	1
Bogalusa	12927	59	37	22	Monroe	51350	220	175	45
Bossier City	61993	237	196	41	Moreauville	944	2	2	0
Breaux Bridge	8047	18	14	4	Morgan City	11810	52	34	18
Broussard	7466	24	21	3	Napoleonville	685	2	1	1
Brusly	2130	7	6	1	Natchitoches	17680	64	48	16
Church Point	4734	14	13	1	New Llano	2031	11	6	5
Clarence	493	2	2	0	New Orleans	220614	1666	1416	250
Clinton	1907	6	5	1	Oakdale	7997	17	17	0
Coushatta	2166	6	6	0	Olla	1352	4	4	0
Covington	9745	47	36	11	Opelousas	23223	65	50	15
Crowley	13992	39	32	7	Patterson	5223	19	19	0
Delhi	3013	11	7	4	Pearl River	2170	16	10	6
Denham Springs	10552	39	32	7	Pineville	14540	64	56	8
De Quincy	3192	14	14	0	Plaquemine	6627	30	25	5
De Ridder	10143	28	22	6	Ponchatoula	6244	25	20	5
Dixie Inn	348	3	3	0	Port Allen	5136	24	20	4
Elton	1252	11	7	4	Port Barre	2353	15	8	7
Erath	2205	14	10	4	Port Vincent	552	2	2	0
Eunice	11621	41	30	11	Rayne	8628	23	23	0
Farmerville	3567	13	13	0	Richwood	2090	20	13	7
Ferriday	3588	20	13	7	Ruston	20532	48	39	9
Franklin	7794	25	23	2	Scott	8091	22	21	1
Franklinton	3723	22	16	6	Shreveport	199811	679	595	84
French Settlement	1100	2	2	0	Simmesport	2228	10	10	0
Golden Meadow	2158	3	3	0	Slidell	28272	114	88	26
Gonzales	9067	36	36	0	Sorrento	1443	6	5	1
Grambling	4474	14	9	5	Sterlington	1240	9	9	0
Gramercy	6946	5	5	0	St. Gabriel	5592	13	8	5
Gretna	16240	114	89	25	St. Martinville	7012	18	13	5
Hammond	19190	99	75	24	Stonewall	1927	2	2	0
Harahan	9212	27	22	5	Sulphur	19362	63	42	21
Houghton	2997	9	7	2	Sunset	2580	12	12	0
Haynesville	2492	7	7	0	Thibodaux	14501	47	38	9
Homer	3472	12	11	1	Tickfaw	687	8	8	0
Houma	32597	83	68	15	Vidalia	4189	26	20	6
Independence	1826	16	16	0	Vinton	3131	13	11	2
Iowa	2565	15	10	5	Washington	1064	7	7	0
Jackson	3714	5	5	0	Westlake	4526	23	13	10
Jeanerette	6015	11	11	0	West Monroe	12989	81	77	4
Jena	2850	7	6	1	Westwego	9957	44	41	3
Jennings	10577	36	34	2	Winnfield	5183	23	14	9
Kaplan	5192	21	15	6	Youngsville	6189	9	7	2
Kenner	66473	225	171	54	Zachary	13428	45	42	3
Kentwood	2302	10	9	1					

Source: FBI's *Crime in United States 2007*.

¹ This is not an exhaustive listing of cities in Louisiana, only those that report UCR statistics to the FBI.

2007 Louisiana Full Time Law Enforcement Employees Listed by Metropolitan Parishes¹

Parish	Total Law Enforcement Employees	Total Officers	Total Civilians
Ascension	250	216	34
Bossier	346	288	58
Caddo	640	432	208
Calcasieu	793	417	376
Cameron	68	44	24
East Baton Rouge	803	688	115
East Feliciana	65	19	46
Grant	65	23	42
Iberville	131	77	54
Jefferson	1,393	900	493
Lafourche	316	255	61
Livingston	207	207	0
Ouachita	358	358	0
Plaquemines	185	102	83
Pointe Coupee	84	36	48
Rapides	476	363	113
St. Bernard	219	194	25
St. Charles	352	253	99
St. Helena	47	15	32
St. John the Baptist	216	185	31
St. Martin	231	114	117
St. Tammany	667	265	402
Terrebonne	295	108	187
Union	45	31	14
West Baton Rouge	165	122	43
West Feliciana	105	81	24

Source: FBI's *Crime in United States 2007*.

¹ This is not an exhaustive listing of all the Metropolitan Parishes in Louisiana, only those that report UCR statistics to the FBI.

2007 Louisiana Full Time Law Enforcement Employees Listed by Non-Metropolitan Parishes¹

Parish	Total Law Enforcement Employees	Total Officers	Total Civilians
Acadia	111	111	0
Assumption	76	45	31
Beauregard	70	49	21
Bienville	54	45	9
Caldwell	35	35	0
Catahoula	112	16	96
Claiborne	37	37	0
Concordia	250	239	11
East Carroll	215	18	197
Evangeline	53	17	36
Jackson	92	26	66
Jefferson Davis	48	37	11
La Salle	39	22	17
Lincoln	61	40	21
Morehouse	158	37	121
Natchitoches	78	58	20
Red River	39	30	9
Sabine	71	71	0
St. James	92	68	24
St. Landry	218	152	66
St. Mary	185	165	20
Tangipahoa	262	198	64
Tensas	141	31	110
Vermilion	124	67	57
Vernon	140	105	35
Washington	137	137	0
Webster	145	50	95
West Carroll	20	20	0
Winn	40	16	24

Source: FBI's *Crime in United States 2007*.

¹ This is not an exhaustive listing of all the Non-Metropolitan Parishes in Louisiana, only those that report UCR statistics to the FBI.

2007 Louisiana Full Time Law Enforcement Employees Listed by University and College

University/College	Campus	Student enrollment ¹	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
Delgado Community College		11,916	32	21	11
Grambling State University		5,065	25	13	12
Louisiana State University:	Baton Rouge ²		64	61	3
	Health Sciences Center, New Orleans	2,199	30	30	0
	Health Sciences Center, Shreveport	768	65	45	20
	Shreveport	4,023	11	10	1
McNeese State University		8,327	18	14	4
Nicholls State University		6,804	13	8	5
Northwestern State University		9,431	19	15	4
Southeastern Louisiana University		15,106	35	26	9
Southern University and A&M College:	Baton Rouge	8,624	51	31	20
	New Orleans	2,197	9	8	1
Tulane University		10,237	48	37	11
University of Louisiana:	Lafayette	16,302	25	21	4
	Monroe	8,576	28	21	7
University of New Orleans		11,747	26	23	3

Source: FBI's 2007 Crime in United States.

¹The student enrollment figures provided by the United States Department of Education are for the 2006 school year, the most recent available. The enrollment figures include full-time and part-time students.

² Student enrollment figures were not available.

2007 Louisiana Full Time Law Enforcement Employees Listed by State Agency and Other Agencies

State/Other Agency	Unit/Office	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
Department of Public Safety	State Capitol Detail	51	41	10
Tensas Basin Levee District		6	5	1

Source: FBI's *Crime in United States 2007*.

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. LA-LEMIS 2000 is LIBRS compliant and currently we have more agencies certified with this RMS software than any others. LEMIS-IBR 2.0 is in beta testing and will ultimately replace LA-LEMIS 2000.

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 and agencies must complete a certification process with LSA and LCLE personnel.

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 DEFINITION

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: the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will. (Includes attempts.)

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.

LIBRS/NIBRS DEFINITION

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.

SUMMARY UCR DEFINITION
(continued)

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)

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	

LIBRS/NIBRS DEFINITION
(continued)

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.

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.

SUMMARY UCR DEFINITION
(continued)

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”.

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.

LIBRS/NIBRS DEFINITION
(continued)

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 facility

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

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.

SUMMARY UCR DEFINITION
(continued)

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.

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.

LIBRS/NIBRS DEFINITION
(continued)

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.

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:

SUMMARY UCR DEFINITION
(continued)

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 DEFINITION
(continued)

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 county (parish) or group of contiguous counties (parishes) that contain at least one central city of 50,000 or more inhabitants or “twin cities” with a combined population of at least 50,000 or more. In addition to the parish or parishes containing such a city or cities, contiguous parishes are included in a Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area if, according to certain criteria, they are essentially metropolitan in character and are socially and economically integrated with the central city. The following parishes and central cities are classified as major metropolitan areas:

SMSA	PARISH	CENTRAL CITY
Alexandria / Pineville	Grant Rapides	Alexandria
Baton Rouge	Ascension East Baton Rouge Livingston West Baton Rouge	Baton Rouge
Bossier City	Bossier Webster	Bossier City
Houma	Lafourche Terrebonne	Houma Thibodaux
Lafayette	Acadia Lafayette St. Landry St. Martin	Lafayette
Lake Charles	Calcasieu Cameron	Lake Charles
Monroe	Ouachita Union	Monroe
New Orleans	Jefferson Orleans Plaquemines St. Bernard St. Charles St. John the Baptist St. Tammany	New Orleans Kenner Metairie
Shreveport	Caddo	Shreveport

LOUISIANA UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING PROGRAM CONTACT INFORMATION

LOUISIANA SHERIFFS' ASSOCIATION

LIBRS Program

(225) 383-8342

LOUISIANA COMMISSION ON LAW ENFORCEMENT

Crime Victims Reparations	1-888-6-VICTIM 1-888-684-2846
LAVNS (Victims Notification System)	1-866-LAVNS-4-U 1-866-528-6748
LAVNS Administrative Line	(225) 925-4440
LEMIS Program	(225) 925-7475
LIBRS Program	(225) 922-2921
POST (Peace Officers Standards Training)	(225) 925-4942
Policy Planning	(225) 925-4440
Statistical Analysis Center (SAC)	(225) 925-7464
SUMMARY UCR PROGRAM	(225) 922-2921
North Region	(225) 925-7470
Southwest Region	(225) 925-4440
Southeast Region	(225) 925-7467

LOUISIANA UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING PROGRAM

Louisiana Sheriffs' Association

Sheriff Larry Cox
President

Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Criminal Justice

Sheriff Jeff Wiley
Chairman

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