

Release Date Thursday April 29,2011

Crime in Louisiana 2009



Prepared by
The Louisiana Statistical Analysis Center
And the Louisiana Uniform Crime Reporting Program

A Joint Project Of
The Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement
And the Administration of Criminal Justice
And
The Louisiana Sheriffs' Association

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BOBBY JINDAL
GOVERNOR



JOEY WATSON
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

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

April 29, 2011

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 2009* pursuant to Louisiana Revised Statute 15:1204.2.

The continued success of this publication and the Uniform Crime Reporting Program are due largely to the cooperative efforts of municipal and parish law enforcement agencies. As Executive Director of the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement, I must credit these agencies for their support. The list of participating agencies begins on page 11.

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

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Joseph M. Watson".

Joey Watson
Executive Director

LOUISIANA UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING PROGRAM

**CRIME IN LOUISIANA
2009**

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

MAY 2011

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LOUISIANA UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING PROGRAM

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Chairman

This public document was published at a cost of \$###. The initial printing of this public document included 550 copies at a cost of \$###. This document was prepared by the Statistical Analysis Center and published by the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement Uniform Crime Reporting Section, to inform the public of the number of offenses and arrests made in Louisiana under authority of Louisiana Revised Statutes Title 15:1204.2. This material was printed in accordance with provisions of Title 43 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes. Funding provided by the matching funds for Sub-Grant B07-8-002 from the United States Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Assistance through the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement.

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STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

The purpose of Crime in Louisiana is to provide the reader with the most current certified information available regarding the number of offenses reported and the number of arrests made by Louisiana law enforcement agencies as recorded in the Summary Uniform Crime Reporting System (UCR). The information is designed to increase public awareness and understanding of such issues.

The crime summary points out changes in crime rates between the years of 2008 and 2009 for the agencies that reported the entire 12-month reporting period. Crime trends covering the years of 2000 through 2009 are also included in the report. There are several charts with information on regional breakdowns by cities, metropolitan & non-metropolitan parishes, colleges & universities and other law enforcement entities with offenses on pages 13-17 and data on law enforcement officers on pages 72-75.

The reader is reminded that comparison of data between years and between villages, towns, cities, parishes or law enforcement agencies is discouraged due to the fact that the data presented may not have all of the same contributors year to year or the mitigating circumstances that impact crime rates is not included in the statistics presented in this publication. These statistics represent the available data for this 12-month snapshot by participating agencies for January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009.

CRIME IN LOUISIANA - THE PUBLICATION

Crime in Louisiana, 2009 Edition, is presented in large part in the form of tables and charts. The number of offenses and arrests in the State of Louisiana is more clearly illustrated in this manner. This publication includes charts that give information for those cities, parishes, universities and colleges and other law enforcement entities that have reported 12 months of Uniform Crime Report (UCR) data to the FBI. There are also charts that show the full-time law enforcement employees.

Many tables and charts throughout the publication contain state totals while some tables and charts contain information specific to certain jurisdictions. Offense estimations are sometimes used since some law enforcement agencies do not report UCR Summary data or some agencies did not report for the complete 12-month cycle. For this reason, we cannot make firm comparisons from one year to the next since the data may fluctuate over the years. Information was obtained from the national publication *Crime in the United States* (2009) published by the FBI. Additional information was obtained from the Louisiana Drug Strategy and Program Application - FY 2009.

It is important to remember when reviewing crime data that the volume of crime in a given area is related to certain factors. By their nature, several factors affect crime that occurs from place to place. Some of these factors are composition of the population with respect to demographics, economic status, climate, cultural conditions, education, recreational and religious characteristics and crime reporting practices of the citizens.

Throughout the publication, references are made to "crime rates." A "crime rate" is the number of offenses reported in a given jurisdiction per 100,000 population. In other words, it is a way to express the volume of crime so that jurisdictions can be compared more fairly. It should be noted, however, that the crime rate based on population does not incorporate any of the other elements that may contribute to the amount of crime in a given community. The effect of population composition and other crime related factors should be 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 based on their population. Data should not be used to calculate the effectiveness of law enforcement agencies in Louisiana.

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING

THE FBI's UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING PROGRAM (UCR)

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

To provide a picture of the changes in crime across the parish and to provide useful data to police agencies, it was incumbent upon the IACP to limit the statistics to be gathered. Recognizing the problem, among others, of coping with volume, they decided that only those criminal acts deemed most serious, most pervasive across the country, most likely to be reported and most frequently committed would be counted. Furthermore, it was decided to include only criminal acts brought to the attention of police, whether or not there was an arrest. As a result, seven crimes were chosen and standardized definitions were created to assure uniformity. Those seven offenses were murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny theft, and motor vehicle theft.

The original publication was a complete manual for police records and statistics. Over the years, the program was expanded to include data on persons arrested, law enforcement officers killed and supplemental information on homicides. To promote participation by sheriffs, in 1966 the National Sheriff's Association formed the Committee on Uniform Crime Reporting. Later, data on officers assaulted, arson, and bias-motivated crimes were added to the information gathered. 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 established the Summary UCR program in 1991. In September 1993, a formal request for certification was made to the FBI. In October 1993, the FBI certified the Louisiana Summary UCR program. To maintain this certification the LUCR staff must ensure the following:

1. The program must conform to national UCR Program standards, definitions and information requirements.
2. The program must be statewide, proven, and effective and must have instituted acceptable quality control procedures.

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

In 2009, 160 law enforcement agencies that participate in submitting UCR data reported all 12 months to the FBI. Special effort has been placed on obtaining data from the state's Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's). Currently, the majority of the agencies within the state's SMSA's are reporting.

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

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

UCR ONLINE

UCR Online is a web-based system that was built to securely and accurately manage Louisiana's Summary Uniform Crime Reporting statistics. The system collects UCR report information from participating agencies from across the state and compiles it into one secure database. The program can be accessed from any computer with Internet access and is compatible with Internet Explorer and Mozilla Firefox. The flow of the system begins with the agency users. Agency users can add and submit new reports

online, save a report-in-progress to complete later, view the status of a submitted report, edit previously submitted reports and re-submit them to LCLE. After LCLE receives the submitted UCR report, they have the ability to approve the report and forward the information to the FBI, or reject the report. If a report is rejected, it is sent back to the agency user to review, edit, and re-submit.

There are security measures built into the UCR Online system. Each user 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 efforts of the Summary Uniform Crime Reporting Program, the state has developed the Louisiana Incident-Based Reporting System (LIBRS). Incident-Based Reporting (IBR), the more generic term used here, is a more detailed form of reporting. It is the result of a study done by law enforcement agencies in our nation in the 1980's to find the needs of law enforcement. Incident-Based Reporting will enhance the quantity, quality and timeliness of statistical data collected by the law enforcement community. It will also improve the methodology used for compiling, analyzing, auditing, and publishing collected crime data.

Incident-Based Reporting is a system that collects information on an incident-by-incident basis. It provides us with all the crimes that occur during a criminal incident, unlike the Summary UCR System that follows the "Hierarchy Rule" which will list the most serious offense and not record the others. An example is that the murder of a woman that has been robbed, beaten and raped would only document the murder and not the other three crimes. The IBR system includes a category called "Crimes Against Society" which produces data on crimes such as drug and narcotic offenses. Another important feature of IBR is the expansion of victim-to-offender relationships.

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

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

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

In March 2003, the LIBRS program received FBI (NIBRS) certification. LIBRS is available to law enforcement agencies at no cost to the agencies. By December 2009, there were 38 certified LIBRS agencies in Louisiana. The LIBRS and LUCR staff are working diligently to get more agencies with the more detail inclusive LIBRS reporting that will benefit the agencies crime reporting abilities as well as the statewide efforts to report crime in more detail. Please refer to pages 10-12 for a list UCR participating agencies and those that are LIBRS certified agencies.

LOUISIANA LAW ENFORCEMENT MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS

There are numerous law enforcement agencies in the state that do not have computerized law enforcement management software. Because of this, the Louisiana Sheriffs' Association and the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement joined efforts in developing a software package for law enforcement agencies. The first package of software was called LA-LEMIS (Louisiana Law Enforcement Management Information System) and was developed in dBase. In order to provide a more versatile and expandable software package, a newer version called LA-LEMIS 2000 was developed using Oracle for its database engine and it was created to be compatible with the LIBRS 2.0 specifications.

LA-LEMIS 2000 automates the operational and record keeping functions of field reporting, inmate bookings, case management, prisoner tracking and administrative and statistical reporting. It also automates functions such as calls for service; incident and arrest reporting; ticket, citation and warrant tracking; property control; and personnel. In addition, 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 Sheriff' 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 that 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 record management capabilities in Louisiana. The software packages described in this section give Louisiana law enforcement a complete statewide records management system that coordinates their efforts from the initial contact until the inmate is release or their case has been resolved.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE RECORDS IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

Since the inception of the Crime Control Act of 1990, the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement has undertaken several initiatives to improve Louisiana's criminal justice records. The LCLE has worked continuously in collaboration with the Louisiana Supreme Court, the Louisiana Department of Public Safety and Corrections, the Louisiana Sheriffs' Association, the Louisiana Association of Chiefs of Police, and the Louisiana District Attorneys' Association to design and develop an Integrated Criminal

Justice Information System (ICJIS) for the State of Louisiana. The primary goal of the ICJIS is to create a criminal justice information system that will provide timely and accurate information to criminal justice decision makers at the crucial time it is needed, a system that would not only benefit the entire criminal justice community but the citizens of Louisiana as well.

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

The purpose of the Board "is to assist the agencies involved in the operations of the individual systems by facilitating the development of the Integrated Criminal Justice Information System (ICJIS), providing for common standards which ensure communications among systems, and providing a common forum for the discussion of issues affecting the agencies involved." Some of their specific duties include: (1) the coordination of the design, development, maintenance, and use of an ICJIS serving the criminal justice agencies in Louisiana; (2) the development and maintenance of a strategic plan for the design, development, maintenance and overall ICJIS; (3) the development and maintenance of a criminal justice data dictionary for use by all criminal justice agencies in their activities relative to the ICJIS so as to facilitate communication among agencies on the system; (4) the development and maintenance of communication hardware and software standards to be used by all criminal justice agencies desiring to participate in the ICJIS; (5) the development of policy coordinating the development, maintenance, and utilization of the ICJIS and the state level criminal justice information systems in their capacity as components of the ICJIS; and (6) the coordination of developmental plans prepared by specific agencies charged with the responsibility of operating state level criminal justice information systems only in their capacity as components of the ICJIS 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.

REPORTING AGENCIES – 2009 ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Uniform Crime Reporting is mandated by Louisiana Revised Statute 15:1204.2

We would like to acknowledge the following law enforcement agencies for their participation in Summary Uniform Crime Reporting. As stated previously, the FBI only includes the agencies that have reported for all 12 months of a calendar year. There are currently 42 certified LIBRS agencies as indicated by the asterisks below.

* 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

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

BEAUREGARD PARISH

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

BIENVILLE PARISH

Bienville S.O.

BOSSIER PARISH

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

CADDO PARISH

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

CALCASIEU PARISH

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

CALDWELL PARISH

Caldwell Parish S.O.

CAMERON PARISH

Cameron Parish S.O.*

CATAHOULA PARISH

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

CLAIBORNE PARISH

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

CONCORDIA PARISH

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

DeSOTO PARISH

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

EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH

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

EAST CARROLL PARISH

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

EAST FELICIANA PARISH

Clinton P.D.
Jackson PD.

EVANGELINE PARISH

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

FRANKLIN PARISH

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

GRANT PARISH

Grant Parish S.O.
Pollock P.D.

IBERIA PARISH

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

IBERVILLE PARISH

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

JACKSON PARISH

Jackson Parish S.O.
Jonesboro P.D.

JEFFERSON PARISH

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

JEFFERSON DAVIS PARISH

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

LAFAYETTE PARISH

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

LAFOURCHE PARISH

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

LaSALLE PARISH

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

LINCOLN PARISH

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

LIVINGSTON PARISH

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

MADISON PARISH

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

MOREHOUSE PARISH

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

NATCHITOCHE PARISH

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

ORLEANS PARISH

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

OUACHITA PARISH

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

PLAQUEMINES PARISH

Plaquemines Parish S.O.*

POINTE COUPEE PARISH

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

RAPIDES PARISH

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

RED RIVER PARISH

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

RICHLAND PARISH

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

SABINE PARISH

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

ST. BERNARD PARISH

St. Bernard Parish S.O.

ST. CHARLES PARISH

St. Charles Parish S.O.

ST. HELENA PARISH

St. Helena Parish S.O.

ST. JAMES PARISH

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

ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST PARISH

St. John the Baptist Parish S.O.

ST. LANDRY PARISH

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

ST. MARTIN PARISH

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

ST. MARY PARISH

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

ST. TAMMANY PARISH

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

TANGIPAHOA PARISH

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

TENSAS PARISH

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

TERREBONNE PARISH

Terrebonne Parish S.O.
Houma P.D.

UNION PARISH

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

VERMILION PARISH

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

VERNON PARISH

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

WASHINGTON PARISH

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

WEBSTER PARISH

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

WEST BATON ROUGE PARISH

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

WEST CARROLL PARISH

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

WEST FELICIANA PARISH

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

WINN PARISH

Winn Parish S.O.
Winnfield P.D.

2009 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 2009. The tables capture a snapshot of the eight Part 1 Crimes.

**2009 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	3,652	4	0	0	0	4	1	0	1	0	0
Alexandria	48,886	586	6	17	176	387	4,117	1,133	2,862	122	
Amite	4,343	75	1	3	5	66	520	151	357	12	3
Baker	13,315	41	1	3	4	33	495	113	362	20	2
Basile	2,372	1	0	0	0	1	13	2	10	1	0
Baton Rouge	223,187	2,823	75	55	1,135	1,558	13,656	4,268	8,459	929	207
Bernice	1,626	6	0	0	0	6	10	3	7	0	0
Bogalusa	12,531	170	3	9	44	114	833	322	472	39	5
Bossier City ²	63,077		3		59		2,646	478	1,994	174	2
Broussard	7,973	42	2	2	10	28	590	172	418	0	0
Brusly	2,176	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clarence	498	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clinton	1,880	27	1	0	0	26	36	8	26	2	0
Coushatta	2,067	21	0	0	2	19	76	34	42	0	0
Covington	9,218	51	0	3	8	40	258	52	196	10	0
Crowley	13,865	88	2	5	24	57	583	173	395	15	0
Cullen	1,365	26	0	0	4	22	19	8	10	1	0
Denham Springs	10,398	66	0	3	21	42	849	149	668	32	0
De Quincy	3,206	13	0	0	4	9	143	48	91	4	0
De Ridder	10,043	64	0	0	2	62	223	54	166	3	
Erath	2,173	11	0	0	0	11	19	2	15	2	0
Eunice	11,501	67	1	7	5	54	676	192	460	24	
Farmerville	3,615	35	0	0	5	30	210	69	138	3	0
Ferriday	3,556	32	0	1	5	26	94	42	50	2	0
Franklin	7,613	65	0	2	8	55	456	99	354	3	2
Franklinton	3,759	37	1	1	3	32	243	50	187	6	1
French Settlement	1,070	0	0	0	0	0	18	3	14	1	0
Golden Meadow	2,102	12	0	0	1	11	55	18	33	4	0
Gonzales	9,531	19	2	2	2	13	423	4	393	26	
Gramercy	3,278	39	0	0	3	36	120	24	86	10	0
Gretna	16,299	140	2	9	48	81	790	178	537	75	0
Hammond	20,056	442	1	12	95	334	2,546	1,116	1,267	163	
Harahan	9,249	19	1	0	4	14	175	28	141	6	0
Hodge	473	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0

**2009 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
Houma	32,477	339	10	16	125	188	1,387	311	1,011	65	
Independence	1,803	4	0	2	0	2	35	8	23	4	0
Iowa	2,616	11	0	0	1	10	117	29	84	4	0
Jeanerette	5,871	12	0	0	2	10	135	47	77	11	0
Jennings	10,483	67	0	7	12	48	366	76	272	18	1
Kenner	66,592	296	10	16	116	154	2,662	461	2,054	147	23
Kentwood ³	2,283	27	0	1	4	22	163	26	128	9	
Lafayette	113,868	1,115	7	46	286	776	7,451	1,407	5,612	432	25
Lake Arthur	2,866	5	1	1	0	3	94	27	67	0	0
Lake Charles	70,975	623	10	46	199	368	3,446	2,158	1,081	207	
Lake Providence	4,151	49	0	1	5	43	41	24	17	0	1
Leesville	5,600	37	0	3	6	28	429	41	383	5	0
Lutcher	3,437	20	0	0	6	14	37	22	14	1	0
Mamou	3,399	16	0	1	2	13	106	14	82	10	0
Mandeville	12,645	42	0	2	9	31	303	39	254	10	0
Mansfield	5,386	204	0	3	5	196	292	72	211	9	0
Many	2,739	17	0	0	1	16	144	25	117	2	0
Marion	744	1	0	0	0	1	39	7	32	0	0
Marksville	5,692	94	0	3	5	86	408	102	293	13	0
Minden	12,926	28	0	3	6	19	249	66	168	15	0
Morgan City	11,497	94	0	9	26	59	643	189	432	22	0
Napoleonville	654	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
New Orleans	336,425	2,614	174	98	932	1,410	12,940	3,821	6,507	2,612	
Oil City	1,189	6	0	0	1	5	16	2	12	2	0
Olla	1,348	2	0	0	0	2	39	5	34	0	0
Pearl River	2,230	18	0	1	1	16	105	21	80	4	0
Plaquemine	6,718	81	1	3	0	77	388	49	324	15	0
Ponchatoula	6,449	69	0	4	9	56	519	189	300	30	0
Port Allen	4,955	32	2	0	10	20	169	51	111	7	1
Port Vincent	534	19	0	0	0	19	37	8	25	4	0
Rayville	3,993	32	0	2	2	28	353	57	289	7	1
Ruston	21,181	107	1	7	21	78	1,034	325	688	21	1
Shreveport	199,629	1,776	31	124	485	1,136	10,425	2,730	7,054	641	108
Slidell	27,355	141	1	12	26	102	1,637	211	1,351	75	1

2009 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
Springhill	5,082	25	1	0	3	21	165	44	121	0	0
Sterlington	1,415	5	0	0	0	5	19	5	14	0	1
St. Gabriel	5,555	43	0	3	0	40	70	23	47	0	0
Stonewall	1,937	1	0	0	0	1	22	9	10	3	0
Sulphur	19,341	269	1	3	15	250	1,151	325	801	25	0
Tallulah	7,504	57	2	4	8	43	142	57	83	2	0
Thibodaux	14,012	99	0	4	32	63	698	112	566	20	1
Vidalia	4,098	31	0	1	1	29	185	32	151	2	0
Vinton	3,247	5	0	0	0	5	143	38	99	6	0
Walker	6,427	74	0	0	7	67	396	55	332	9	2
Westlake	4,566	6	0	0	0	6	123	36	82	5	0
West Monroe	12,863	47	0	2	11	34	1,077	156	883	38	2
Westwego	10,033	31	1	1	3	26	209	52	142	15	2
Winnfield	5,031	8	0	1	0	7	144	31	113	0	0
Wisner	1,019	4	0	1	0	3	5	4	0	1	0
Zachary	14,625	36	0	1	0	35	211	32	171	8	0
Totals	1,637,418	13,765	355	566	4,060	8,846	81,862	22,624	53,013	6,225	392

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

² The FBI determined that the agency's data were underreported. Consequently, those data are not included in this table.

³ Because of changes in the state/local agency's reporting practices, figures are not comparable to previous years' data.

2009 LOUISIANA PART 1 OFFENSES METROPOLITAN AND NON-METROPOLITAN PARISHES

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

TYPE OF PARISH	PARISH	VIOLENT CRIME	MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	FORCIBLE RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	PROPERTY CRIME	BURGLARY	LARCENY-THEFT	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON ¹
Metropolitan Parishes 25 of 26	Ascension	426	5	28	51	342	2,651	632	1,766	253	9
	Bossier	124	1	4	4	115	416	98	286	32	2
	Caddo	127	1	15	6	105	898	246	610	42	9
	Cameron	17	0	1	1	15	145	27	110	8	1
	De Soto	205	0	0	2	203	324	87	201	36	0
	East Baton Rouge	682	11	22	275	374	8,356	2,170	5,851	335	19
	East Feliciana	10	1	1	1	7	115	53	52	10	
	Grant	17	1	0	0	16	307	117	182	8	0
	Jefferson	2,346	51	78	522	1,695	14,602	3,343	9,976	1,283	104
	Lafayette	396	1	29	55	311	1,666	426	1,119	121	17
	Lafourche	86	2	1	31	52	1,630	199	1,358	73	0
	Livingston	658	6	20	21	611	2,782	612	1,962	208	10
	Ouachita	225	6	15	39	165	2,666	943	1,606	117	4
	Plaquemines	47	1	7	3	36	397	37	351	9	2
	Rapides	320	2	21	14	283	1,517	334	1,041	142	2
	St. Bernard ²	62	1	4	24	33			734		7
	St. Charles	157	1	12	23	121	1,526	425	1,016	85	14
	St. Helena	77	3	3	4	67	256	109	123	24	8
	St. John the Baptist	120	5	5	57	53	1,498	289	1,058	151	1
	St. Martin	80	2	1	11	66	398	32	363	3	2
	St. Tammany	358	4	33	26	295	2,546	643	1,739	164	11
Terrebonne	359	2	34	62	261	2,842	594	2,019	229	11	
Union	43	0	0	0	43	15	5	10	0	0	
West Baton Rouge	67	0	5	11	51	579	80	470	29	0	
West Feliciana	38	1	4	6	27	151	35	99	17	0	
Total for Metropolitan Parishes		7,047	108	343	1,249	5,347	48,283	11,536	34,102	3,379	233

TYPE OF PARISH	PARISH	VIOLENT CRIME	MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	FORCIBLE RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	PROPERTY CRIME	BURGLARY	LARCENY-THEFT	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON ¹
Non-Metropolitan Parishes 31 of 38	Assumption	124	0	0	2	122	390	91	276	23	0
	Beauregard	59	2	0	1	56	309	132	143	34	1
	Bienville	34	1	0	5	28	126	38	83	5	1
	Caldwell	45	0	0	4	41	375	134	213	28	0
	Catahoula	192	0	6	0	186	237	54	162	21	0
	Claiborne	78	0	10	6	62	282	130	125	27	1
	Concordia	60	0	1	4	55	232	113	115	4	0
	East Carroll	20	4	1	4	11	66	21	39	6	1
	Franklin	26	0	2	1	23	150	49	85	16	0
	Iberia	464	6	29	128	301	2,124	780	1,239	105	
	Jackson	6	0	0	1	5	143	49	84	10	0
	Jefferson Davis	60	1	5	3	51	388	63	294	31	0
	La Salle	51	0	3	16	32	79	27	47	5	1
	Lincoln ³		1	9	6		327	147	168	12	0
	Madison	33	0	1	3	29	111	31	73	7	1
	Morehouse	34	1	8	1	24	474	66	390	18	0
	Natchitoches	90	0	1	9	80	474	167	264	43	0
	Red River	34	0	1	2	31	83	20	56	7	0
	Richland	18	0	0	0	18	181	61	112	8	0
	Sabine	37	1	0	0	36	390	83	279	28	0
	St. James	159	0	5	4	150	425	113	266	46	2
	St. Landry	138	1	17	9	111	1,030	439	484	107	6
	St. Mary	185	2	13	32	138	849	226	587	36	1
	Tangipahoa	926	3	15	62	846	4,048	1,756	2,177	115	0
	Tensas	11	0	0	0	11	51	21	29	1	2
	Vermilion	67	2	9	3	53	191	37	151	3	0
	Vernon	119	1	12	1	105	641	35	565	41	1
Washington	141	4	35	21	81	665	208	412	45	0	
Webster	48	1	11	2	34	224	112	87	25	0	
West Carroll	39	1	0	0	38	250	58	173	19	1	
Winn	11	1	0	2	8	100	44	47	9	0	
Total for Non-Metropolitan Parishes		10,356	141	537	1,581	8,113	63,698	16,841	43,327	4,264	252

2009 LOUISIANA PART 1 OFFENSES METROPOLITAN AND NON-METROPOLITAN PARISHES

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

TYPE OF PARISH	PARISH	VIOLENT CRIME	MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	FORCIBLE RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	PROPERTY CRIME	BURGLARY	LARCENY-THEFT	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT
Total for Metropolitan Parishes	7,047	108	343	1,249	5,347	48,283	11,536	34,102	3,379	233
Total for Non-Metropolitan Parishes	10,356	141	537	1,581	8,113	63,698	16,841	43,327	4,264	252
TOTAL FOR PARISHES ³	17,403	249	880	2,830	13,460	111,981	28,377	77,429	7,643	485

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

² The FBI determined that the agency did not follow national Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program guidelines for reporting an offense. Consequently, this figure is not included in this table.

³ The FBI determined that the agency's data were overreported. Consequently, affected data are not included in this table.

Note : This chart only contains 56 of Louisiana's 64 Parishes which is 12 more than included in the 2008 data. The FBI does not publish data for agencies that did not report data for all 12 months of the calendar year.

2009 LOUISIANA PART 1 OFFENSES LISTED BY TRIBAL, STATE AND OTHER AGENCIES

STATE/TRIBAL/OTHER AGENCIES	AGENCY	UNIT/OFFICE	VIOLENT CRIME	MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	FORCIBLE RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	PROPERTY CRIME	BURGLARY	LARCENY-THEFT	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT
State Agencies	Department of Public Safety	State Capitol Detail	8	0	1	1	6	32	3	28	1
	Tensas Basin Levee District		0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	0
Tribal Agencies	Chitimacha Tribal Police		2	0	1	0	1	52	2	47	3
	Coushatta Tribal Police		4	0	1	1	2	162	6	150	6
TOTAL			14	0	3	2	9	251	16	225	10

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.

LOUISIANA PART 1 OFFENSES UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGE

UNIVERSITY/COLLEGE	CAMPUS	STUDENT ENROLLMENT ¹	VIOLENT CRIME	MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	FORCIBLE RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	PROPERTY CRIME	BURGLARY	LARCENY-THEFT	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON ²
Delgado Community College	New Orleans and surrounding area	14,450	0	0	0	0	0	23	6	17	0	0
Grambling State University		5,253	8	0	0	5	3	151	47	98	6	0
Louisiana State University:	Alexandria ³											
	Baton Rouge ²		39	0	1	13	25	543	101	428	14	2
	Eunice	3,031	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Health Sciences Center, New Orleans	2,431	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Health Sciences Center, Shreveport ³											
Louisiana Tech University	Ruston	10,917	2	0	0	1	1	119	17	99	3	1
McNeese State University	Lake Charles	8,283	2	0	1	1	0	76	6	68	2	0
Nicholls State University	Thibodaux	6,916	1	0	0	0	1	36	5	31	0	0
Northwestern State University	Natchitoches	9,111	0	0	0	0	0	64	33	31	0	0
Southeastern Louisiana University	Hammond	15,215	2	0	0	1	1	113	7	104	2	1
Southern University and A&M College:	Baton Rouge	7,669	13	0	0	3	10	157	23	129	5	1
	New Orleans ³											
	Shreveport	2,429	5	0	0	0	5	18	4	14	0	0
Tulane University	New Orleans	10,737	2	0	1	0	1	175	48	123	4	2
University of Louisiana	Monroe	8,754	3	0	0	0	3	104	6	96	2	0
University of New Orleans	New Orleans	11,428	8	0	0	6	2	89	6	82	1	0

¹ The student enrollment figures provided by the United States Department of Education are for the 2008 school year, the most recent available. The enrollment figures include full-time and part-time students.

² Student enrollment figures were not available.

³ Did not report all 12 months of activity to the FBI.

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

2009 LOUISIANA ARRESTS REPORTED TO UCR/LIBRS BY LAW ENFORCEMENT

Age	Total All Classes ¹	Violent Crime ²	Property Crime ²	Murder And Nonnegligent Manslaughter	Forcible Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny-Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	Arson
Under 18	18,674	1,654	4,618	17	39	230	1,368	866	3,554	160	38
Total All Ages	139,698	9,894	22,359	182	224	1,004	8,484	3,675	17,812	728	144

	Other Assaults	Forgery And Counterfeiting	Fraud	Embezzlement	Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Possessing	Vandalism	Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	Prostitution And Commercialized Vice	Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape And Prostitution)	Drug Abuse Violations	Gambling
Under 18	3,088	5	28	5	237	549	252	10	96	1,414	11
Total All Ages	15,489	574	2,029	235	1,314	2,355	1,607	288	648	19,334	59

	Offenses Against The Family And Children	Driving Under The Influence	Liquor Laws	Drunkenness ³	Disorderly Conduct	Vagrancy	All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	Suspicion	Curfew And Loitering Law Violations	Runaways
Under 18	100	64	219	88	2,264	13	3,186	3	421	349
Total All Ages	1,404	8,488	2,274	2,578	7,581	265	40,141	12	421	349

Number Of Agencies	2009 Estimated Population
118	2,410,236

¹ Does not include traffic arrests.

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

³ Drunkenness is not considered a crime in some states; therefore, the figures vary widely from state to state.

NOTE: Because the number of agencies submitting arrest data varies from year to year, users are cautioned about making direct comparisons between 2009 arrest totals and those published in previous years' editions of *Crime in Louisiana*. Further, arrest figures may vary widely from parish to parish because some Part II crimes are coded differently across the state..

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 2009 as well as a comparison of 2007, 2008 and 2009. Trends are included for the years 2000 through 2009 and percentages of violent crime compared to non-violent (property) crime.

**LOUISIANA INDEX CRIMES
BY NUMBER OF OFFENSES**

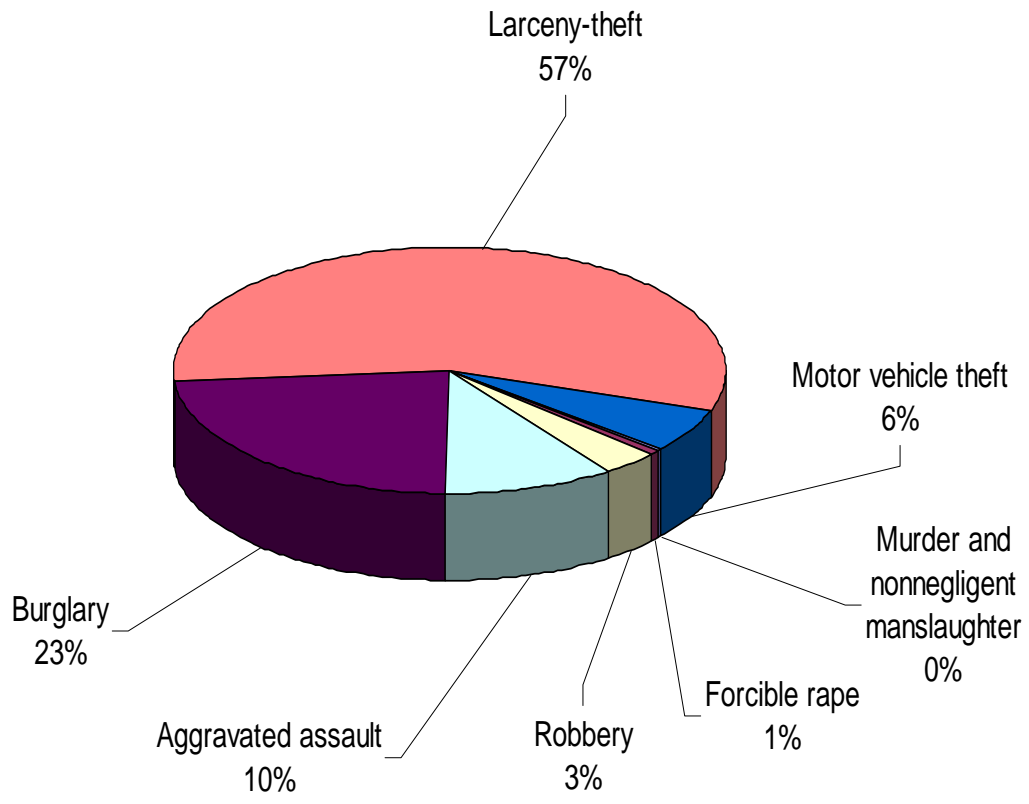
OFFENSE	2008	2009
Murder and Non-Negligent Homicide	527	530
Forcible Rape	1,232	1,359
Robbery	5,994	6,105
Aggravated Assault	21,191	19,855
Burglary	43,320	46,246
Larceny - Theft	111,567	112,493
Motor Vehicle Theft	13,743	11,717
CRIME INDEX OFFENSE TOTAL	197,574	198,305

**LOUISIANA INDEX CRIMES
BY CRIME RATE**

OFFENSE	2008	2009
Murder and Non-Negligent Homicide	11.9	11.8
Forcible Rape	27.9	30.3
Robbery	135.9	135.9
Aggravated Assault	480.4	442.0
Burglary	982.1	1,029.5
Larceny - Theft	2,529.4	2,504.3
Motor Vehicle Theft	311.6	260.8
CRIME INDEX OFFENSE TOTAL	4,479.2	4,414.6

Population
 2008: 4,410,796
 2009: 4,492,076

LOUISIANA INDEX CRIMES 2009



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

OFFENSE	2008	2009
Murder and Non-Negligent Homicide	527	530
Forcible Rape	1,232	1,359
Robbery	5,994	6,105
Aggravated Assault	21,191	19,855
VIOLENT CRIME OFFENSE TOTAL	28,944	27,849

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

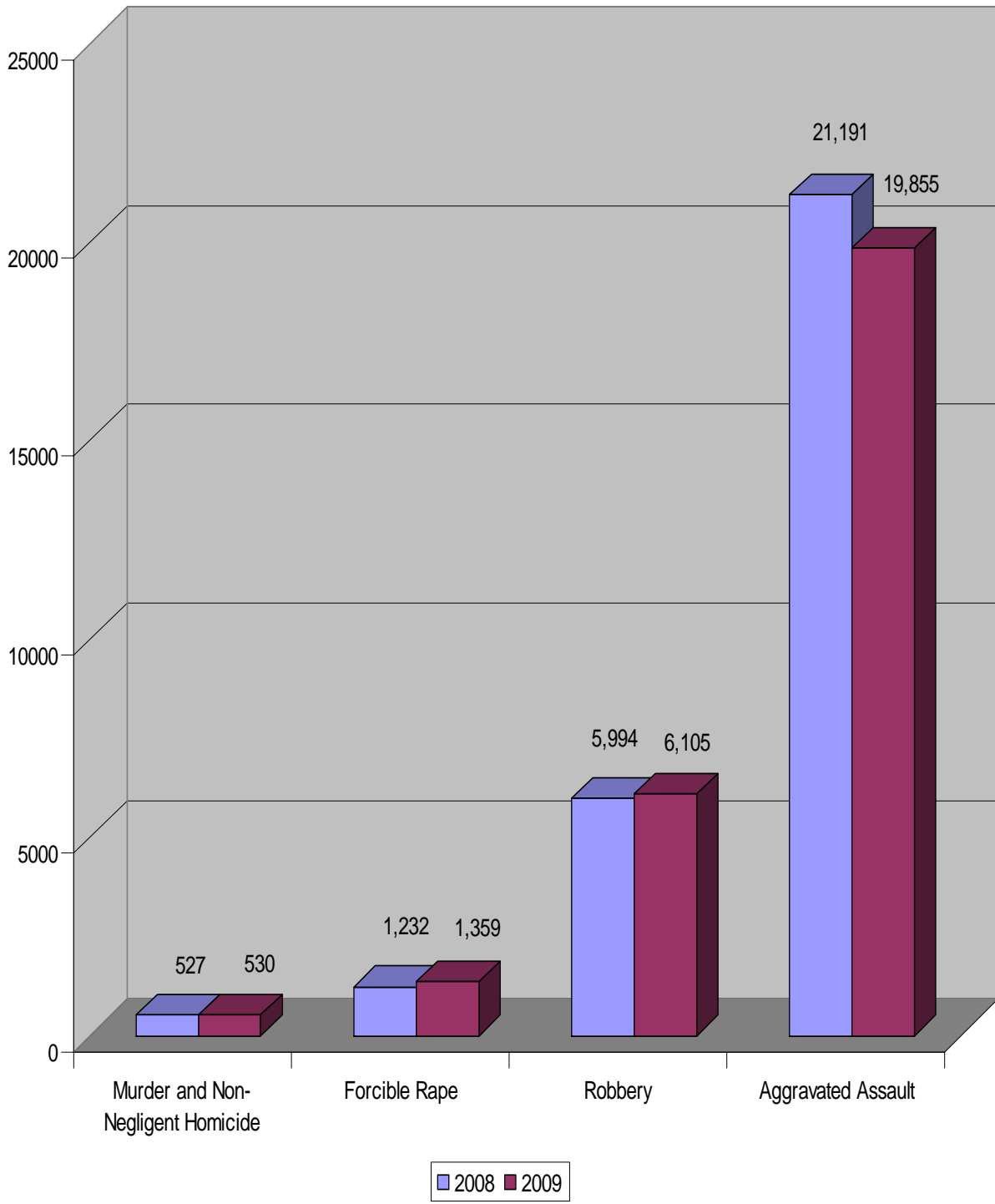
OFFENSE	2008	2009
Murder and Non-Negligent Homicide	11.9	11.8
Forcible Rape	27.9	30.3
Robbery	135.9	135.9
Aggravated Assault	480.4	442.0
VIOLENT CRIME RATE TOTAL	656.1	620.0

Population

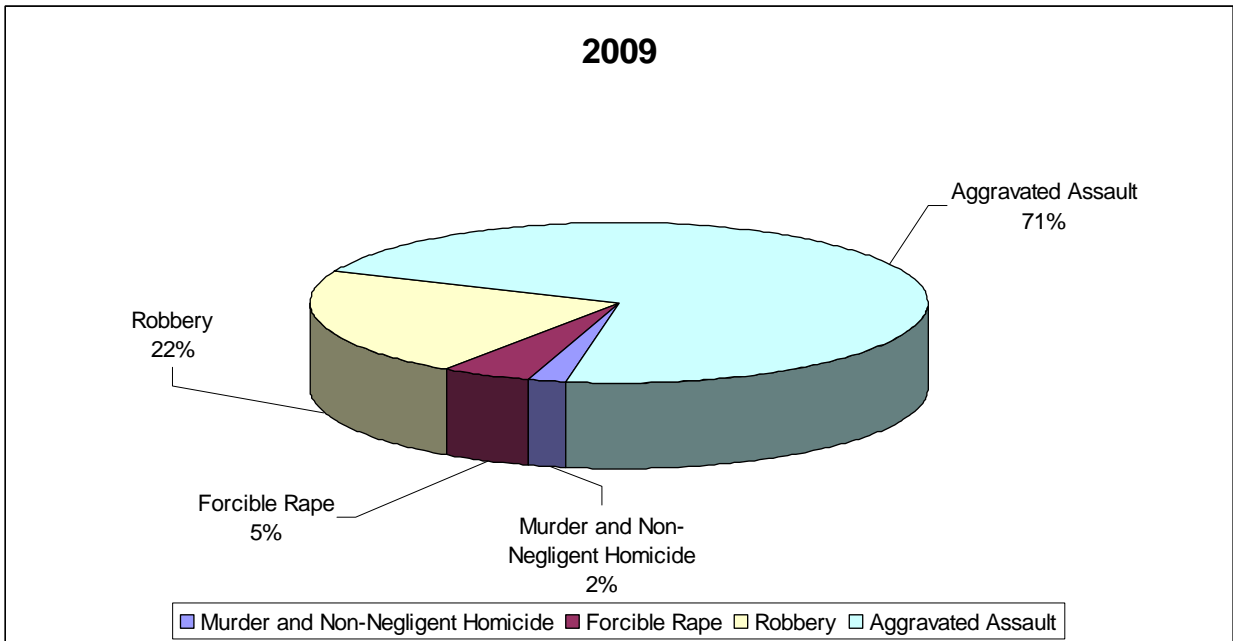
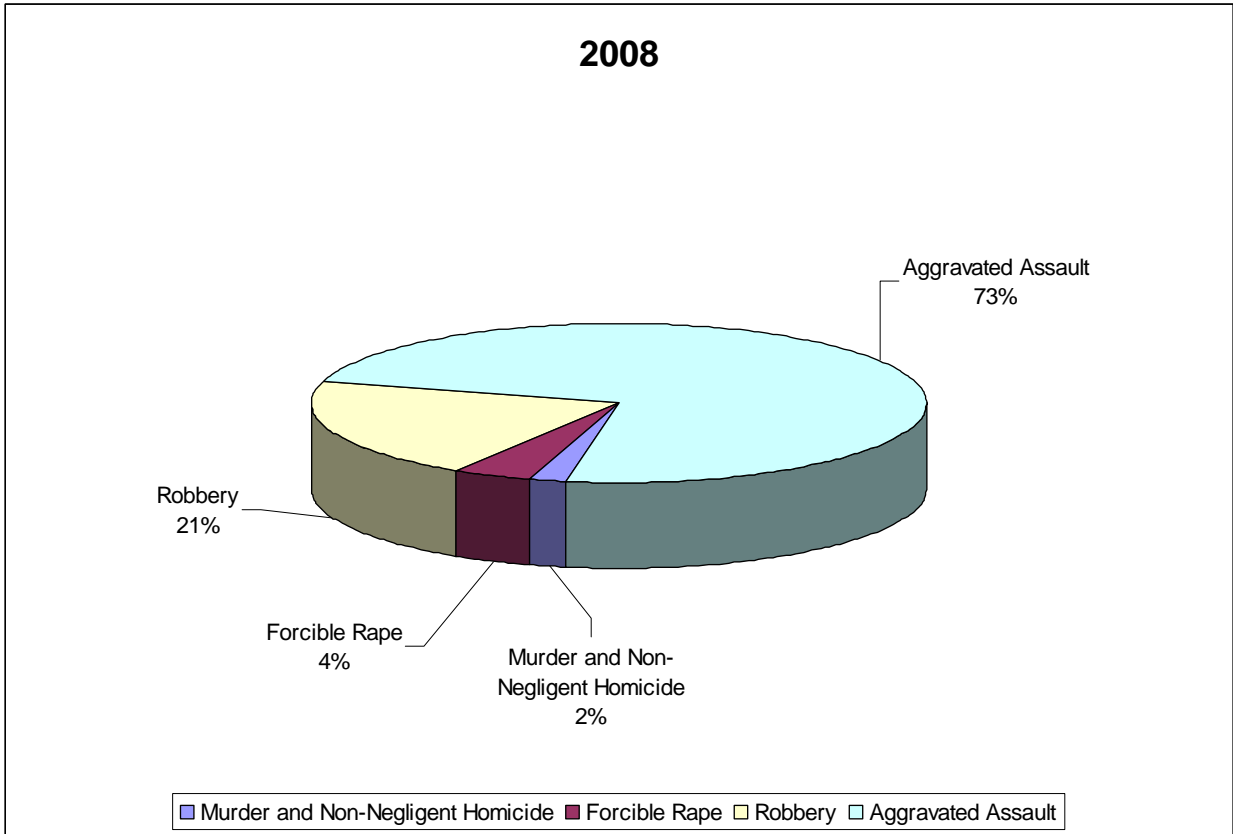
2008: 4,410,796

2009: 4,492,076

VIOLENT CRIMES BY NUMBER OF OFFENSES 2008 AND 2009



PERCENTAGE OF VIOLENT CRIMES BY OFFENSE 2008 AND 2009



**LOUISIANA INDEX CRIMES - NON-VIOLENT CRIME
BY NUMBER OF OFFENSES
2008 AND 2009**

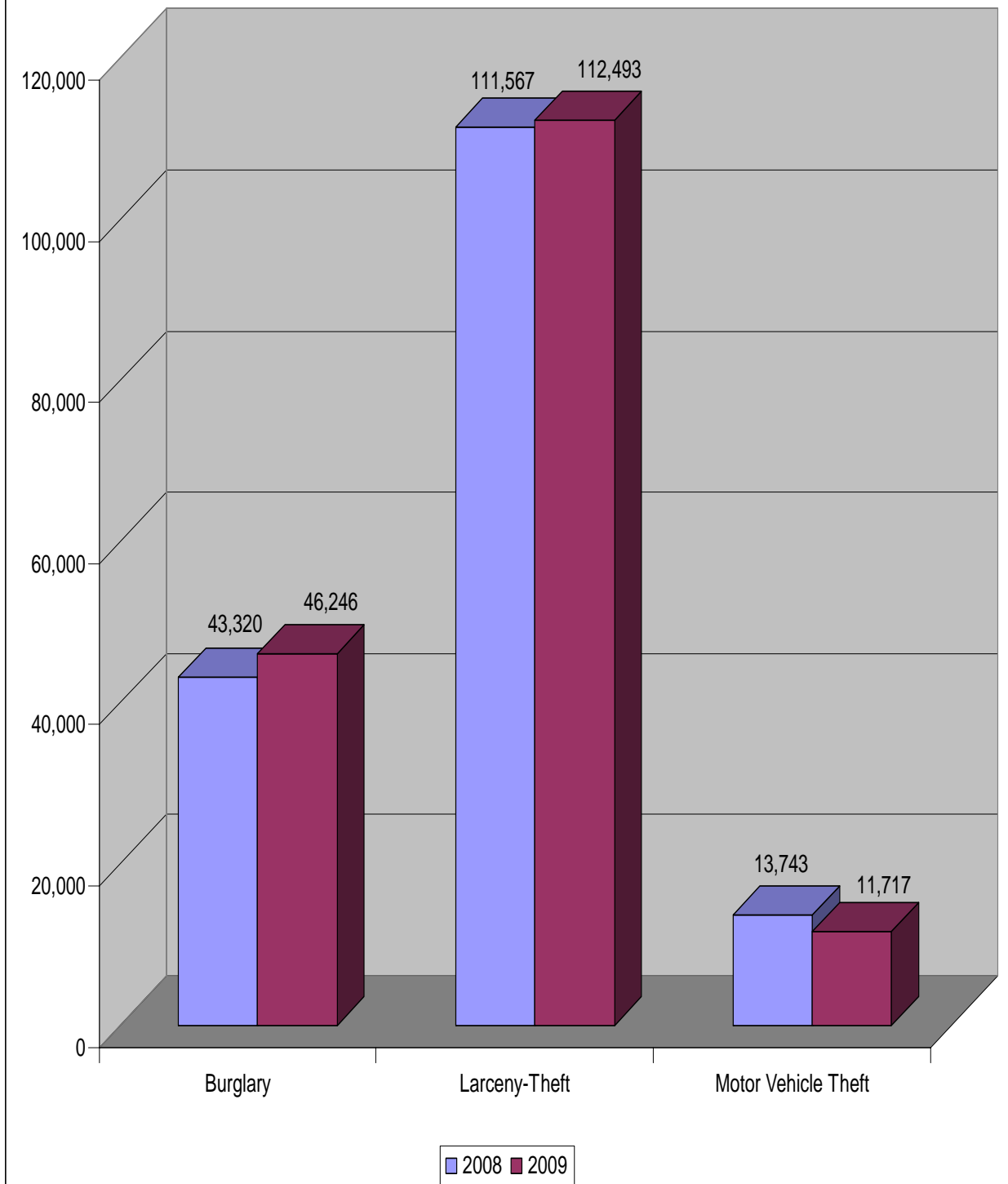
OFFENSE	2008	2009
Burglary	43,320	46,246
Larceny-Theft	111,567	112,493
Motor Vehicle Theft	13,743	11,717
NON-VIOLENT CRIME OFFENSE TOTAL	168,630	170,456

**LOUISIANA INDEX CRIMES - NON-VIOLENT CRIME
BY CRIME RATE PER 100,000
2008 AND 2009**

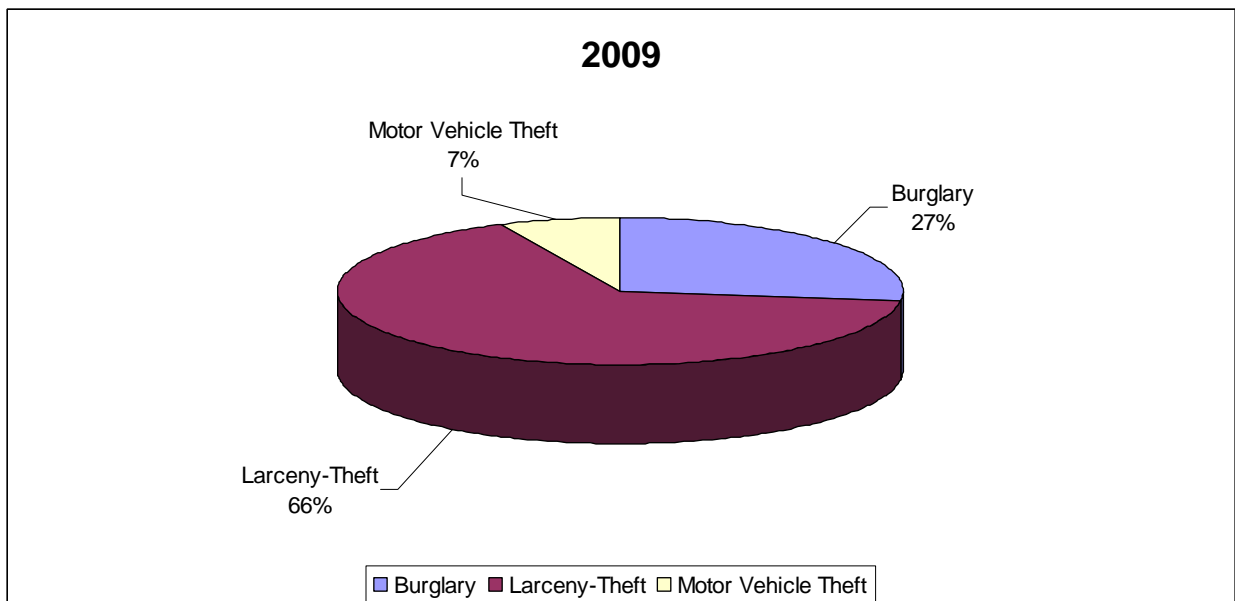
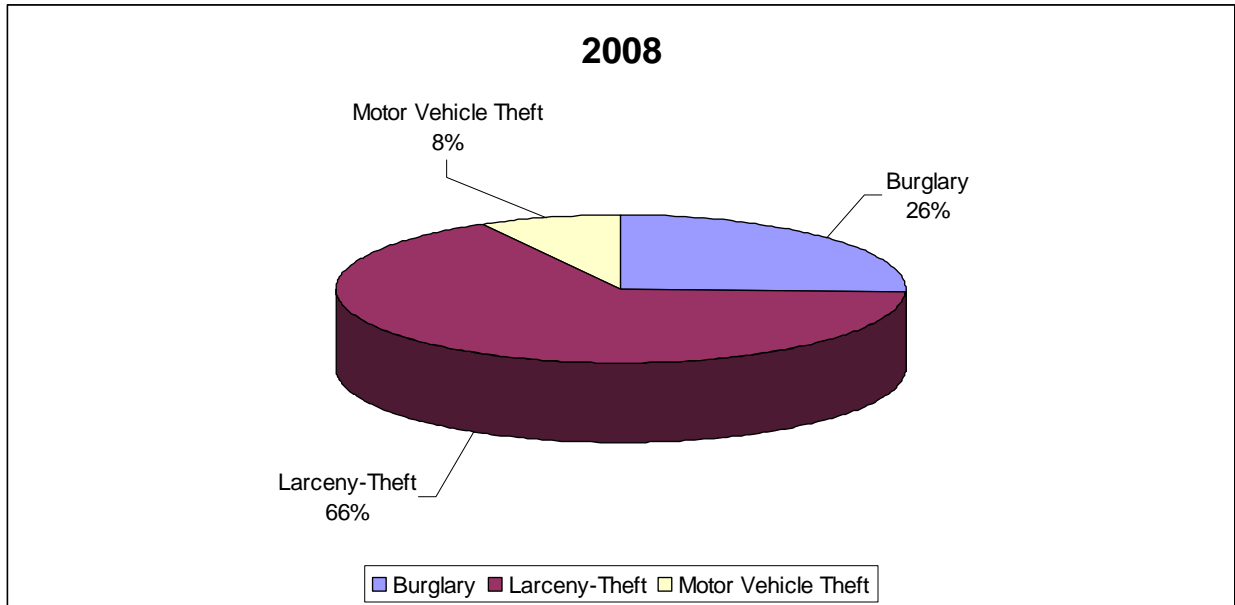
OFFENSE	2008	2009
Burglary	982.1	1,029.5
Larceny-Theft	2,529.4	2,504.3
Motor Vehicle Theft	311.6	260.8
NON-VIOLENT CRIME RATE TOTAL	3,823.1	3,794.6

Population
2008: 4,410,796
2009: 4,492,076

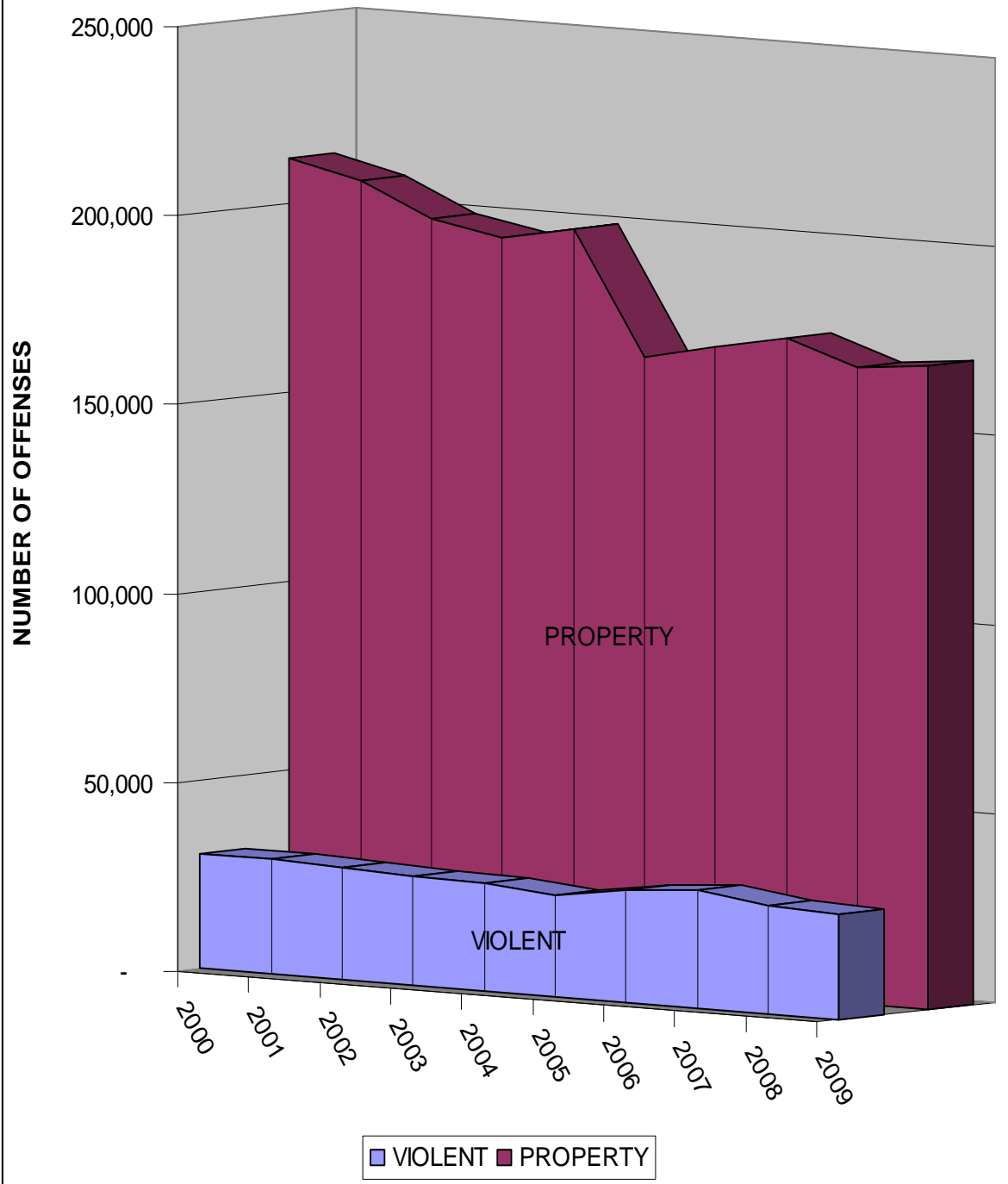
NON-VIOLENT CRIMES BY NUMBER OF OFFENSES 2008 AND 2009



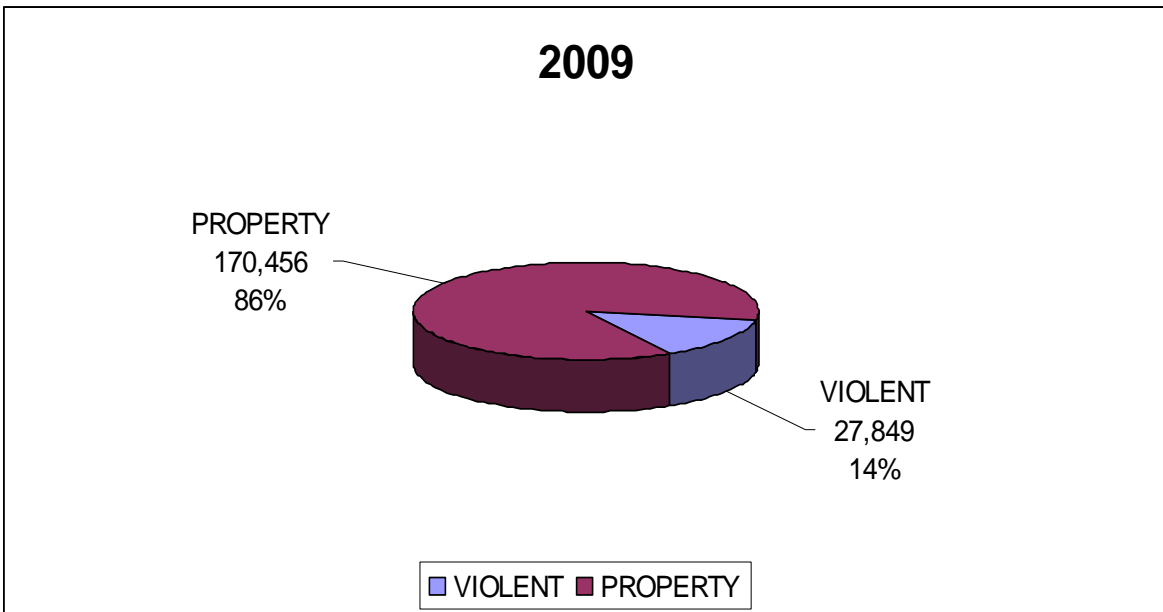
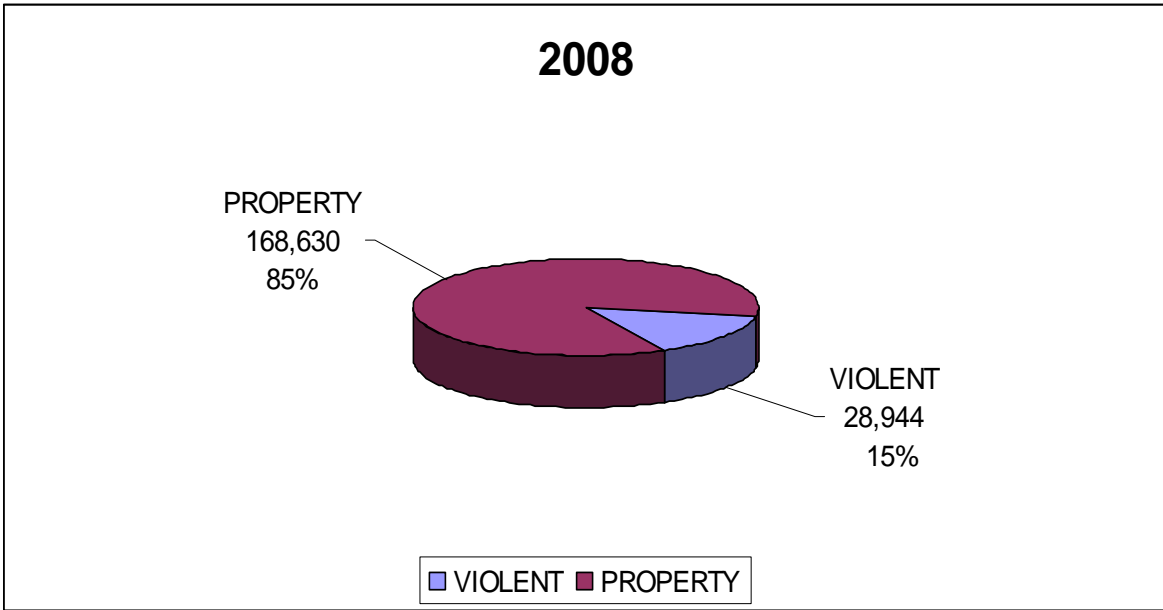
PERCENTAGE OF NON-VIOLENT CRIMES BY OFFENSES 2008 AND 2009



VIOLENT AND PROPERTY CRIME TRENDS BY NUMBER OF OFFENSES 2000 - 2009



VIOLENT AND PROPERTY CRIME PERCENTAGE BY NUMBER OF OFFENSES 2008 AND 2009



PERCENT CHANGE IN INDEX CRIMES 2008 TO 2009

The tables and charts that follow show the percent change in index crime from 2008 to 2009.

**LOUISIANA INDEX CRIMES
PERCENT CHANGE BY NUMBER OF OFFENSES**

OFFENSE	2008	2009	% CHANGE
Murder	527	530	-13.32
Forcible Rape	1,232	1,359	-11.56
Robbery	5,994	6,105	-1.46
Aggravated Assault	21,191	19,855	-8.79
VIOLENT CRIME TOTAL	28,944	27,849	-7.58
Burglary	43,320	46,246	-2.87
Larceny-Theft	111,567	112,493	-3.16
Motor Vehicle Theft	13,743	11,717	-9.47
NON-VIOLENT CRIME TOTAL	168,630	170,456	-3.64
TOTAL	197,574	198,305	-11.22

2008 Population: 4,410,796

2009 Population: 4,492,076

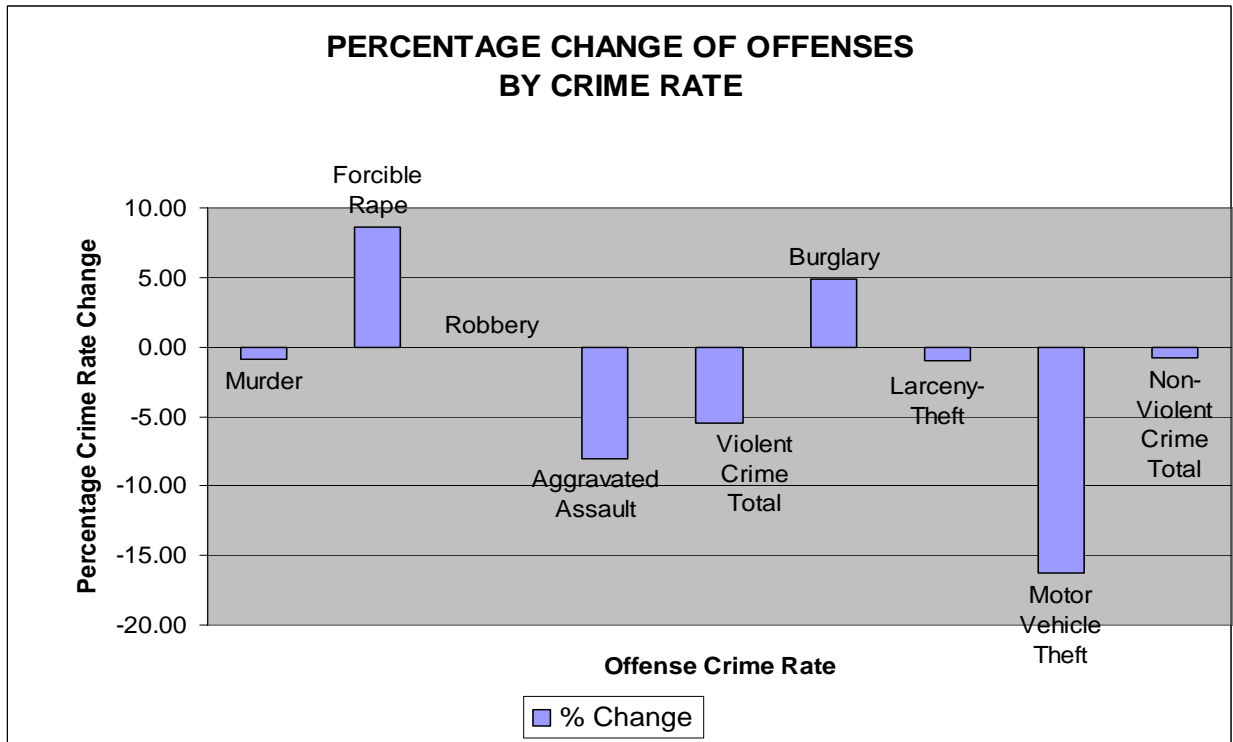
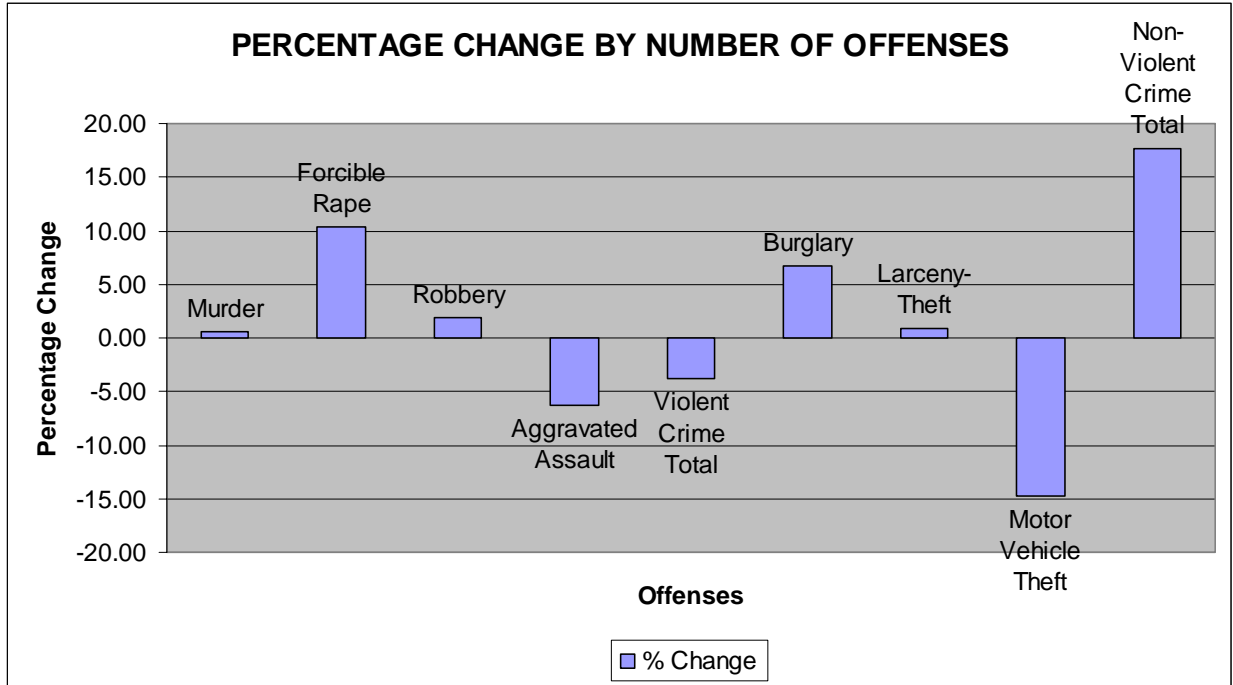
**LOUISIANA INDEX CRIMES
PERCENT CHANGE BY RATE PER 100,000**

OFFENSE	2008	2009	% CHANGE
Murder	14.2	11.9	-16.20
Forcible Rape	32.4	27.9	-13.89
Robbery	141.7	135.9	-4.09
Aggravated Assault	541.2	480.4	-11.23
VIOLENT CRIME TOTAL	729.5	656.2	-10.05
Burglary	1,038.9	982.1	-5.47
Larceny-Theft	2,683.5	2,529.4	-5.74
Motor Vehicle Theft	353.6	311.6	-11.88
NON-VIOLENT CRIME TOTAL	4,076.0	3,823.1	-6.20
TOTAL CRIME RATE	4,805.5	4479.3	-16.25

2008 Population: 4,410,796

2009 Population: 4,492,076

Percent Change in Index Crimes 2008 to 2009



INDEX CRIME TOTALS AND RATES FOR SELECT CITIES IN 2009

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

2009 INDEX CRIME TOTALS AND RATES FOR CITIES SIMILAR IN SIZE TO NEW ORLEANS NATIONALLY

OFFENSE	NEW ORLEANS, LA	ANAHEIM, CA	BAKERSFIELD, CA	SANTA ANA, CA	AURORA, CO	TAMPA, FL	MINNEAPOLIS, MN	ST. LOUIS, MO	ARLINGTON, TX
Population	336,425	335,970	330,897	339,196	324,014	345,233	382,618	355,208	379,104
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	174	9	27	25	22	20	18	143	12
Forcible Rape	98	72	49	77	216	80	413	250	152
Robbery	932	504	704	869	553	909	1,663	2,721	672
Aggravated Assault	1,410	599	1,319	755	733	1,588	2,148	4,239	1,494
Burglary	3,821	1,457	3,888	1,160	2,051	3,501	4,741	6,834	4,891
Larceny-Theft	6,507	5,591	9,341	4,165	6,820	8,098	11,320	17,799	14,186
Motor Vehicle Theft	2,612	945	2,376	1,473	1,166	1,361	1,798	4,962	1,439
Totals	15,554	9,140	17,577	8,430	11,465	15,407	21,958	36,692	22,797
Rate per 100,000	4,623.30	2,720.48	5,311.92	2,485.29	3,538.43	4,462.78	5,738.88	10,329.75	6,013.39

¹Prior to hurricanes Katrina and Rita in 2005, 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, Oklahoma 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.

2009 INDEX CRIME TOTALS AND RATES FOR TEN LARGEST LOUISIANA CITIES

OFFENSE	NEW ORLEANS	BATON ROUGE	SHREVEPORT	LAFAYETTE	LAKE CHARLES	KENNER	BOSSIER CITY ²	ALEXANDRIA	HOUMA	SLIDELL
Population	336,425	223,187	199,629	113,868	70,975	66,592	63,077	48,886	32,477	27,355
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	174	75	31	7	10	10	3	6	10	1
Forcible Rape	98	55	124	46	46	16		17	16	12
Robbery	932	1,135	485	286	199	116	59	176	125	26
Aggravated Assault	1,410	1,558	1,136	776	368	154		387	188	102
Burglary	3,821	4,268	2,730	1,407	2,158	461	478	1,133	311	211
Larceny-Theft	6,507	8,459	7,054	5,612	1,081	2,054	1,994	2,862	1,011	1,351
Motor Vehicle Theft	2,612	929	641	432	207	147	174	122	65	75
Totals	15,554	16,272	12,093	8,541	4,069	2,935		4,703	1,726	1,77
Rate per 100,000	4,623.30	7,290.75	6,057.74	7,500.79	5,733.00	4,407.44	###	9,620.34	5,314.53	6,496.07

¹ The 10 cities listed are the largest of those that reported data for all 12 months of the calendar year through the UCR Program to the FBI. There may be other cities that have larger populations than those included in this list.

² The FBI determined that the agency's data were underreported. Consequently, those data were not included in this table by the FBI.

The data crime rate for Property Crime only is 4,194.87.

**2009 INDEX CRIME TOTALS AND RATES FOR PRINCIPAL CITIES
LOCATED IN METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA**

OFFENSE	ALEXANDRIA ¹	BATON ROUGE ¹	HOUMA, BAYOU CANE AND THIBODAUX	LAFAYETTE ¹	LAKE CHARLES	NEW ORLEANS, METAIRIE AND KENNER	SHREVEPORT AND BOSSIER CITY ^{1,3}
Parishes Included	Grant and Rapides Parishes	Ascension, East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana, Iberville, Livingston, Pointe Coupee, St. Helena, West Baton Rouge and West Feliciana Parishes	Lafourche and Terrebonne Parishes	Lafayette and St Martin Parishes	Calcasieu and Cameron Parishes	Orleans, Jefferson, Plaquemines, St. Bernard ² , St. Charles, St. John the Baptist, and St. Tammany Parishes	Caddo, Bossier, and DeSoto Parishes
Population	154,999	787,715	203,180	263,042	194,066	1,179,206	393,564
Percentage of SMA Reporting	94.0%	98.3%	100.0%	90.6	100.0%	100.0%	97.5%
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	10	110	14	14	19	252	37
Forcible Rape	41	160	55	89	132	282	
Robbery	206	1,589	251	391	271	1,808	570
Aggravated Assault	782	3,634	576	1,526	1,030	4,116	
Violent Crimes	1,039	5,493	896	2,020	1,452	6,458	
Burglary	1,863	8,920	1,239	2,416	3,960		3,826
Larceny-Theft	4,905	22,796	5,018	8,933	4,537	26,369	10,856
Motor Vehicle Theft	310	1,985	391	630	576		963
Property Crimes (Non-Violent)	7,078	33,701	6,648	11,979	9,073		15,645
Totals	8,117	39,194	7,544	13,999	10,525		
Rate per 100,000	5,236.81	4,975.66	3,712.96	5,342.27	5,423.41	²	³

¹ For those MSA's with less than 100% reporting, the estimated total provided by the FBI was used. Those MSA's with 100% reporting have the actually data supplied by the law enforcement agencies.

² The FBI determined that the agency did not follow national UCR Program guidelines for reporting an offense. Consequently, this figure is not included in this table. The crime rate for Violent Crimes only was 547.66.

³ The FBI determined that the agency's data were underreported. Consequently, those data were not included in this table. The crime rate for Property Crimes only was 3,975.21.

LOUISIANA'S NATIONAL RANKING IN INDEX CRIME CATEGORIES

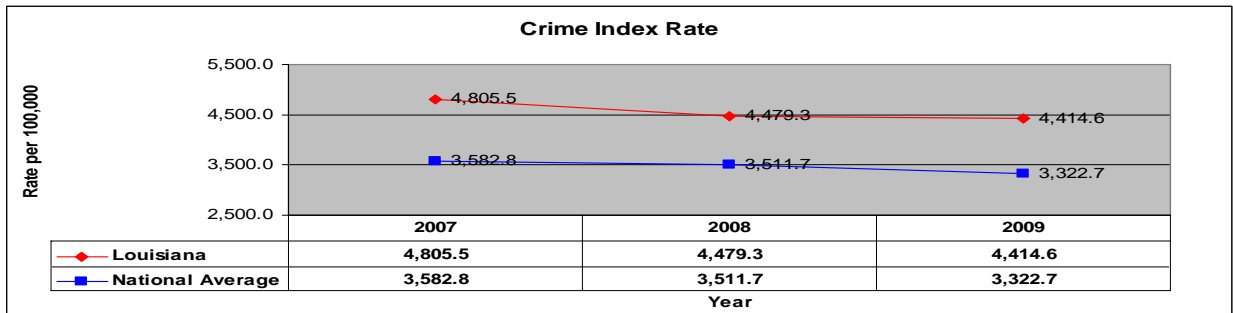
The tables that follow show where Louisiana ranks compared to the rest of the states in the nation in the individual index offenses.

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

OFFENSE	2008 RANK	2009 RANK
Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	1 st	1 st
Forcible Rape	33 rd	28 th
Robbery	18 th	13 th
Aggravated Assault	4 th	5 th
Violent Crime Ranking	6 th	6 th
Burglary	9 th	6 th
Larceny-Theft	11 th	7 th
Motor Vehicle Theft	14 th	15 th
Property/Non-Violent Crime Ranking	11 th	4 th
Total Index Crime Ranking	10 th	5 th

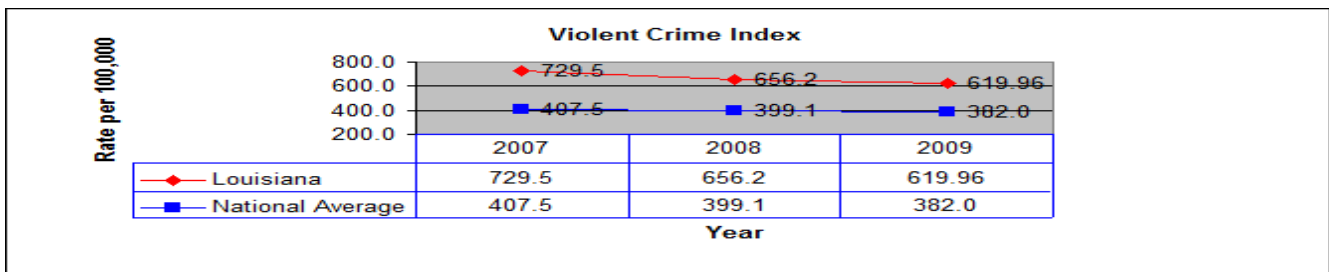
**LOUISIANA'S RANKING IN INDEX CRIME CATEGORIES
(NATIONAL CRIME INDEX TOTALS)**

2007 Rank	State	2007 Crime Rate per 100,000	2008 Rank	State	2008 Crime Rate per 100,000	2009 Rank	State	2009 Crime Rate per 100,000
1	Nevada	5,128.2	1	South Carolina	4,963.9	1	South Carolina	4,559.4
2	South Carolina	5,060.0	2	Florida	4,829.7	2	Texas	4,506.5
3	Arizona	4,896.8	3	Tennessee	4,765.0	3	Florida	4,453.3
4	Tennessee	4,842.0	4	Arizona	4,738.0	4	Tennessee	4,421.8
5	Florida	4,811.9	5	New Mexico	4,559.1	5	Louisiana	4,414.6
6	Louisiana	4,805.5	6	Alabama	4,535.7	6	New Mexico	4,354.8
7	Texas	4,631.8	7	North Carolina	4,511.4	7	Arkansas	4,291.4
8	North Carolina	4,553.7	8	Georgia	4,494.4	8	Alabama	4,222.1
9	Hawaii	4,498.2	9	Texas	4,493.5	9	Georgia	4,092.7
10	Arkansas	4,482.4	10	Louisiana	4,479.3	10	Oklahoma	4,074.9
11	Alabama	4,419.6	11	Arkansas	4,338.5	11	North Carolina	4,072.4
12	Georgia	4,394.2	12	Delaware	4,288.7	12	Washington	3,997.8
13	New Mexico	4,390.0	13	Nevada	4,172.0	13	Delaware	3,986.2
14	Washington	4,363.9	14	Missouri	4,168.1	14	Arizona	3,964.8
15	Missouri	4,243.3	15	Maryland	4,145.8	15	Hawaii	3,936.0
16	Kansas	4,131.3	16	Washington	4,089.6	16	Missouri	3,877.1
17	Maryland	4,072.7	17	Oklahoma	3,969.1	17	Maryland	3,790.6
18	Delaware	4,059.3	18	Hawaii	3,843.8	18	Nevada	3,757.8
19	Alaska	4,040.7	19	Kansas	3,787.8	19	Kansas	3,607.9
20	Oklahoma	4,026.0	20	Montana	3,787.8	20	Ohio	3,603.0
21	Oregon	3,813.8	21	Ohio	3,759.9	21	Alaska	3,579.0
22	Ohio	3,798.5	22	Indiana	3,669.6	22	Utah	3,488.1
23	Utah	3,735.0	23	Alaska	3,584.2	23	Indiana	3,449.5
24	Indiana	3,730.2	24	Utah	3,579.2	24	Michigan	3,334.7
25	Michigan	3,601.8	25	Oregon	3,539.4	25	Mississippi	3,234.6
26	California	3,555.6	26	Illinois	3,458.0	26	Illinois	3,234.1
27	Mississippi	3,492.1	27	California	3,444.1	27	Oregon	3,221.8
28	Illinois	3,469.0	28	Michigan	3,436.3	28	California	3,203.5
29	Nebraska	3,463.9	29	Mississippi	3,225.3	29	Nebraska	3,043.1
30	Colorado	3,353.8	30	Colorado	3,192.1	30	Colorado	3,004.0
31	Minnesota	3,325.2	31	Nebraska	3,182.3	31	Minnesota	2,884.9
32	Wisconsin	3,128.6	32	Minnesota	3,113.4	32	Wyoming	2,865.5
33	Wyoming	3,105.2	33	Rhode Island	3,090.0	33	Wisconsin	2,865.2
34	Montana	3,052.9	34	Wisconsin	3,030.4	34	Rhode Island	2,863.3
35	Iowa	2,910.2	35	Wyoming	2,949.3	35	West Virginia	2,823.3
36	Rhode Island	2,849.9	36	Kentucky	2,880.1	36	Kentucky	2,771.4
37	Massachusetts	2,823.0	37	Massachusetts	2,849.1	37	Massachusetts	2,761.0
38	Kentucky	2,813.3	38	West Virginia	2,842.4	38	Montana	2,717.7
39	West Virginia	2,800.2	39	Pennsylvania	2,820.2	39	Virginia	2,655.6
40	Pennsylvania	2,777.8	40	Virginia	2,774.0	40	Connecticut	2,634.5
41	Virginia	2,736.1	41	Connecticut	2,756.5	41	Iowa	2,587.8
42	Connecticut	2,655.6	42	Iowa	2,704.7	42	Pennsylvania	2,582.2
43	Maine	2,546.8	43	Vermont	2,674.4	43	Vermont	2,532.8
44	New Jersey	2,542.4	44	New Jersey	2,619.9	44	Maine	2,523.2
45	Idaho	2,485.9	45	Maine	2,569.9	45	New Jersey	2,391.2
46	Vermont	2,447.0	46	New York	2,391.6	46	New York	2,320.7
47	New York	2,392.7	47	Idaho	2,329.8	47	New Hampshire	2,320.6
48	North Dakota	2,032.0	48	New Hampshire	2,249.1	48	Idaho	2,217.0
49	New Hampshire	2,029.4	49	North Dakota	2,060.9	49	North Dakota	2,133.4
50	South Dakota	1,821.5	50	South Dakota	1,847.0	50	South Dakota	1,905.0
<i>National Average</i>		<i>3,582.8</i>			<i>3,511.7</i>			<i>3,322.7</i>
<i>Standard Deviation</i>		<i>881.0</i>			<i>807.7</i>			<i>733.2</i>



LOUISIANA'S RANKING IN INDEX CRIME CATEGORIES (VIOLENT)

2007 Rank	State	2007 Rate per 100,000	2008 Rank	State	2008 Rate per 100,000	2009 Rank	State	2009 Rate per 100,000
1	South Carolina	788.3	1	South Carolina	729.7	1	Nevada	702.17
2	Tennessee	753.3	2	Nevada	724.5	2	South Carolina	670.78
3	Nevada	750.6	3	Tennessee	722.4	3	Tennessee	667.71
4	Louisiana	729.5	4	Delaware	703.4	4	Delaware	636.64
5	Florida	722.6	5	Florida	688.9	5	Alabama	632.95
6	Delaware	689.2	6	Louisiana	656.2	6	Louisiana	619.96
7	New Mexico	664.2	7	Alaska	651.9	7	New Mexico	619.01
8	Alaska	661.2	8	New Mexico	649.9	8	Florida	612.48
9	Maryland	641.9	9	Maryland	628.2	9	Maryland	589.93
10	Michigan	536.0	10	Oklahoma	526.7	10	Arkansas	517.71
11	Illinois	533.2	11	Illinois	525.4	11	Oklahoma	501.05
12	Arkansas	529.4	12	Texas	507.9	12	Illinois	497.16
13	California	522.6	13	Missouri	504.4	13	Michigan	496.97
14	Texas	510.6	14	California	503.8	14	Missouri	491.75
15	Missouri	504.9	15	Arkansas	503.4	15	Texas	490.95
16	Oklahoma	499.6	16	Michigan	501.5	16	California	472.00
17	Georgia	493.2	17	Georgia	478.9	17	Massachusetts	457.05
18	Arizona	482.7	18	North Carolina	467.3	18	Alabama	449.78
19	North Carolina	466.4	19	Alabama	452.8	19	Georgia	426.08
20	Kansas	452.7	20	Massachusetts	449.0	20	Arizona	408.28
21	Alabama	448.0	21	Arizona	447.0	21	North Carolina	404.32
22	Massachusetts	431.5	22	Kansas	410.6	22	Kansas	400.11
23	Pennsylvania	416.5	23	Pennsylvania	410.0	23	New York	384.70
24	New York	414.1	24	New York	398.1	24	Pennsylvania	380.53
25	Colorado	347.8	25	Ohio	348.2	25	Colorado	337.85
26	Ohio	343.2	26	Colorado	343.1	26	Indiana	333.23
27	Indiana	333.6	27	Indiana	333.8	27	Ohio	332.09
28	Washington	333.1	28	Washington	331.2	28	Washington	330.96
29	New Jersey	329.3	29	New Jersey	326.5	29	New Jersey	311.46
30	Nebraska	302.4	30	Nebraska	303.7	30	Connecticut	298.67
31	Kentucky	295.0	31	Connecticut	297.8	31	West Virginia	296.52
32	Iowa	294.7	32	Kentucky	296.2	32	Nebraska	281.58
33	Mississippi	291.3	33	Mississippi	284.9	33	Mississippi	281.30
34	Wisconsin	290.9	34	Iowa	283.8	34	Iowa	279.17
35	Minnesota	288.7	35	Wisconsin	274.0	35	Hawaii	274.79
36	Oregon	287.6	36	West Virginia	273.8	36	Kentucky	258.66
37	Montana	287.5	37	Hawaii	272.6	37	Wisconsin	257.00
38	West Virginia	275.2	38	Minnesota	262.8	38	Oregon	254.70
39	Hawaii	272.8	39	Montana	258.1	39	Montana	253.64
40	Virginia	269.7	40	Oregon	257.2	40	Rhode Island	252.56
41	Connecticut	256.0	41	Virginia	255.9	41	Minnesota	243.86
42	Idaho	239.4	42	Rhode Island	249.4	42	Idaho	228.36
43	Wyoming	239.3	43	Wyoming	232.0	43	Wyoming	228.20
44	Utah	234.8	44	Idaho	228.6	44	Virginia	226.82
45	Rhode Island	227.3	45	Utah	221.8	45	Utah	212.74
46	South Dakota	169.2	46	South Dakota	201.4	46	North Dakota	200.67
47	North Dakota	142.4	47	North Dakota	166.5	47	South Dakota	185.63
48	New Hampshire	137.3	48	New Hampshire	157.2	48	New Hampshire	159.60
49	Vermont	124.3	49	Vermont	135.9	49	Vermont	131.40
50	Maine	118.0	50	Maine	117.5	50	Maine	119.78
<i>National Average</i>		<i>407.5</i>			<i>399.1</i>			<i>382.0</i>
<i>Standard Deviation</i>		<i>181.7</i>			<i>171.0</i>			<i>157.0</i>



**LOUISIANA'S RANKING IN INDEX CRIMES CATEGORIES
(MURDER AND NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER)**

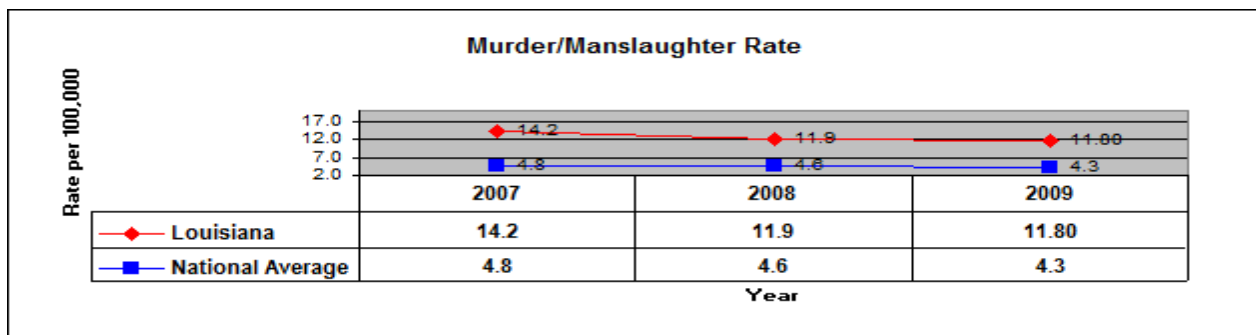
2007 Rank	State	2007 Rate per 100,000	2008 Rank	State	2008 Rate per 100,000	2009 Rank	State	2009 Rate per 100,000
1	Louisiana	14.2	1	Louisiana	11.9	1	Louisiana	11.80
2	Maryland	9.8	2	Maryland	8.8	2	New Mexico	8.71
3	Alabama	8.9	3	Mississippi	8.1	3	Maryland	7.68
4	New Mexico	8.2	4	Missouri	7.7	4	Tennessee	7.32
5	South Carolina	8.0	5	Alabama	7.6	5	Alabama	6.86
6	Georgia	7.5	6	New Mexico	7.2	6	Mississippi	6.44
7	Nevada	7.5	7	South Carolina	6.8	7	Missouri	6.40
8	Arizona	7.4	8	Georgia	6.6	8	South Carolina	6.29
9	Mississippi	7.1	9	Tennessee	6.6	9	Michigan	6.29
10	Arkansas	6.7	10	Delaware	6.5	10	Arkansas	6.19
11	Michigan	6.7	11	North Carolina	6.5	11	Oklahoma	6.18
12	Florida	6.6	12	Florida	6.4	12	Illinois	5.99
13	Missouri	6.5	13	Arizona	6.3	13	Nevada	5.94
14	North Carolina	6.5	14	Nevada	6.3	14	Georgia	5.76
15	Alaska	6.4	15	Illinois	6.1	15	Florida	5.49
16	Tennessee	6.4	16	California	5.8	16	Arizona	5.37
17	California	6.2	17	Oklahoma	5.8	17	Texas	5.36
18	Oklahoma	6.1	18	Arkansas	5.7	18	California	5.34
19	Illinois	5.9	19	Pennsylvania	5.6	19	North Carolina	5.27
20	Texas	5.9	20	Texas	5.6	20	Pennsylvania	5.24
21	Pennsylvania	5.8	21	Michigan	5.4	21	Indiana	4.83
22	Indiana	5.6	22	Indiana	5.1	22	Delaware	4.63
23	Virginia	5.3	23	Ohio	4.7	23	West Virginia	4.62
24	Kentucky	4.8	24	Virginia	4.7	24	Ohio	4.50
25	Ohio	4.5	25	Kentucky	4.6	25	Virginia	4.40
26	New Jersey	4.4	26	New Jersey	4.3	26	Kansas	4.22
27	Delaware	4.3	27	New York	4.3	27	Kentucky	4.13
28	New York	4.2	28	Alaska	4.1	28	New York	3.98
29	Kansas	3.9	29	Kansas	4.0	29	New Jersey	3.66
30	Nebraska	3.8	30	Nebraska	3.8	30	Colorado	3.48
31	West Virginia	3.5	31	Connecticut	3.5	31	Alaska	3.15
32	Idaho	3.3	32	West Virginia	3.3	32	Connecticut	3.04
33	Wisconsin	3.3	33	Colorado	3.2	33	Rhode Island	2.94
34	Colorado	3.1	34	South Dakota	3.2	34	Montana	2.87
35	Wyoming	3.1	35	Washington	2.9	35	Washington	2.69
36	Connecticut	3.0	36	Rhode Island	2.8	36	Massachusetts	2.61
37	Massachusetts	2.9	37	Vermont	2.7	37	South Dakota	2.58
38	Washington	2.7	38	Massachusetts	2.6	38	Wisconsin	2.55
39	Minnesota	2.2	39	Wisconsin	2.6	39	Wyoming	2.39
40	Utah	2.2	40	Iowa	2.5	40	Nebraska	2.23
41	South Dakota	2.1	41	Maine	2.4	41	Oregon	2.22
42	North Dakota	1.9	42	Montana	2.4	42	Maine	1.97
43	Oregon	1.9	43	Oregon	2.2	43	Hawaii	1.70
44	Vermont	1.9	44	Minnesota	2.1	44	North Dakota	1.55
45	Rhode Island	1.8	45	Hawaii	1.9	45	Idaho	1.42
46	Hawaii	1.7	46	Wyoming	1.9	46	Minnesota	1.41
47	Maine	1.6	47	Idaho	1.5	47	Utah	1.33
48	Montana	1.5	48	Utah	1.4	48	Iowa	1.13
49	Iowa	1.2	49	New Hampshire	1.0	49	Vermont	1.13
50	New Hampshire	1.1	50	North Dakota	0.5	50	New Hampshire	0.75

National Average
Standard Deviation

4.8
2.6

4.6
2.3

4.3
2.2



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

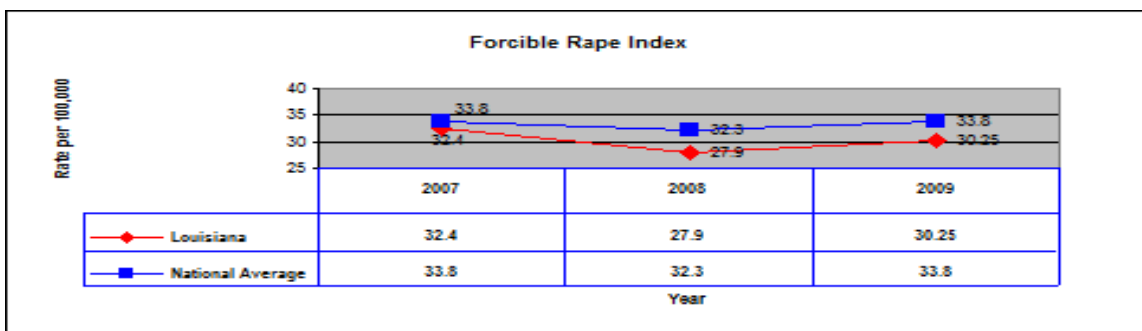
2007 Rank	State	2007 Rate per 100,000	2008 Rank	State	2008 Rate per 100,000	2009 Rank	State	2009 Rate per 100,000
1	Alaska	77.4	1	Alaska	64.3	1	Alaska	73.30
2	New Mexico	52.4	2	New Mexico	57.4	2	South Dakota	54.78
3	Michigan	45.5	3	South Dakota	53.7	3	New Mexico	52.60
4	Arkansas	44.7	4	Arkansas	48.9	4	Arkansas	47.34
5	Kansas	44.3	5	Michigan	45.0	5	Michigan	45.28
6	Oklahoma	43.1	6	Colorado	42.5	6	Colorado	44.62
7	Nevada	42.7	7	Kansas	42.5	7	Oklahoma	41.47
8	Colorado	41.1	8	Nevada	42.4	8	Kansas	38.88
9	Washington	40.6	9	Delaware	41.9	9	Nevada	38.63
10	South Carolina	39.5	10	Oklahoma	40.2	10	Delaware	38.19
11	Delaware	38.9	11	Washington	40.1	11	Washington	38.10
12	Ohio	38.8	12	Ohio	38.5	12	Idaho	35.71
13	South Dakota	38.7	13	South Carolina	36.6	13	South Carolina	35.34
14	Idaho	38.5	14	Idaho	36.2	14	Kentucky	34.98
15	Minnesota	36	15	North Dakota	36.2	15	Ohio	34.84
16	Mississippi	35.6	16	Alabama	34.7	16	North Dakota	34.78
17	Tennessee	35.3	17	Minnesota	34.6	17	Minnesota	33.97
18	Texas	35.3	18	Wyoming	33.8	18	Wyoming	33.81
19	Utah	34.3	19	Tennessee	33.2	19	Texas	33.44
20	Florida	33.7	20	Kentucky	33.0	20	Nebraska	33.12
21	Oregon	33.5	21	Texas	32.9	21	Utah	32.50
22	Alabama	33.4	22	Nebraska	32.7	22	Arizona	31.99
23	Kentucky	32.6	23	Florida	32.6	23	Alabama	31.94
24	Louisiana	32.4	24	Utah	32.6	24	Mississippi	31.81
25	North Dakota	32.4	25	Illinois	31.9	25	Tennessee	31.65
26	Illinois	31.9	26	Oregon	30.5	26	Oregon	30.53
27	Wyoming	30.6	27	Montana	30.4	27	Hawaii	30.27
28	Iowa	30.3	28	Mississippi	30.3	28	Louisiana	30.25
29	Montana	30.3	29	New Hampshire	29.7	29	Illinois	30.22
30	Maine	29.7	30	Iowa	29.6	30	New Hampshire	30.20
31	Nebraska	29.7	31	Maine	28.5	31	Montana	30.15
32	Arizona	29.3	32	Hawaii	28.3	32	Florida	29.67
33	Missouri	29.2	33	Louisiana	27.9	33	Pennsylvania	28.97
34	Pennsylvania	27.7	34	Pennsylvania	27.9	34	Maine	28.52
35	Indiana	27.5	35	Missouri	27.3	35	Iowa	28.36
36	North Carolina	26.3	36	Indiana	27.0	36	Rhode Island	27.25
37	Hawaii	25.4	37	Massachusetts	26.7	37	Missouri	26.84
38	Massachusetts	25.3	38	Rhode Island	26.4	38	Massachusetts	25.80
39	New Hampshire	25.3	39	Arizona	25.7	39	Indiana	25.53
40	California	24.7	40	North Carolina	24.8	40	North Carolina	24.58
41	Rhode Island	24.2	41	California	24.2	41	West Virginia	23.79
42	Georgia	22.8	42	Georgia	22.7	42	California	23.57
43	Virginia	22.6	43	Virginia	22.6	43	Georgia	23.41
44	Wisconsin	21.8	44	Vermont	20.4	44	Maryland	20.28
45	Maryland	21	45	Maryland	20.0	45	Vermont	19.94
46	West Virginia	20.4	46	West Virginia	20.0	46	Wisconsin	19.59
47	Vermont	19.8	47	Wisconsin	19.9	47	Virginia	19.17
48	Connecticut	18.8	48	Connecticut	19.3	48	Connecticut	18.50
49	New York	15.2	49	New York	14.4	49	New York	13.23
50	New Jersey	12.1	50	New Jersey	12.9	50	New Jersey	11.95

National Average
Standard Deviation

33.8
11.3

32.3
10.2

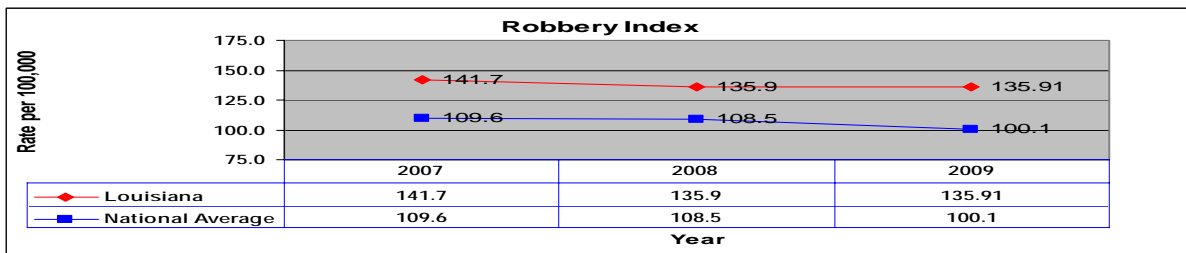
33.8
11.3



LOUISIANA'S RANKING IN INDEX CRIME CATEGORIES (ROBBERY)

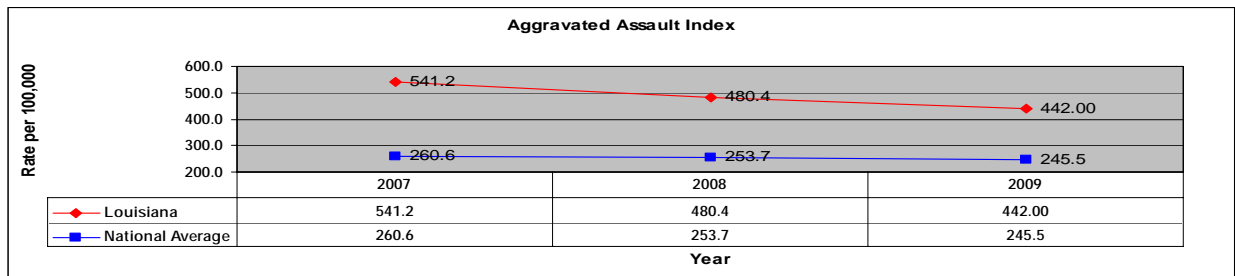
2007 Rank	State	2007 Rate per 100,000	2008 Rank	State	2008 Rate per 100,000	2009 Rank	State	2009 Rate per 100,000
1	Nevada	270.2	1	Nevada	248.9	1	Nevada	227.80
2	Maryland	236.0	2	Maryland	234.4	2	Maryland	210.67
3	Florida	209.1	3	Delaware	210.5	3	Delaware	188.79
4	Delaware	197.3	4	Florida	197.9	4	Illinois	177.55
5	California	193.0	5	California	188.8	5	California	173.40
6	Georgia	181.7	6	Illinois	186.4	6	Florida	166.74
7	Illinois	179.7	7	Georgia	179.2	7	Ohio	154.05
8	Tennessee	179.0	8	Tennessee	173.8	8	Texas	153.48
9	Texas	162.2	9	New York	163.0	9	Tennessee	153.22
10	New York	161.1	10	Ohio	163.0	10	Georgia	148.57
11	Alabama	159.9	11	Alabama	157.6	11	New York	143.98
12	Ohio	159.2	12	North Carolina	155.4	12	Pennsylvania	138.95
13	Pennsylvania	156.5	13	Texas	155.2	13	Louisiana	135.91
14	Arizona	151.7	14	Pennsylvania	151.6	14	New Jersey	133.66
15	North Carolina	149.5	15	Arizona	149.2	15	Alabama	132.92
16	New Jersey	144.5	16	South Carolina	147.3	16	North Carolina	126.05
17	South Carolina	144.0	17	New Jersey	146.3	17	South Carolina	125.73
18	Louisiana	141.7	18	Louisiana	135.9	18	Missouri	124.46
19	Michigan	133.2	19	Michigan	129.6	19	Michigan	123.67
20	Indiana	124.1	20	Missouri	125.0	20	Arizona	122.79
21	Missouri	121.9	21	Indiana	118.1	21	Indiana	114.46
22	New Mexico	117.8	22	Connecticut	111.6	22	Connecticut	113.41
23	Massachusetts	108.6	23	New Mexico	109.5	23	Massachusetts	112.64
24	Arkansas	106.7	24	Massachusetts	108.8	24	Washington	100.52
25	Connecticut	103.0	25	Mississippi	102.6	25	Mississippi	100.44
26	Virginia	99.2	26	Oklahoma	101.1	26	Alaska	93.78
27	Mississippi	98.2	27	Washington	96.9	27	New Mexico	93.05
28	Wisconsin	97.7	28	Arkansas	95.8	28	Oklahoma	90.67
29	Kentucky	95.9	29	Virginia	95.7	29	Arkansas	89.36
30	Washington	93.6	30	Alaska	94.0	30	Wisconsin	85.77
31	Oklahoma	93.2	31	Kentucky	93.8	31	Kentucky	84.12
32	Minnesota	91.8	32	Wisconsin	91.1	32	Hawaii	79.83
33	Hawaii	86.1	33	Hawaii	84.3	33	Virginia	79.38
34	Alaska	85.3	34	Rhode Island	83.7	34	Rhode Island	74.63
35	Oregon	76.4	35	Minnesota	80.0	35	Minnesota	68.72
36	Kansas	72.6	36	Nebraska	72.8	36	Nebraska	67.85
37	Colorado	71.0	37	Oregon	69.7	37	Colorado	67.41
38	Rhode Island	71.0	38	Colorado	68.1	38	Oregon	64.33
39	Nebraska	62.4	39	Kansas	60.1	39	Kansas	63.36
40	Utah	53.7	40	Utah	51.9	40	West Virginia	50.39
41	West Virginia	47.0	41	West Virginia	49.0	41	Utah	46.65
42	Iowa	43.9	42	Iowa	41.6	42	Iowa	39.73
43	New Hampshire	32.8	43	New Hampshire	31.8	43	New Hampshire	34.35
44	Maine	26.5	44	Maine	25.3	44	Maine	30.27
45	Montana	19.9	45	Montana	17.8	45	Montana	22.15
46	Wyoming	16.1	46	Wyoming	16.1	46	Vermont	17.85
47	Idaho	15.5	47	Idaho	15.8	47	North Dakota	16.23
48	South Dakota	14.1	48	South Dakota	14.9	48	Idaho	15.85
49	Vermont	12.9	49	Vermont	14.3	49	Wyoming	14.15
50	North Dakota	10.9	50	North Dakota	11.2	50	South Dakota	13.66

National Average **109.6** **108.5** **100.1**
Standard Deviation **61.6** **60.5** **53.2**



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

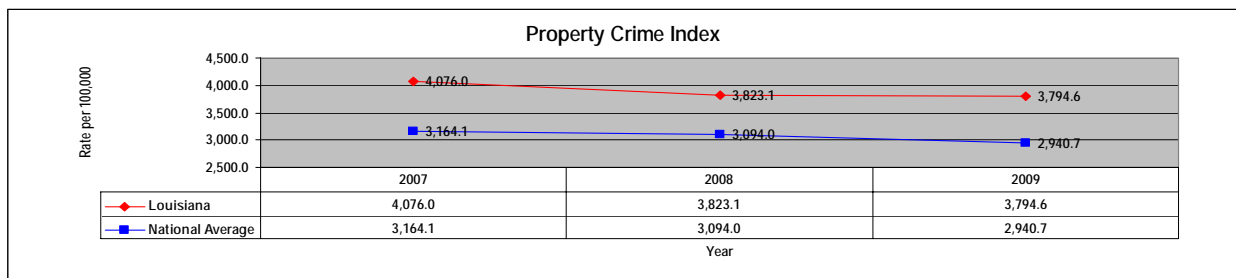
2007 Rank	State	2007 Rate Per 1000,000	2008 Rank	State	2008 Rate Per 1000,000	2009 Rank	State	2009 Rate Per 1000,000
1	South Carolina	596.9	1	South Carolina	539.1	1	South Carolina	503.42
2	Louisiana	541.2	2	Tennessee	508.9	2	Tennessee	476
3	Tennessee	532.5	3	Alaska	489.6	3	New Mexico	464.65
4	Alaska	492.0	4	Louisiana	480.4	4	Alaska	462.72
5	New Mexico	485.8	5	New Mexico	475.9	5	Louisiana	442.00
6	Florida	473.2	6	Florida	452.0	6	Nevada	429.80
7	Delaware	448.8	7	Delaware	444.4	7	Florida	410.57
8	Nevada	430.2	8	Nevada	426.9	8	Delaware	405.03
9	Maryland	375.1	9	Oklahoma	379.5	9	Arkansas	374.81
10	Arkansas	371.2	10	Maryland	365.1	10	Oklahoma	362.73
11	Oklahoma	357.1	11	Arkansas	353.1	11	Maryland	351.30
12	Michigan	350.7	12	Missouri	344.4	12	Missouri	334.06
13	Missouri	347.3	13	Michigan	321.5	13	Michigan	321.73
14	Kansas	331.8	14	Texas	314.1	14	Massachusetts	316.00
15	Illinois	315.7	15	Massachusetts	310.9	15	Texas	298.67
16	Texas	307.2	16	Kansas	304.0	16	Kansas	293.64
17	California	298.8	17	Illinois	300.9	17	Illinois	283.40
18	Massachusetts	294.7	18	California	285.0	18	Alabama	278.06
19	Arizona	294.3	19	North Carolina	280.6	19	California	269.69
20	North Carolina	284.1	20	Georgia	270.5	20	North Carolina	248.42
21	Georgia	281.2	21	Arizona	265.9	21	Georgia	248.34
22	Alabama	245.8	22	Alabama	253.0	22	Arizona	248.13
23	Montana	235.8	23	Colorado	229.3	23	New York	223.50
24	New York	233.7	24	Pennsylvania	224.8	24	Colorado	222.34
25	Colorado	232.5	25	New York	216.4	25	West Virginia	217.72
26	Pennsylvania	226.4	26	Iowa	210.1	26	Iowa	209.95
27	Iowa	219.2	27	Montana	207.6	27	Pennsylvania	207.37
28	Nebraska	206.5	28	West Virginia	201.5	28	Montana	198.46
29	West Virginia	204.3	29	Nebraska	194.3	29	Washington	189.66
30	Washington	196.2	30	Washington	191.2	30	Indiana	188.41
31	Wyoming	189.5	31	Indiana	183.5	31	Nebraska	178.39
32	Idaho	182.0	32	Wyoming	180.2	32	Wyoming	177.85
33	Indiana	176.4	33	Idaho	175.1	33	Idaho	175.38
34	Oregon	175.8	34	Kentucky	164.8	34	Connecticut	163.72
35	New Jersey	168.3	35	Connecticut	163.5	35	Hawaii	162.99
36	Wisconsin	168.1	36	New Jersey	163.0	36	New Jersey	162.18
37	Kentucky	161.7	37	Wisconsin	160.4	37	Oregon	157.62
38	Hawaii	159.6	38	Hawaii	158.1	38	Wisconsin	149.10
39	Minnesota	158.6	39	Oregon	154.8	39	North Dakota	148.10
40	Mississippi	150.3	40	Minnesota	146.1	40	Rhode Island	147.74
41	Utah	144.6	41	Mississippi	143.9	41	Mississippi	142.62
42	Virginia	142.6	42	Ohio	142.1	42	Minnesota	139.76
43	Ohio	140.7	43	Rhode Island	136.7	43	Ohio	138.69
44	Connecticut	131.2	44	Utah	135.8	44	Kentucky	135.44
45	Rhode Island	130.3	45	Virginia	132.8	45	Utah	132.26
46	South Dakota	114.3	46	South Dakota	129.6	46	Virginia	123.87
47	North Dakota	97.2	47	North Dakota	118.6	47	South Dakota	114.60
48	Vermont	89.7	48	Vermont	98.3	48	New Hampshire	94.29
49	New Hampshire	78.0	49	New Hampshire	94.7	49	Vermont	92.48
50	Maine	60.2	50	Maine	61.4	50	Maine	59.02
<i>National Average</i>		<i>260.6</i>			<i>253.7</i>			<i>245.5</i>
<i>Standard Deviation</i>		<i>132.0</i>			<i>123.1</i>			<i>115.2</i>



LOUISIANA'S RANKING IN INDEX CRIME CATEGORIES (PROPERTY/NONVIOLENT CRIME)

2007 Rank	State	2007 Crime Rate per 100,000	2008 Rank	State	2008 Crime Rate per 100,000	2009 Rank	State	2009 Crime Rate per 100,000
1	Arizona	4,414.0	1	Arizona	4,291.0	1	Texas	4,015.5
2	South Carolina	4,271.7	2	South Carolina	4,234.2	2	South Carolina	3,888.6
3	Hawaii	4,225.4	3	Florida	4,140.8	3	Florida	3,840.8
4	Texas	4,121.2	4	Alabama	4,082.9	4	Louisiana	3,794.6
5	Florida	4,089.3	5	North Carolina	4,044.1	5	Arkansas	3,773.7
6	Tennessee	4,088.6	6	Tennessee	4,042.6	6	Alabama	3,772.4
7	North Carolina	4,087.3	7	Georgia	4,015.5	7	Tennessee	3,754.1
8	Louisiana	4,076.0	8	Texas	3,985.6	8	New Mexico	3,735.8
9	Washington	4,030.8	9	New Mexico	3,909.2	9	North Carolina	3,668.1
10	Alabama	3,971.6	10	Arkansas	3,835.1	10	Washington	3,666.9
11	Arkansas	3,953.1	11	Louisiana	3,823.1	11	Georgia	3,666.6
12	Georgia	3,901.0	12	Washington	3,758.4	12	Hawaii	3,661.2
13	Nevada	3,777.8	13	Missouri	3,663.7	13	Oklahoma	3,573.8
14	Missouri	3,738.4	14	Delaware	3,585.3	14	Arizona	3,556.5
15	New Mexico	3,725.7	15	Hawaii	3,571.2	15	Missouri	3,385.3
16	Kansas	3,678.7	16	Maryland	3,517.6	16	Delaware	3,349.6
17	Oregon	3,562.2	17	Nevada	3,447.5	17	Utah	3,275.4
18	Oklahoma	3,526.4	18	Oklahoma	3,442.4	18	Ohio	3,270.9
19	Utah	3,500.3	19	Ohio	3,411.7	19	Kansas	3,207.8
20	Ohio	3,455.2	20	Kansas	3,377.2	20	Maryland	3,200.7
21	Maryland	3,431.5	21	Utah	3,357.4	21	Indiana	3,116.2
22	Indiana	3,396.6	22	Indiana	3,335.8	22	Nevada	3,055.6
23	Alaska	3,379.5	23	Oregon	3,282.2	23	Oregon	2,967.1
24	Delaware	3,370.1	24	Mississippi	2,940.4	24	Mississippi	2,953.3
25	Mississippi	3,200.8	25	California	2,940.3	25	Alaska	2,946.0
26	Nebraska	3,161.4	26	Michigan	2,934.8	26	Michigan	2,837.8
27	Michigan	3,065.7	27	Illinois	2,932.6	27	Nebraska	2,761.5
28	Minnesota	3,036.6	28	Alaska	2,932.3	28	Illinois	2,736.9
29	California	3,033.0	29	Nebraska	2,878.6	29	California	2,731.5
30	Colorado	3,006.1	30	Minnesota	2,850.6	30	Colorado	2,666.2
31	Illinois	2,935.8	31	Colorado	2,849.0	31	Minnesota	2,641.0
32	Wyoming	2,865.9	32	Rhode Island	2,840.6	32	Wyoming	2,637.3
33	Wisconsin	2,837.7	33	Wisconsin	2,756.4	33	Rhode Island	2,610.8
34	Montana	2,765.4	34	Wyoming	2,717.3	34	Wisconsin	2,608.2
35	Rhode Island	2,622.6	35	Montana	2,603.0	35	West Virginia	2,526.7
36	Iowa	2,615.6	36	Kentucky	2,583.9	36	Kentucky	2,512.7
37	West Virginia	2,525.0	37	West Virginia	2,568.6	37	Montana	2,464.0
38	Kentucky	2,518.3	38	Vermont	2,538.5	38	Virginia	2,428.8
39	Virginia	2,466.4	39	Virginia	2,518.1	39	Maine	2,403.5
40	Maine	2,428.8	40	Connecticut	2,458.7	40	Vermont	2,401.4
41	Connecticut	2,399.9	41	Maine	2,452.4	41	Connecticut	2,335.8
42	Massachusetts	2,391.5	42	Iowa	2,420.9	42	Iowa	2,308.7
43	Pennsylvania	2,361.3	43	Pennsylvania	2,410.2	43	Massachusetts	2,304.0
44	Vermont	2,322.7	44	Massachusetts	2,400.1	44	Pennsylvania	2,201.6
45	Idaho	2,246.6	45	New Jersey	2,293.4	45	New Hampshire	2,161.0
46	New Jersey	2,213.1	46	Idaho	2,101.2	46	New Jersey	2,079.7
47	New York	1,978.6	47	New Hampshire	2,091.9	47	Idaho	1,988.7
48	New Hampshire	1,892.0	48	New York	1,993.5	48	New York	1,936.0
49	North Dakota	1,889.6	49	North Dakota	1,894.4	49	North Dakota	1,932.8
50	South Dakota	1,652.3	50	South Dakota	1,645.6	50	South Dakota	1,719.4

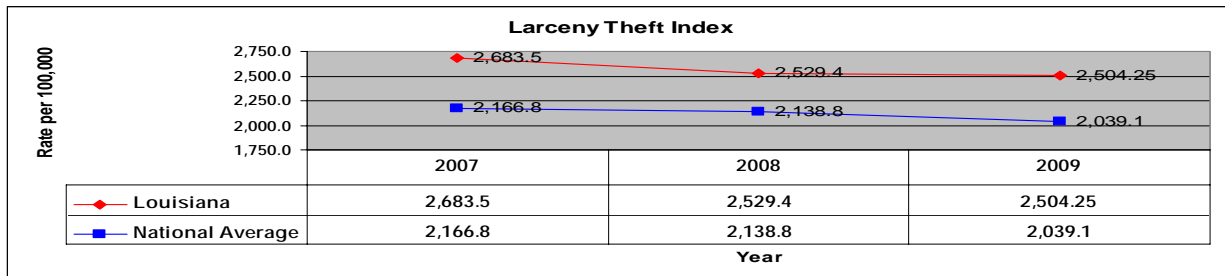
<i>National Average</i>	3,164.1	3,094.0	2,940.7
<i>Standard Deviation</i>	733.7	687.4	623.6



**LOUISIANA'S RANKING IN INDEX CRIME CATEGORIES
(LARCENY-THEFT)**

2007 Rank	State	2007 Rate Per 100,000	2008 Rank	State	2008 Rate Per 100,000	2009 Rank	State	2009 Rate Per 100,000
1	Hawaii	2,993.3	1	Arizona	2,849.5	1	Texas	2,737.25
2	South Carolina	2,859.6	2	South Carolina	2,814.1	2	South Carolina	2,598.44
3	Texas	2,773.3	3	Florida	2,766.0	3	Florida	2,588.56
4	Arizona	2,738.4	4	Alabama	2,713.0	4	Hawaii	2,580
5	Tennessee	2,734.4	5	Texas	2,688.8	5	Washington	2,519.39
6	Florida	2,689.4	6	Tennessee	2,687.3	6	Tennessee	2,505.39
7	Alabama	2,684.6	7	Georgia	2,567.5	7	Louisiana	2,504.25
8	Louisiana	2,683.5	8	Utah	2,557.9	8	Alabama	2,499.86
9	Kansas	2,640.2	9	North Carolina	2,544.0	9	Utah	2,483.04
10	Washington	2,634.4	10	Missouri	2,537.9	10	Missouri	2,362.09
11	Missouri	2,594.7	11	Louisiana	2,529.4	11	Arkansas	2,359.31
12	Utah	2,579.7	12	Washington	2,524.6	12	Arizona	2,352.78
13	North Carolina	2,577.9	13	Delaware	2,520.0	13	Delaware	2,350.98
14	Arkansas	2,574.4	14	Hawaii	2,444.7	14	Georgia	2,328.70
15	Oregon	2,529.0	15	Oregon	2,432.3	15	New Mexico	2,317.79
16	Georgia	2,504.6	16	Arkansas	2,427.1	16	Kansas	2,305.88
17	Alaska	2,487.0	17	Kansas	2,413.4	17	North Carolina	2,305.16
18	Delaware	2,369.0	18	New Mexico	2,411.6	18	Oklahoma	2,261.70
19	Nebraska	2,358.6	19	Maryland	2,378.3	19	Maryland	2,206.71
20	Indiana	2,349.0	20	Indiana	2,299.2	20	Oregon	2,202.63
21	New Mexico	2,307.9	21	Ohio	2,270.5	21	Alaska	2,189.20
22	Ohio	2,301.6	22	Alaska	2,221.5	22	Ohio	2,169.78
23	Montana	2,266.2	23	Oklahoma	2,180.5	23	Indiana	2,138.70
24	Maryland	2,265.9	24	Wyoming	2,173.4	24	Wyoming	2,085.91
25	Wyoming	2,264.6	25	Nebraska	2,151.8	25	Nebraska	2,083.47
26	Minnesota	2,224.7	26	Minnesota	2,151.6	26	Minnesota	1,995.29
27	Oklahoma	2,211.1	27	Montana	2,095.9	27	Wisconsin	1,977.44
28	Wisconsin	2,100.9	28	Illinois	2,068.1	28	Montana	1,967.41
29	Illinois	2,084.5	29	Wisconsin	2,063.4	29	Illinois	1,927.29
30	Colorado	2,069.3	30	Colorado	2,003.3	30	Colorado	1,887.88
31	Mississippi	1,990.0	31	Rhode Island	1,988.9	31	Virginia	1,883.37
32	Nevada	1,939.1	32	Virginia	1,935.6	32	Rhode Island	1,837.72
33	Michigan	1,898.3	33	Nevada	1,906.8	33	Maine	1,815.67
34	Iowa	1,885.1	34	Vermont	1,887.1	34	Michigan	1,782.60
35	Virginia	1,873.3	35	Maine	1,867.7	35	Mississippi	1,782.45
36	Maine	1,826.4	36	Mississippi	1,838.7	36	Vermont	1,774.16
37	Rhode Island	1,822.7	37	Michigan	1,831.1	37	Nevada	1,755.15
38	California	1,784.4	38	West Virginia	1,782.2	38	West Virginia	1,719.39
39	West Virginia	1,735.5	39	Connecticut	1,774.0	39	New Hampshire	1,704.09
40	Vermont	1,719.6	40	California	1,769.4	40	Connecticut	1,694.92
41	Connecticut	1,705.2	41	Pennsylvania	1,758.8	41	Kentucky	1,683.31
42	Pennsylvania	1,697.9	42	Iowa	1,728.8	42	California	1,665.12
43	Kentucky	1,661.1	43	Kentucky	1,728.8	43	Iowa	1,640.01
44	Idaho	1,632.8	44	New Hampshire	1,660.8	44	Pennsylvania	1,625.53
45	Massachusetts	1,606.1	45	Massachusetts	1,648.6	45	Massachusetts	1,600.25
46	New Jersey	1,528.8	46	New Jersey	1,595.7	46	New York	1,502.46
47	New York	1,497.2	47	Idaho	1,552.0	47	New Jersey	1,473.71
48	New Hampshire	1,414.4	48	New York	1,527.3	48	Idaho	1,471.15
49	North Dakota	1,408.4	49	North Dakota	1,428.6	49	North Dakota	1,437.13
50	South Dakota	1,261.3	50	South Dakota	1,244.0	50	South Dakota	1,314.16

National Average **2,166.8** **2,138.8** **2,039.1**
Standard Deviation **444.2** **401.9** **366.5**



LOUISIANA'S INDEX CRIME TREND OVER TEN YEARS

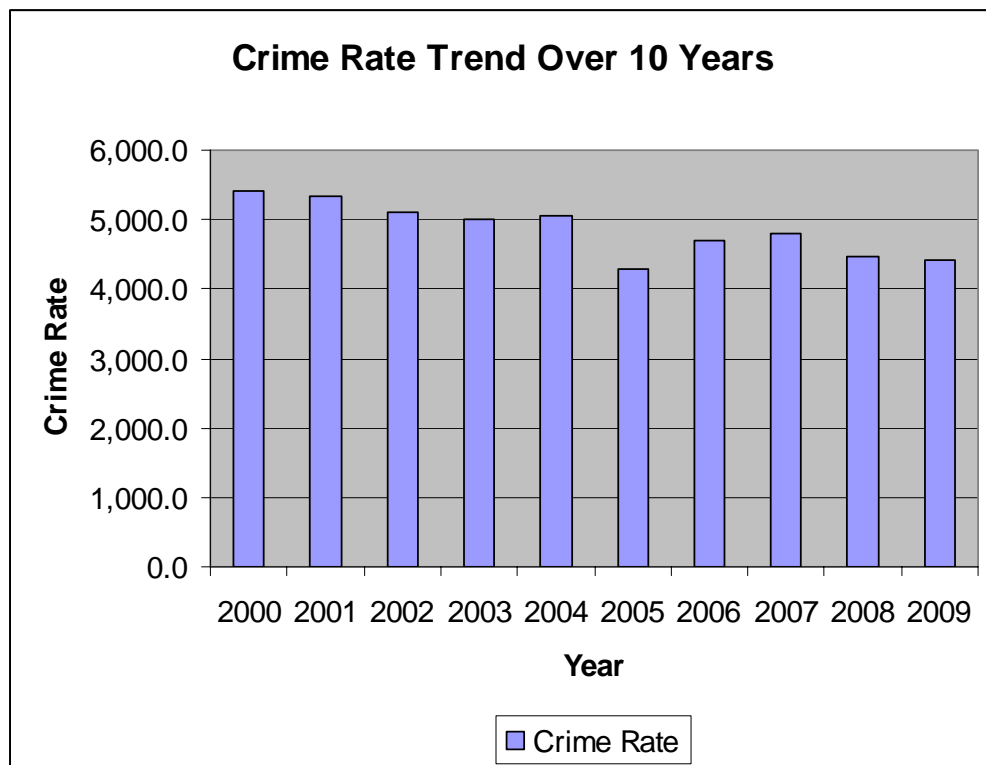
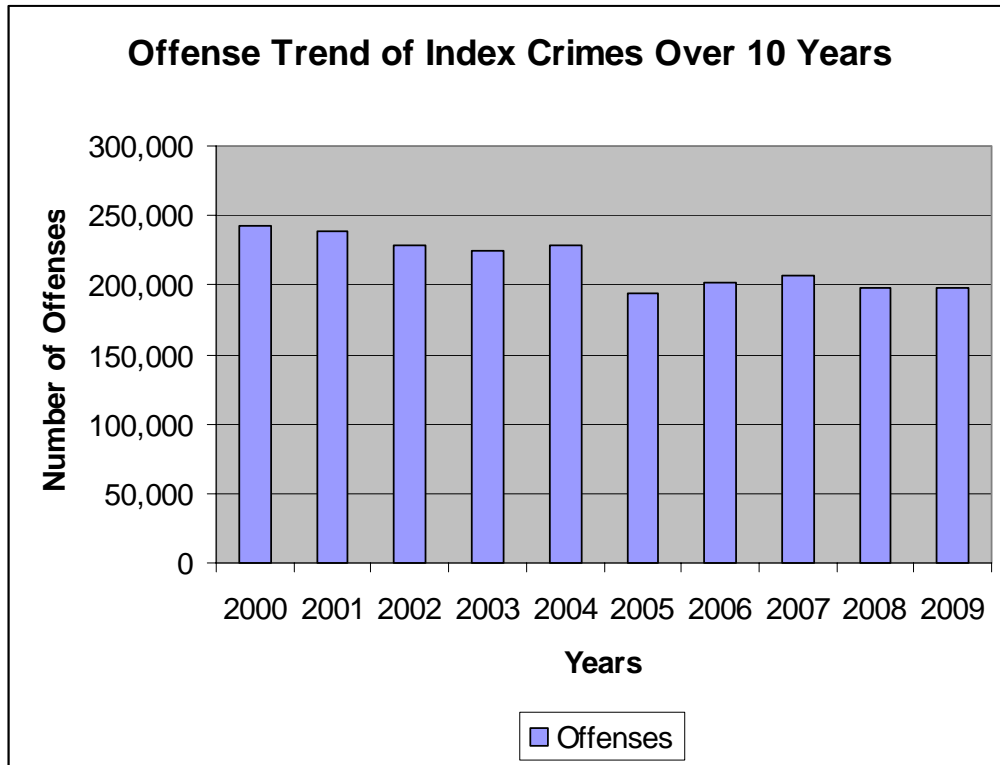
The following tables and charts show trends in index crimes in Louisiana from the year 2000 through 2009.

Tables and charts include both number of index crimes and crime rates and are followed by graphs showing trends in violent and non-violent crime.

**LOUISIANA INDEX CRIME
TREND OVER 10 YEARS
2000 - 2009**

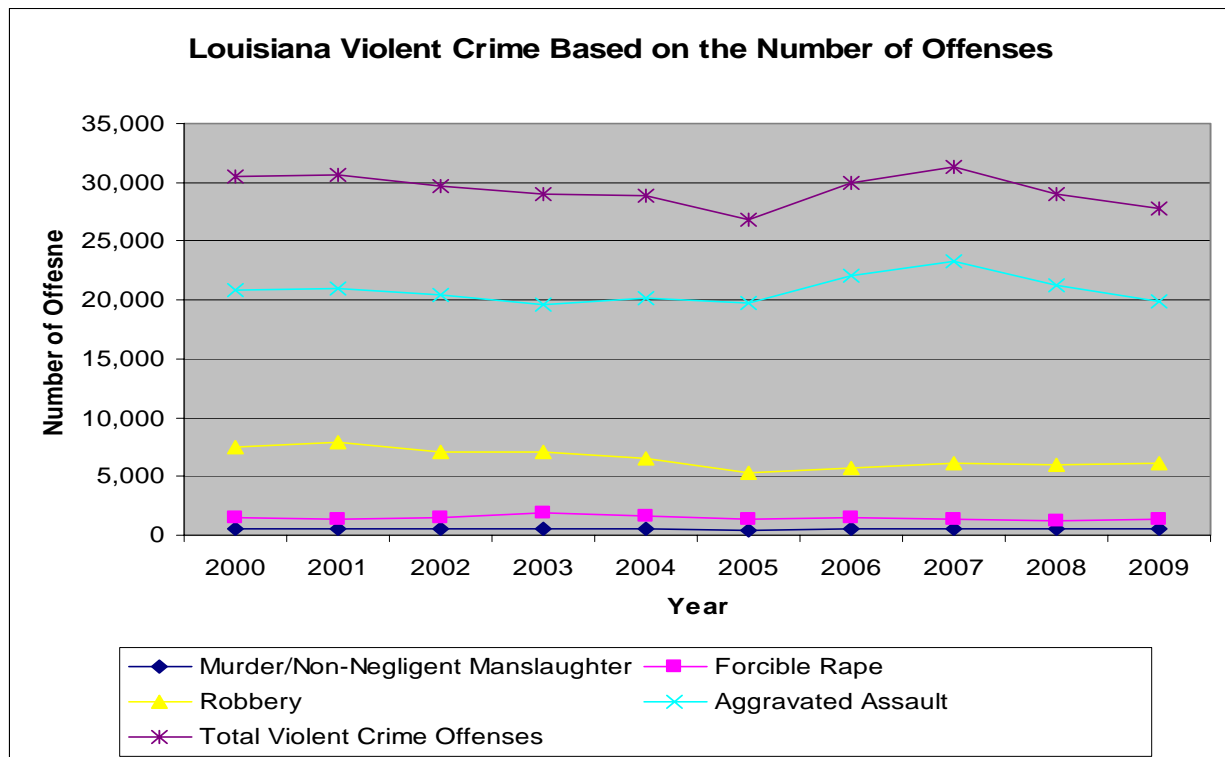
YEAR	POPULATION	OFFENSES	CRIME RATE
2000	4,468,976	242,344	5,422.8
2001	4,465,430	238,371	5,338.1
2002	4,482,646	228,528	5,098.1
2003	4,496,334	224,631	4,995.9
2004	4,515,770	227,997	5,048.9
2005	4,523,628	193,500	4,277.5
2006	4,287,768	201,158	4,691.4
2007	4,293,204	206,308	4,805.5
2008	4,410,796	197,574	4,479.3
2009	4,492,076	198,305	4,414.6

Crime Trends Over 10 Years



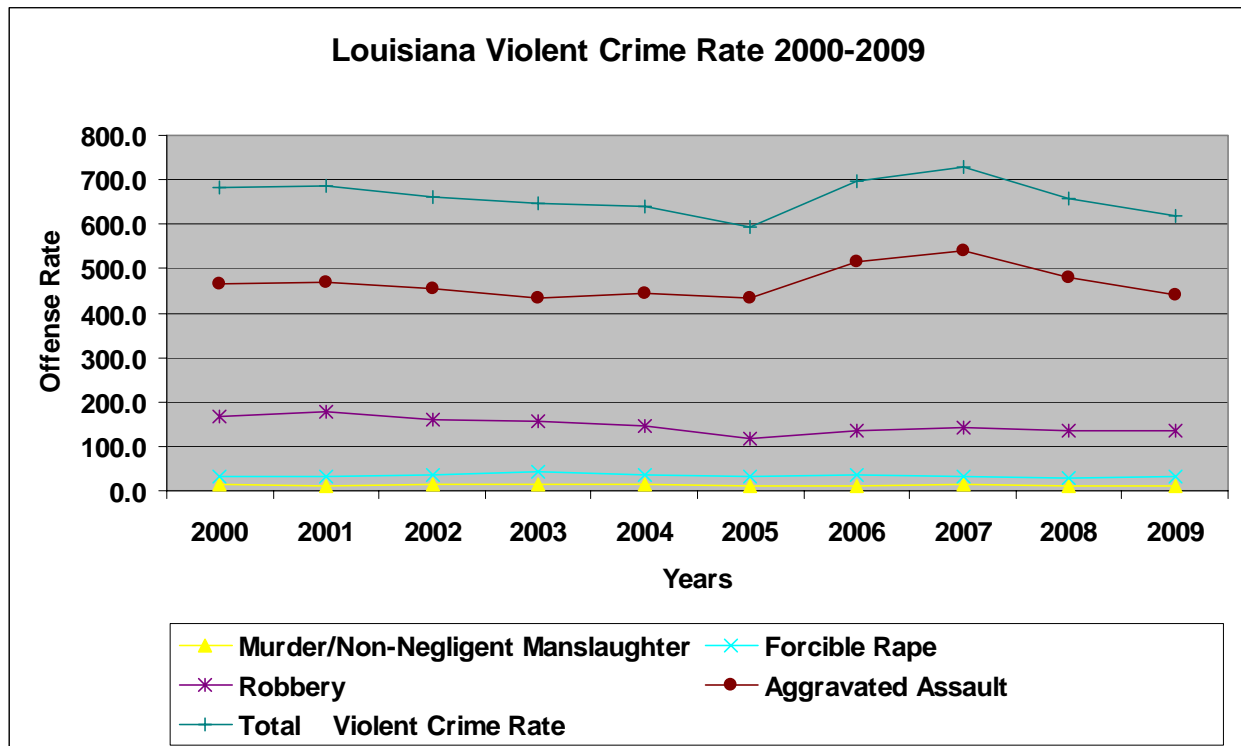
LOUISIANA VIOLENT CRIME BASED ON NUMBER OF OFFENSES 2000 - 2009

Year	Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	Forcible Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Total Violent Crime Offenses
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
2008	527	1,232	5,994	21,191	28,944
2009	530	1,359	6,105	19,855	27,849



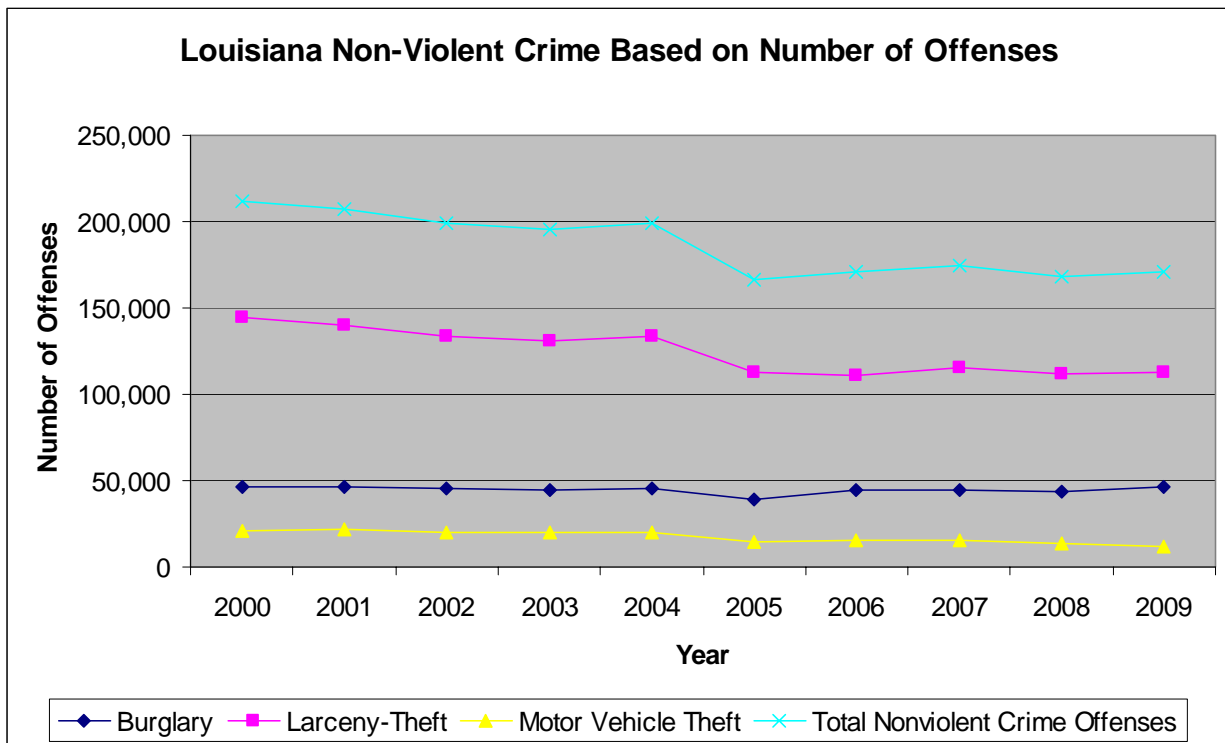
LOUISIANA VIOLENT CRIME RATE (RATE PER 100,000) 2000 - 2009

Year	OFFENSES				Total Violent Crime Rate	Population
	Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	Forcible Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault		
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	662.3	4,482,646
2003	13.0	41.1	157.2	435.0	646.3	4,496,334
2004	12.7	35.8	145.4	444.9	638.8	4,515,770
2005	9.9	31.4	118.0	435.1	594.4	4,523,628
2006	12.4	36.4	133.6	515.4	697.8	4,287,768
2007	14.2	32.4	141.7	541.2	729.5	4,293,204
2008	11.9	27.9	135.9	480.4	656.2	4,410,796
2009	11.8	30.3	135.9	442.0	620.0	4,492,076



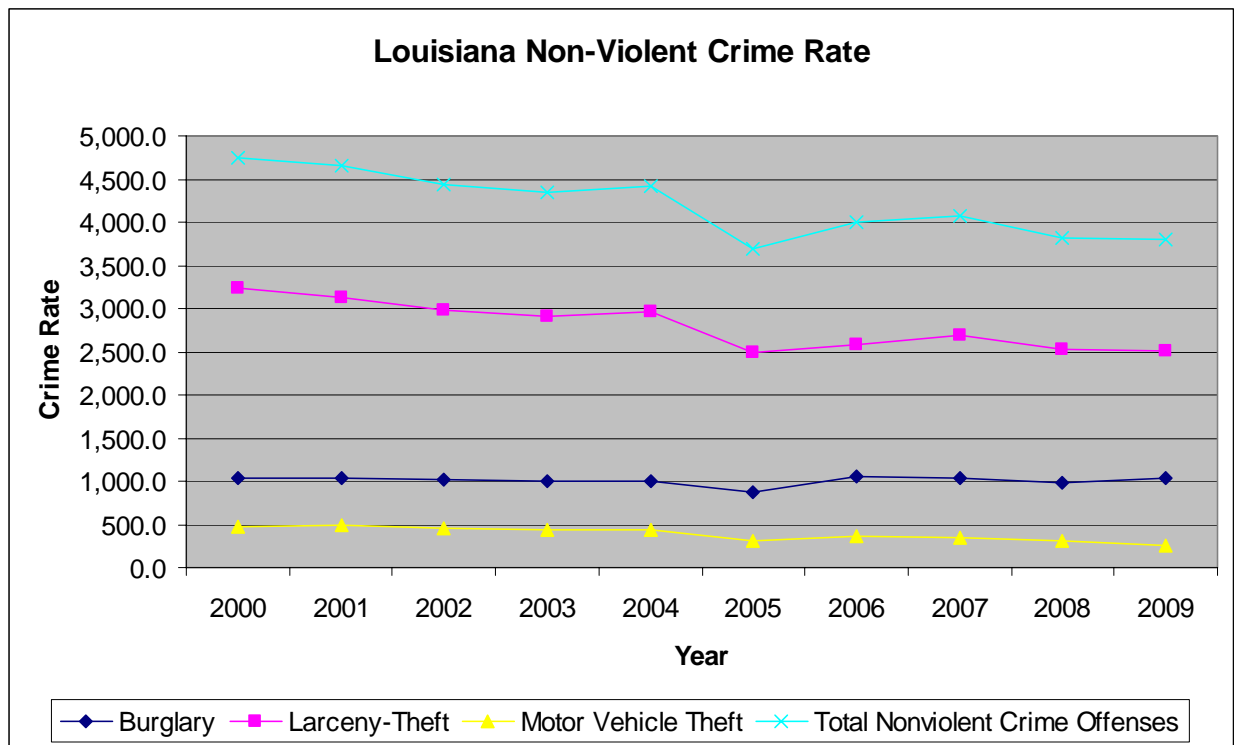
LOUISIANA NON-VIOLENT CRIME BASED ON NUMBER OF OFFENSES 2000 - 2009

Year	OFFENSES			Total Nonviolent Crime Offenses
	Burglary	Larceny-Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	
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
2008	43,320	111,567	13,743	168,630
2009	46,246	112,493	11,717	170,456



**LOUISIANA NON-VIOLENT CRIME RATE
(RATE PER 100,000)
2000 - 2009**

Year	OFFENSES			Total Nonviolent Crime Offenses	Population
	Burglary	Larceny-Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft		
2000	1,035.8	3,229.9	475.9	4,741.6	4,372,000
2001	1,040.2	3,125.2	485.7	4,651.1	4,468,976
2002	1,011.7	2,973.7	450.3	4,435.7	4,465,430
2003	998.1	2,909.3	442.2	4,349.6	4,482,646
2004	1,004.5	2,969.2	436.6	4,410.3	4,496,334
2005	870.6	2,494.5	318.1	3,683.2	4,515,770
2006	1,049.2	2,579.7	364.8	3,993.7	4,523,628
2007	1,038.9	2,683.5	353.6	4,076.0	4,287,768
2008	982.1	2,529.4	311.6	3,823.1	4,293,204
2009	1,029.5	2,504.3	260.8	3,794.6	4,492,076



LOUISIANA ARREST DATA FOR 2008 and 2009

The tables and charts that follow show arrests in Louisiana for 2008 and 2009. 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*
2008 AND 2009
TOTAL ARRESTS

OFFENSE	2008	2009
Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	183	182
Forcible Rape	238	224
Robbery	1,035	1,004
Aggravated Assault	7,780	8,484
Burglary	3,840	3,675
Larceny-Theft	14,812	17,812
Motor Vehicle Theft	920	728
GRAND TOTAL	28,808	32,109

*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 based on which agencies choose to participate and how many have submitted reports for the entire 12-month period. Due to the number of agencies reporting, comparing current data to prior years is not advisable.

LOUISIANA ARREST DATA*
2008 AND 2009
ADULT ARRESTS

OFFENSE	2008	2009
Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	168	165
Forcible Rape	203	185
Robbery	771	774
Aggravated Assault	6,428	7,116
Burglary	2,804	2,809
Larceny-Theft	11,767	14,258
Motor Vehicle Theft	713	568
GRAND TOTAL	22,854	25,875

*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 based on which agencies choose to participate and how many have submitted reports for the entire 12-month period. Due to the number of agencies reporting, comparing current data to prior years is not advisable.

LOUISIANA ARREST DATA*
2008 and 2009
JUVENILE ARRESTS

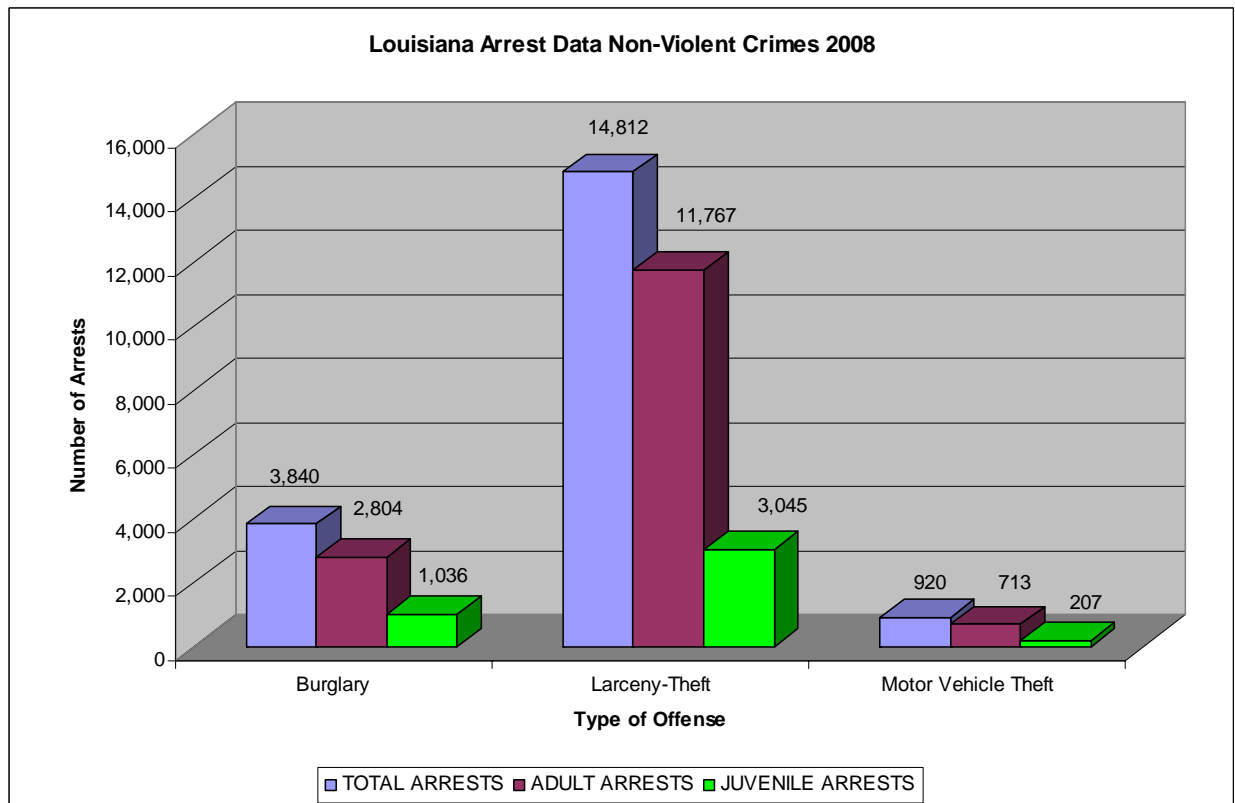
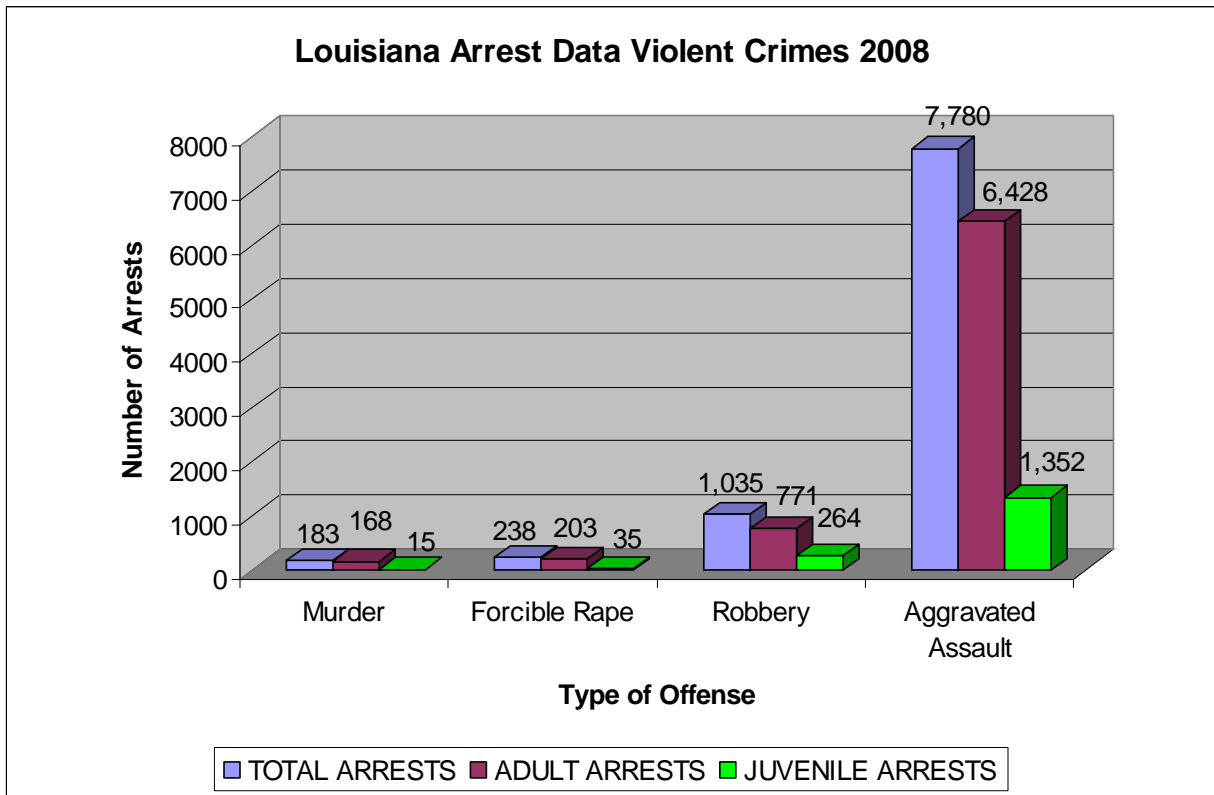
OFFENSE	2008	2009
Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	15	17
Forcible Rape	35	39
Robbery	264	230
Aggravated Assault	1,352	1,368
Burglary	1,036	866
Larceny-Theft	3,045	3,554
Motor Vehicle Theft	207	160
GRAND TOTAL	5,954	6,234

*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.

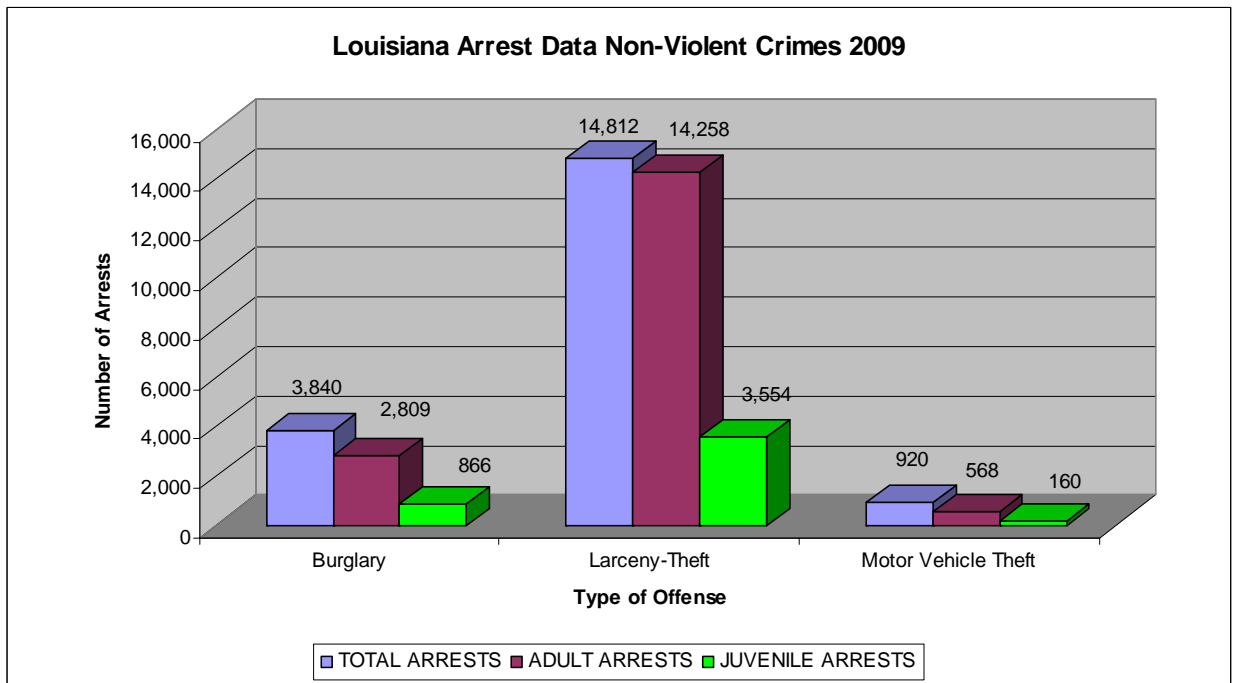
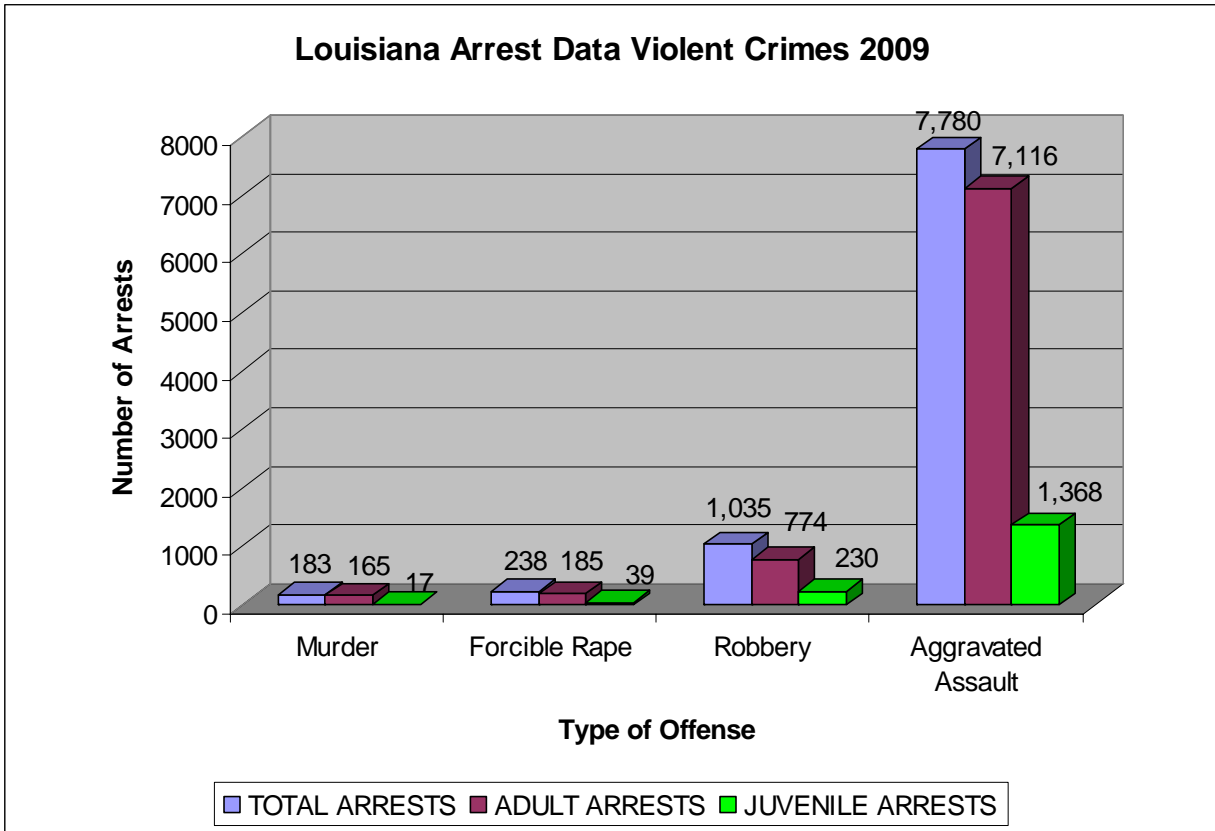
This arrest information is not complete; some agencies reported all twelve months of data, some only partial data and some agencies do not report any arrest data.

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

ARREST DATA FOR 2008



ARREST DATA FOR 2009



LOUISIANA DRUG ARRESTS AND CONVICTIONS BY TYPE OF DRUG

The following table shows drug arrest made in Louisiana in 2009 by drug type for select law enforcement agencies that received JAG/Byrne grant funds. This data was obtained from the *Louisiana Drug Strategy and Program Application- Fiscal Year 2009*. The data is collected through surveys sent to law enforcement agencies in Louisiana that receive JAG/Byrne grant funds.

LOUISIANA DRUG ARRESTS BY DRUG TYPE – 2009

Drug Crime Arrest	Cocaine	Opiates	Cannabis	Hallucinogens	Stimulants	Depressants	Unknown/ Other	SUBTOTAL	Meth Drugs	Meth Precursors	Meth Labs	TOTAL
Possession	3,596	435	10,261	132	371	947	1,360	17,102	858	11	42	18,013
Possession With Intent & Distribution	1,725	162	1,972	84	318	309	974	5,544	282	0	2	5,828
Other Offense Type	2,194	363	1,655	57	262	655	918	6,104	570	139	381	7,194
Total	7,515	960	13,888	273	951	1,911	3,252	28,750	17,100	150	425	31,035

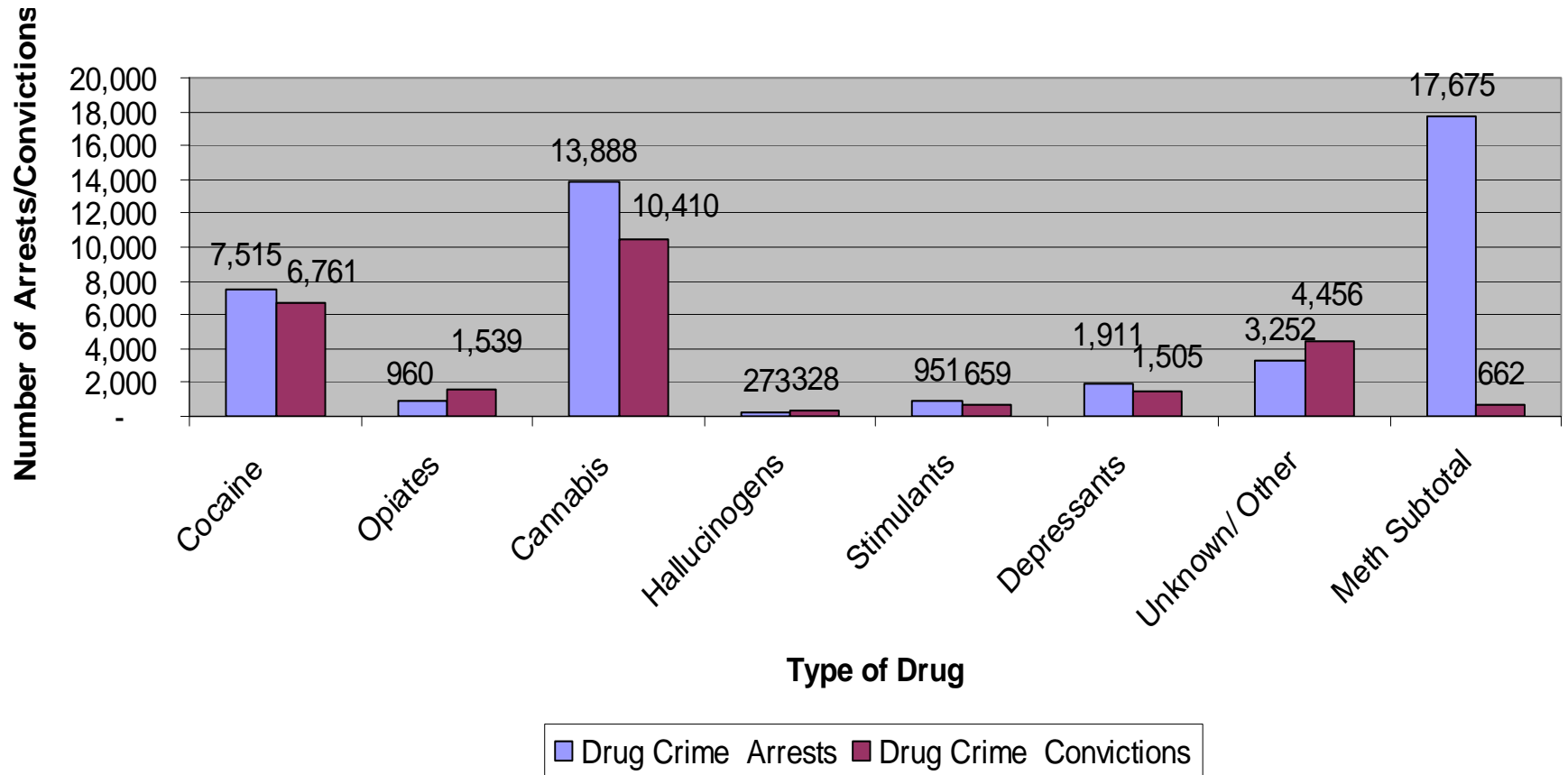
Source: Louisiana Drug Strategy Program Application- Fiscal Year 2009 JAG/Byrne Grant to police and sheriff departments. There were 83 law enforcement agencies that participated in the survey.

LOUISIANA DRUG CONVICTIONS BY DRUG TYPE – 2009

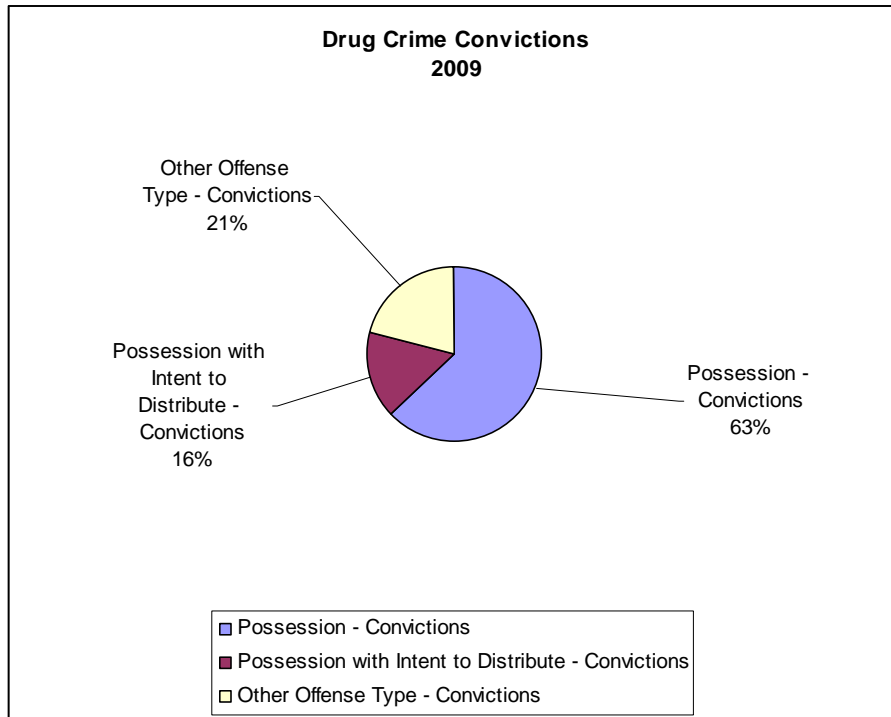
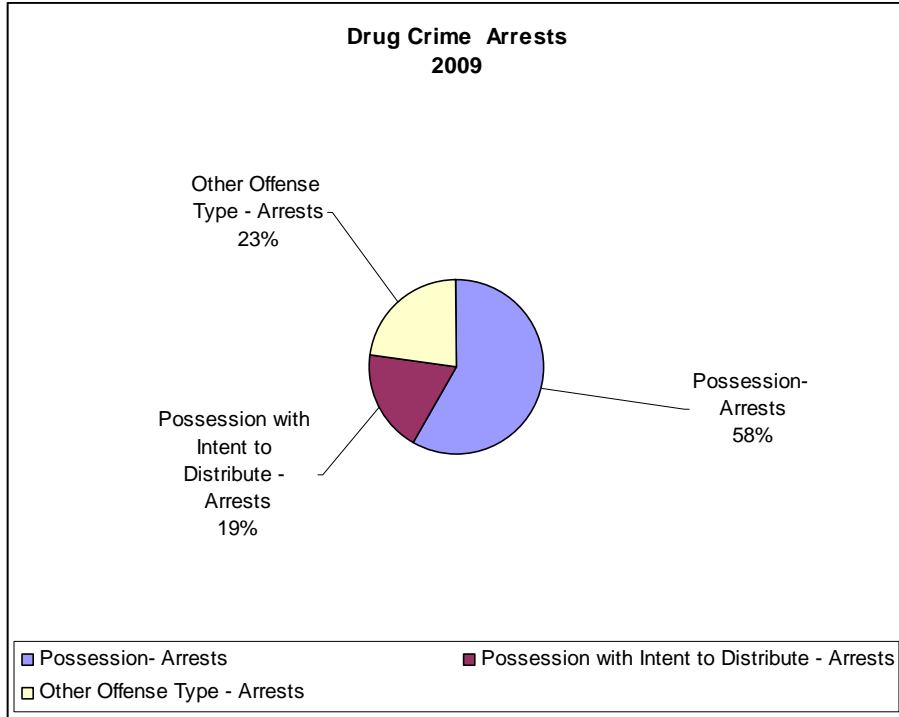
Drug Conviction	Cocaine	Opiates	Cannabis	Hallucinogens	Stimulants	Depressants	Unknown/ Other	SUBTOTAL	Meth Drugs	Meth Precursors	Meth Labs	TOTAL
Possession	4,445	988	8,097	225	376	1,157	826	16,114	345	58	1	16,518
Possession With Intent & Distribution	1,576	449	1,646	78	147	208	88	4,192	70	2	0	4,264
Other Offense Type	740	102	667	25	136	140	3,542	5,352	85	0	101	5,538
Total	6,761	1,539	10,410	328	659	1,505	4,456	25,658	500	60	102	26,320

Source: Louisiana Drug Strategy Program Application- Fiscal Year 2009 JAG/Byrne Grant Surveys to District Attorney Offices. There were 27 prosecution agencies that participated in the survey.

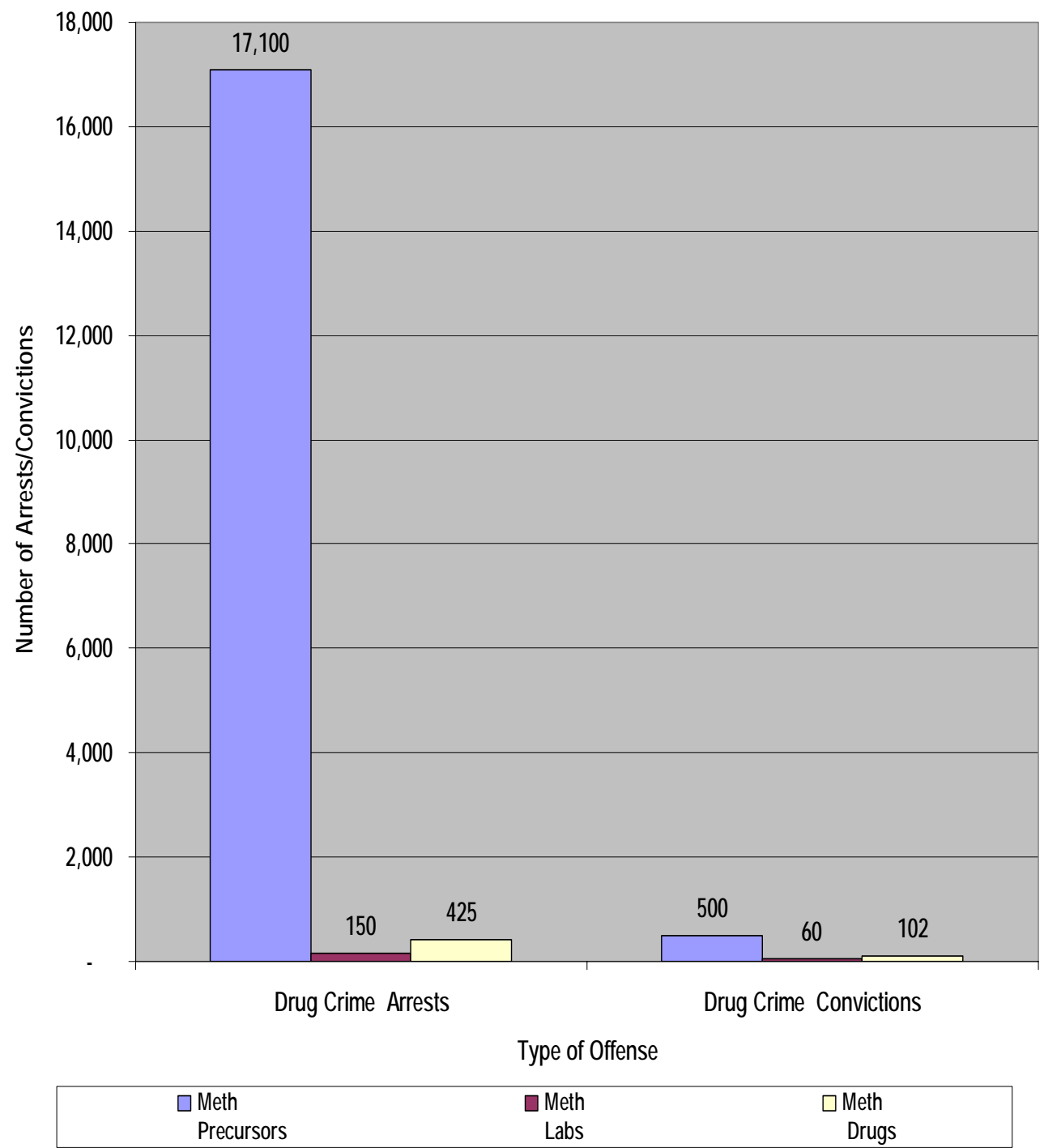
Drug Arrests and Convictions in 2009



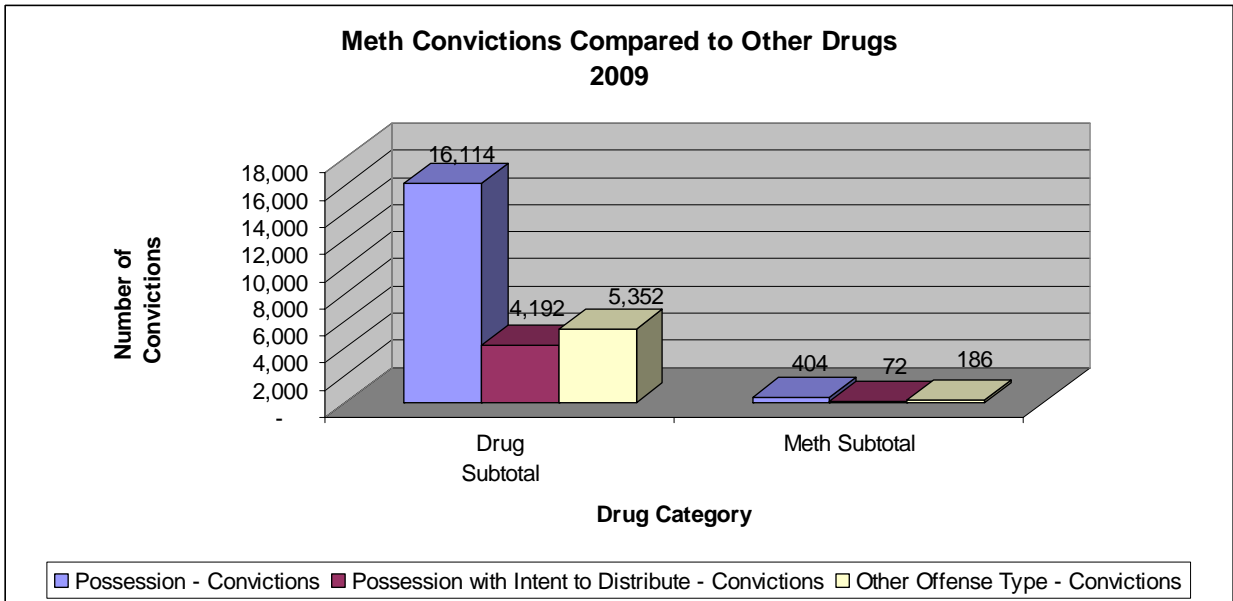
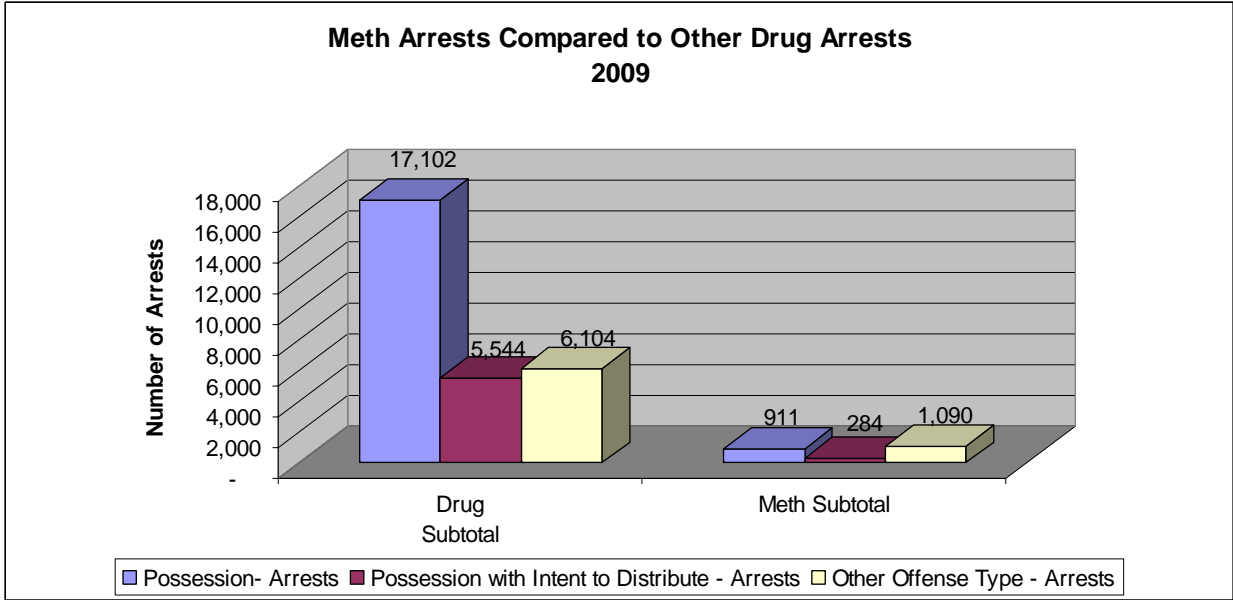
Drug Arrests and Convictions in 2009



Meth Arrests and Convictions



Meth Drug Activities 2009



TYPE OF WEAPON USED DURING MURDER, ROBBERY AND AGGRAVATED ASSAULT 2008 and 2009

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

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

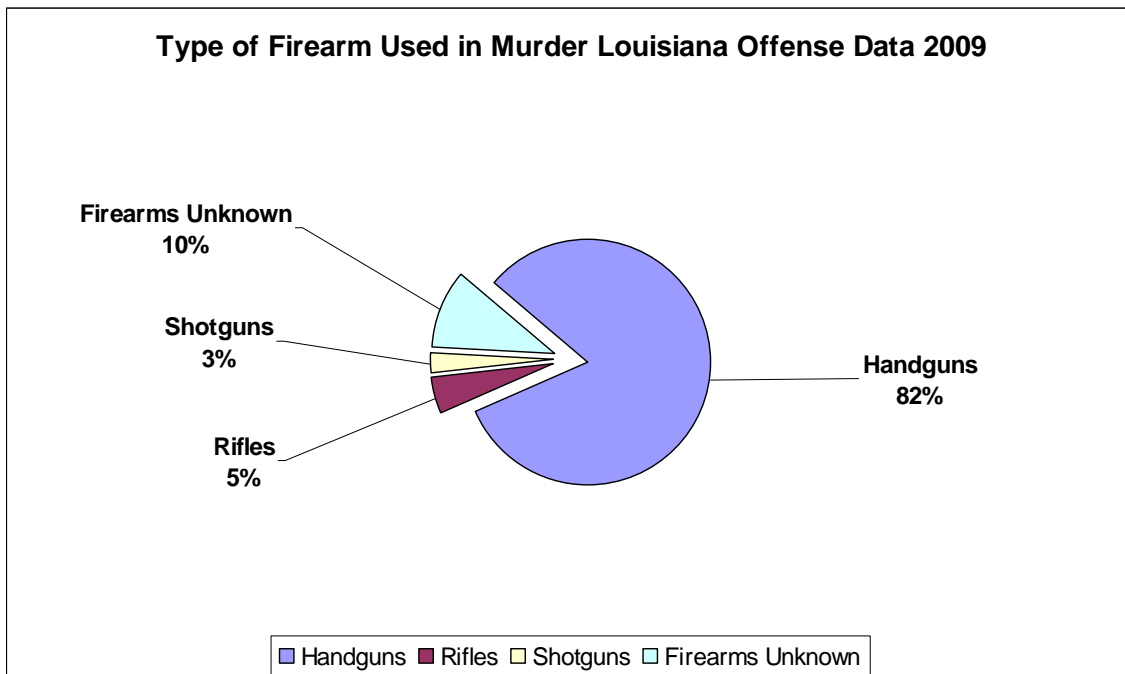
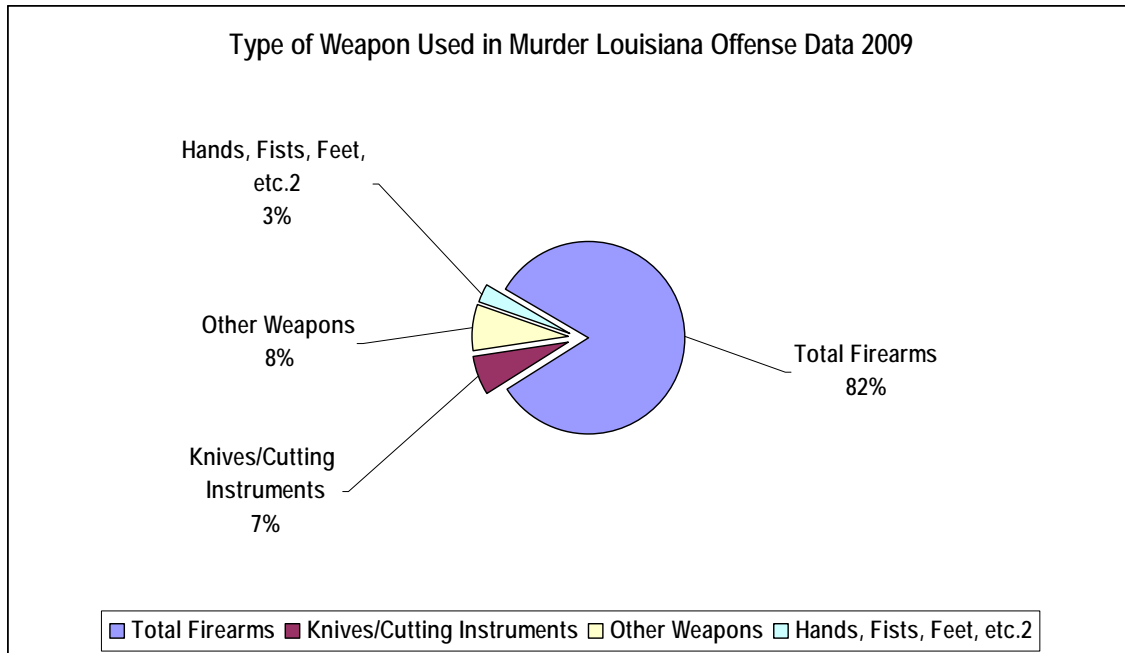
**LOUISIANA OFFENSE DATA
MURDER: BY TYPE OF WEAPON
2008 AND 2009**

WEAPONS	2008	2009
Total Murders ¹	390	486
Total Firearms	309	402
Handguns	241	330
Rifles	20	20
Shotguns	12	11
Firearms Unknown	36	41
Knives/Cutting Instruments	33	32
Other Weapons	34	37
Hands, Fists, Feet, etc. ²	14	15

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

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

TYPE OF WEAPONS USED IN MURDER LOUISIANA OFFENSE DATA 2009



TYPE OF WEAPONS USED IN MURDER LOUISIANA OFFENSE DATA 2009

LOUISIANA OFFENSE DATA ROBBERY: BY TYPE OF WEAPON 2008 AND 2009

Weapons	2008	2009 ¹
Total Robberies*	5,221	5,579
Firearms	2,966	3,217
Knives/Cutting Instruments	264	287
Other Weapons	331	365
Strong-Armed	1,660	1,710

*Total number of robberies for which breakdowns were received for the twelve months of 2008 and 2009.

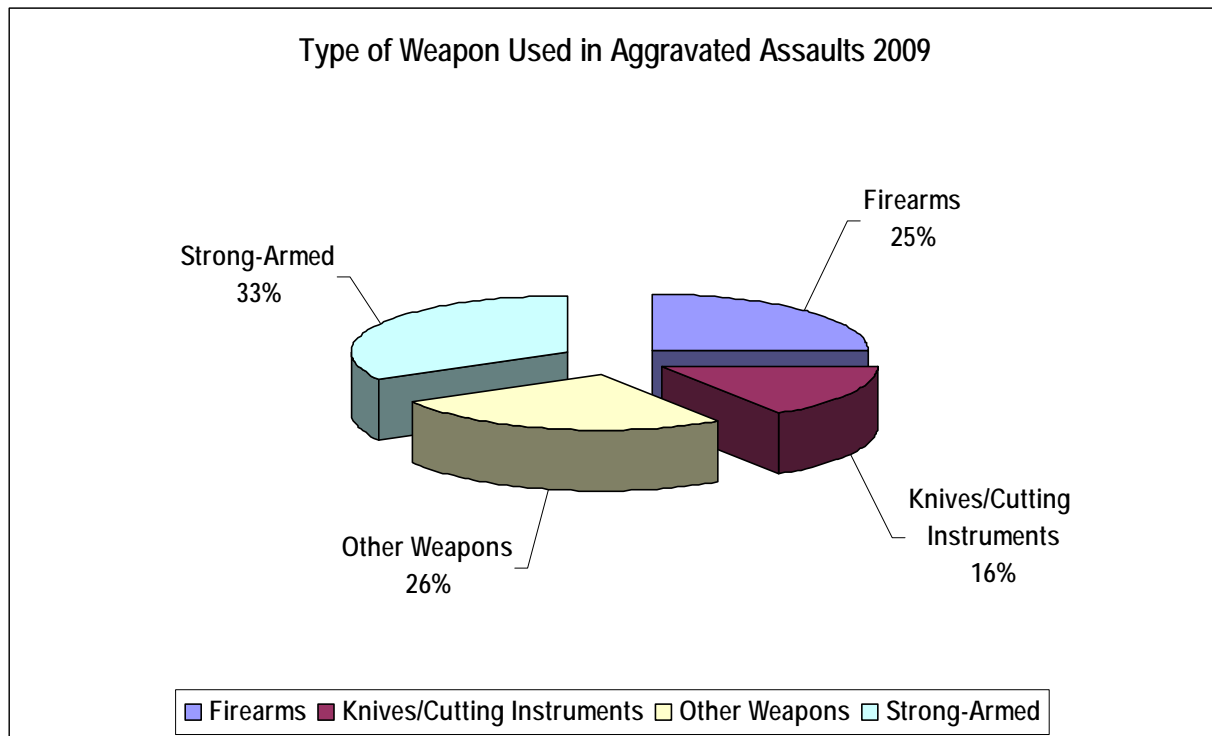


AGGRAVATED ASSAULT: BY TYPE OF WEAPON 2008 AND 2009

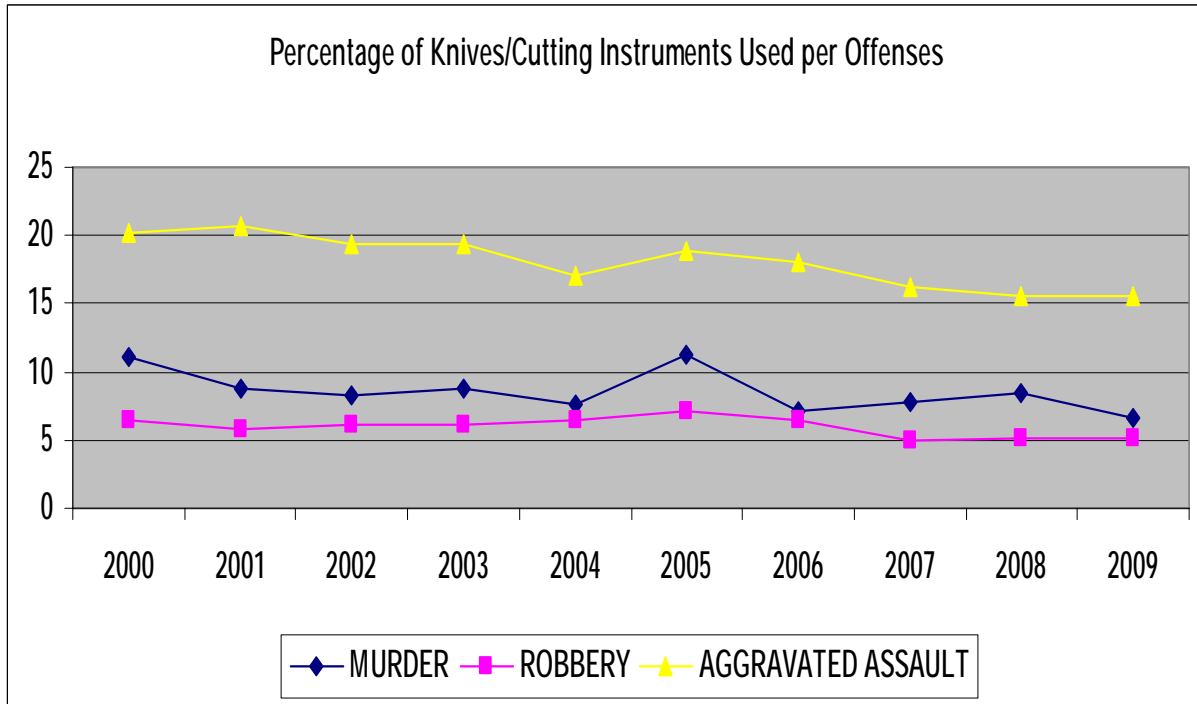
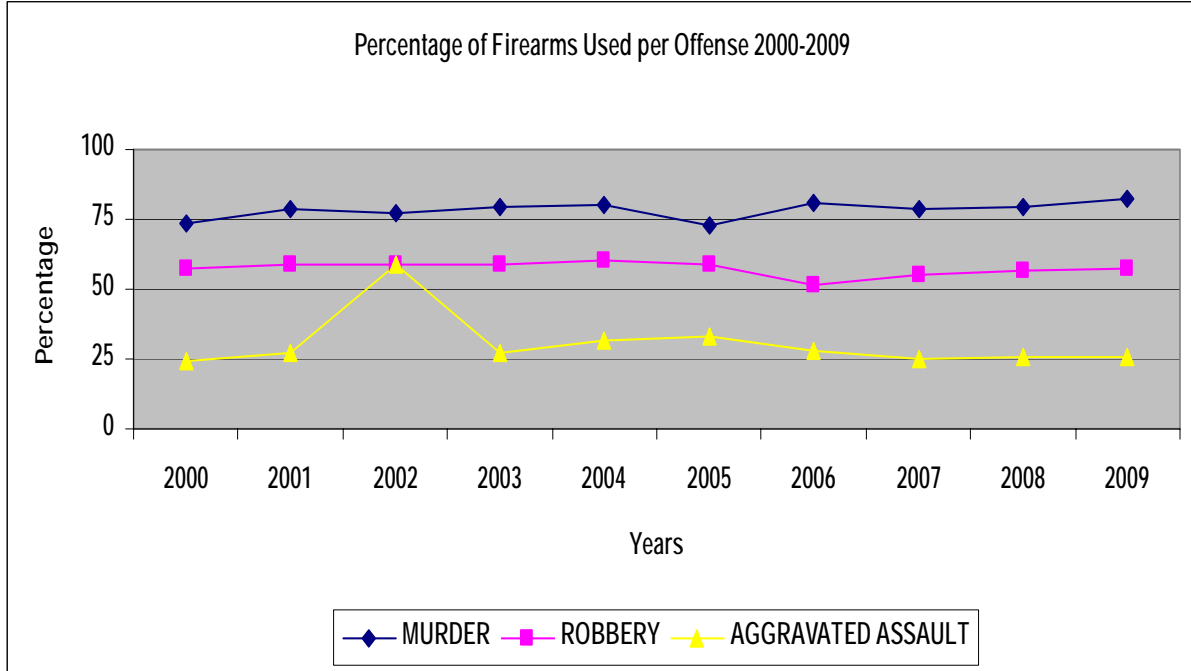
WEAPONS	2008	2009 ¹
Total Aggravated Assaults*	16,643	16,963
Firearms	4,335	4,308
Knives/Cutting Instruments	2,593	2,634
Other Weapons	4,368	4,409
Strong-Armed	5,347	5,612

*Total number of aggravated assaults for which breakdowns were received for the twelve months of 2008 and 2009.

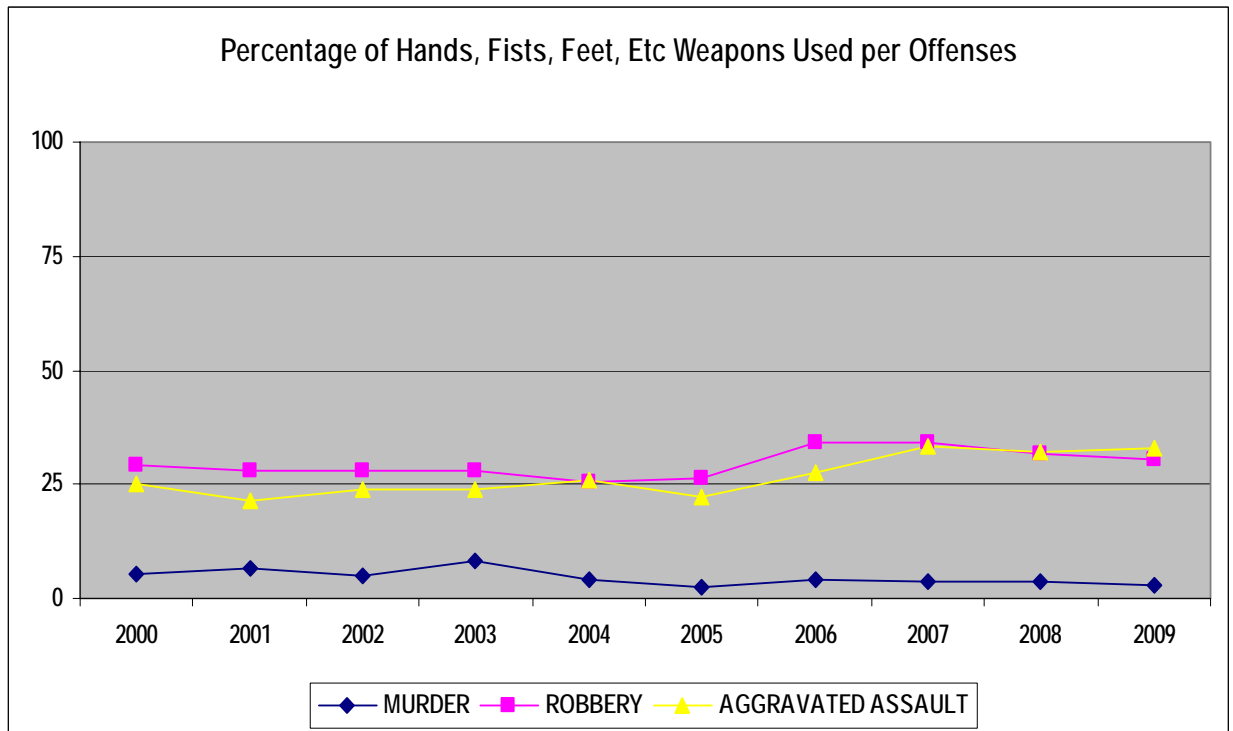
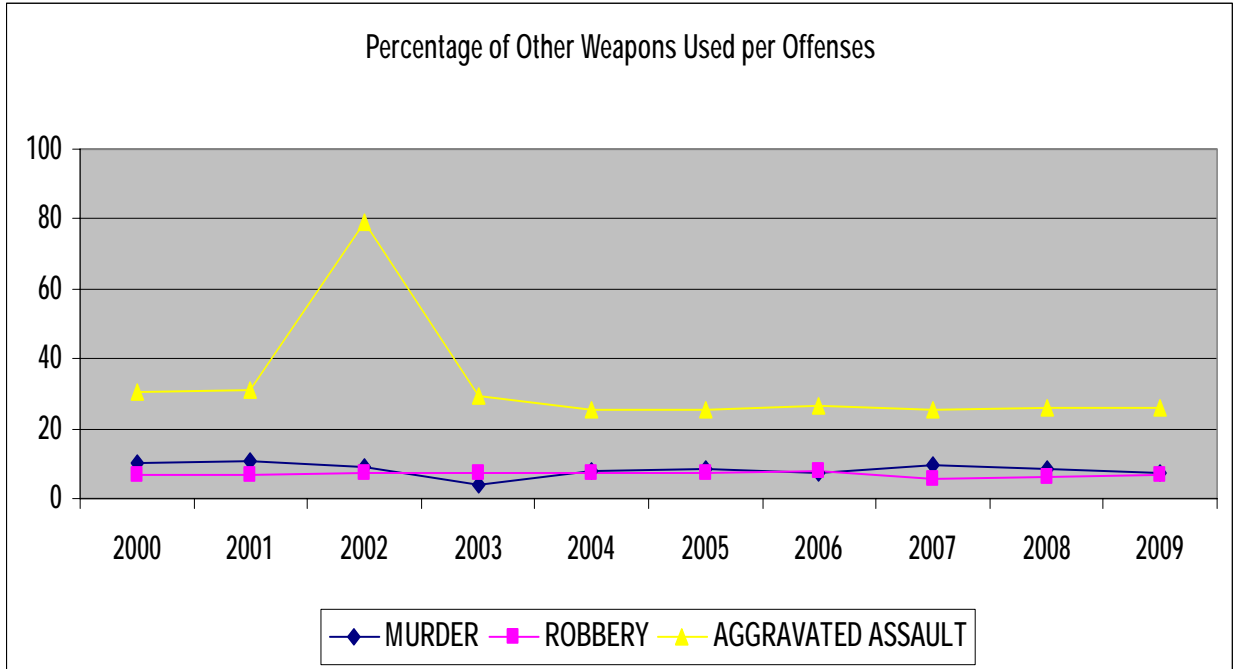
¹ This data represents 130 agencies that reported for the full 12 month period in 2009



WEAPON PERCENTAGE BY MURDER, ROBBERY AND AGGRAVATED ASSAULT



WEAPON PERCENTAGE BY MURDER, ROBBERY AND AGGRAVATED ASSAULT



HOMICIDES IN LOUISIANA

The following tables show homicides (murder and non-negligent manslaughter) in Louisiana for the year 2009.

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.

**2009 HIGHEST REPORTED HOMICIDES
BY POLICE DEPARTMENTS AND SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENTS**

TYPE OF DEPARTMENT	AGENCY	POPULATION	NUMBER OF HOMICIDES
Police Departments ¹	New Orleans	2,614	174
	Baton Rouge	2,823	75
	Shreveport	1,776	31
	Lake Charles	623	10
	Houma	339	10
	Kenner	296	10
	Lafayette	1,115	7
	Alexandria	586	6
	Bogalusa	170	3
	Bossier City ³	61,306	3
Sheriff's Offices (Parish) ²	Jefferson	443,342	51
	East Baton Rouge	434,633	11
	Livingston	123,326	6
	Ouachita	151,502	6
	Iberia	75,101	6
	Ascension	104,822	5
	St. John The Baptist	47,086	5
	St. Tammany	231,495	4
	East Carroll	8,102	4
	Washington	45,669	4
CHART TOTALS		3,106,073	431
State Totals		4,492,076	530
Percentage of State Totals		69.0% of Population	81% of homicides

Source: FBI's *Crime in the United States 2009*.

¹ The population numbers for the police departments was taken from Table 8 of FBI's *Crime in the United States 2009*.

² Most of the Sheriff's Departments report for areas outside of city or town limits, however there are several that collect and report the data of cities or towns within their Parish. The population for the Sheriff's Departments was taken from the estimate provided by the US Census Bureau website at <http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/22000.html>.

³ FBI's *Crime in the United States 2009* did not include a population estimate for Bossier City. The number in the chart was taken from the Census Bureau QuickFacts webpage <http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/22000.html> which listed the 2006 population estimated.

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

OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY KILLED 2000 - 2009

YEAR	OFFICERS KILLED
2000	3
2001	0
2002	2
2003	3
2004	6
2005	2
2006	2
2007	5
2008	2
2009	0
10 YEAR TOTAL	25

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

The table above shows the number of felonious deaths that occurred in our state each year from 1999-2009. There were 25 officers included in this 10-year time span. Notification of duty-related deaths is sent to the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Program. Once notification of an officer's death is received, inquiries to obtain additional details concerning the circumstances surrounding the incident are directed to the victim officer's employing agency. Information concerning two Federal programs that provide benefits to survivors is furnished to the agency. Pertinent criminal history data of the individuals identified in connection with felonious killings are kept on file at the FBI.

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

LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

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

**2009 FULL-TIME LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES
BY CITY¹**

CITY	POPULATION	TOTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES	TOTAL OFFICERS	TOTAL CIVILIANS	CITY	POPULATION	TOTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES	TOTAL OFFICERS	TOTAL CIVILIANS
Abbeville	12,125	41	38	3	Lake Providence	4,151	12	10	2
Addis	3,652	15	14	1	Lecompte	1,312	5	5	0
Alexandria	48,886	197	162	35	Leesville	5,600	43	28	15
Amite	4,343	27	27	0	Mandeville	12,645	51	36	15
Baker	13,315	40	38	2	Mansfield	5,386	19	14	5
Baldwin	2,601	7	6	1	Many	2,739	10	10	0
Bastrop	11,687	37	37	0	McNary	199	1	1	0
Bernice	1,626	5	5	0	Minden	12,926	35	35	0
Berwick	4,268	13	12	1	Monroe	51,020	228	177	51
Blanchard	2,655	6	5	1	Moreauville	930	2	2	0
Bogalusa	12,531	61	39	22	Natchitoches	18,264	68	52	16
Bossier City	63,077	242	201	41	Olla	1,348	4	4	0
Broussard	7,973	29	25	4	Opelousas	23,267	78	62	16
Brusly	2,176	7	6	1	Pearl River	2,230	14	10	4
Church Point	4,652	19	19	0	Pineville	14,885	63	56	7
Clarence	498	2	2	0	Plaquemine	6,718	32	22	10
Clinton	1,880	8	7	1	Ponchatoula	6,449	29	23	6
Coushatta	2,067	7	7	0	Port Allen	4,955	18	18	0
Covington	9,218	51	39	12	Port Barre	2,408	16	11	5
Crowley	13,865	44	38	6	Port Vincent	534	2	2	0
Cullen	1,365	4	4	0	Rayne	8,608	28	24	4
Denham Springs	10,398	41	33	8	Ruston	21,181	49	42	7
De Ridder	10,043	29	23	6	Scott	9,096	24	23	1
Dixie Inn	343	2	2	0	Sicily Island	445	5	4	1
Erath	2,173	8	8	0	Simmesport	2,204	8	8	0
Eunice	11,501	41	31	10	Slidell	27,355	132	76	56
Franklin	7,613	26	23	3	Springhill	5,082	17	17	0
Franklinton	3,759	21	16	5	St. Gabriel	5,555	17	10	7
French Settlement	1,070	2	2	0	Stonewall	1,937	4	4	0
Glenmora	1,554	8	8	0	Sulphur	19,341	64	49	15

**2009 FULL-TIME LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES
BY CITY¹**

CITY	POPULATION	TOTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES	TOTAL OFFICERS	TOTAL CIVILIANS	CITY	POPULATION	TOTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES	TOTAL OFFICERS	TOTAL CIVILIANS
Golden Meadow	2,102	6	5	1	Tallulah	7,504	17	12	5
Gonzales	9,531	44	44	0	Thibodaux	14,012	64	56	8
Grambling	4,479	15	10	5	Tickfaw	694	7	7	0
Gramercy	3,278	5	5	0	Ville Platte	8,149	27	27	0
Gretna	16,299	125	97	28	Vinton	3,247	12	9	3
Harahan	9,249	27	20	7	Walker	6,427	21	17	4
Haughton	3,015	9	7	2	Washington	1,050	8	6	2
Homer	3,345	12	11	1	Westlake	4,566	22	22	0
Houma	32,477	99	80	19	West Monroe	12,863	79	76	3
Iowa	2,616	16	11	5	Westwego	10,033	42	41	1
Jeanerette	5,871	17	10	7	Winfield	5,031	21	21	0
Jennings	10,483	35	25	10	Woodworth	1,135	7	5	2
Kaplan	5,035	21	21	0	Youngsville	7,420	16	15	1
Kenner	66,592	231	163	68					
Kentwood	2,283	7	7	0					
Kinder	2,399	17	16	1					
Lafayette	113,868	308	253	55					
Lake Arthur	2,866	9	9	0					

Source: FBI's Crime in the United States 2009.

¹ This is not an exhaustive listing of police departments in Louisiana since the FBI only includes those agencies that reported UCR statistics for a 12-month period.

2009 FULL-TIME LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES BY METROPOLITAN AND NONMETROPOLITAN PARISHES

TYPE OF PARISH	PARISH	TOTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES	TOTAL OFFICERS	TOTAL CIVILIANS	TYPE OF PARISH	PARISH	TOTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES	TOTAL OFFICERS	TOTAL CIVILIANS
Metropolitan Parishes	Ascension	275	241	34	Nonmetropolitan Parishes	Acadia	113	61	52
	Bossier	384	334	50		Allen	81	81	0
	Caddo	648	440	208		Assumption	81	35	46
	Calcasieu	834	424	410		Beauregard	72	53	19
	Cameron	72	58	14		Bienville	51	32	19
	De Soto	105	92	13		Caldwell	29	29	0
	East Baton Rouge	818	675	143		Catahoula	117	15	102
	East Feliciana	62	62	0		Claiborne	96	36	60
	Grant	72	32	40		Evangeline	57	19	38
	Lafayette	618	289	329		Iberia	316	227	89
	Livingston	240	240	0		Jackson	176	176	0
	Ouachita	407	407	0		Jefferson Davis	61	47	14
	Plaquemines	212	211	1		La Salle	45	45	0
	St. Charles	393	273	120		Lincoln	63	46	17
	St. Helena	54	36	18		Morehouse	158	38	120
	St. John the Baptist	258	224	34		Natchitoches	81	62	19
	St. Martin	247	119	128		Red River	37	18	19
	St. Tammany	675	400	275		Sabine	70	70	0
	Terrebonne	334	258	76		St. Mary	196	160	36
	Union	49	32	17		Tangipahoa	259	111	148
West Baton Rouge	192	149	43	Tensas	30	17	13		
West Feliciana	73	46	27	Vermilion	138	64	74		
				Vernon	162	124	38		
				Washington	106	49	57		
				Webster	138	33	105		
				West Carroll	19	19	0		
				Winn	27	14	13		
				Vermilion	134	66	68		
				Vernon	148	106	42		
				Washington	110	61	49		
				Webster	135	44	91		
				West Carroll	17	17	0		
				Winn	32	32	0		

Source: FBI's *Crime of United States 2009*.

¹ This is only 60 of Louisiana's 64 Sheriff's Departments since the FBI only publishes the reports of agencies that submitted UCR statistics for a 12-month period. Departments missing are East Carroll, Franklin, Orleans and St. John the Baptist.

2009 FULL-TIME LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES BY UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGE

UNIVERSITY/COLLEGE	CAMPUS	STUDENT ENROLLMENT ¹	TOTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES	TOTAL OFFICERS	TOTAL CIVILIANS
Delgado Community College		14,450	30	23	7
Grambling State University		5,253	24	9	15
Louisiana State University:	Baton Rouge ²		67	64	3
	Health Sciences Center, New Orleans	2,431	30	30	0
	Health Sciences Center, Shreveport	814	65	47	18
	Shreveport	4,281	9	9	0
Nicholls State University		6,916	13	11	2
Northwestern State University		9,111	23	19	4
Southeastern Louisiana University		15,215	38	24	14
Southern University and A&M College	Baton Rouge	7,669	30	23	7
Tulane University		10,737	57	43	14
University of Louisiana	Monroe	8,754	27	19	8
University of New Orleans		11,428	25	25	0
Totals		77,356	438	346	92

Source: FBI's Crime in the United States 2009

¹ The student enrollment figures provided by the United States Department of Education are for the 2008 school year, the most recent available. The enrollment figures include full-time and part-time students.

² Student enrollment figures were not available

³ This is not an exhaustive listing of colleges and universities in Louisiana. These campuses have law enforcement that submitted 12 monthly reports of UCR statistics to the FBI.

2009 LOUISIANA FULL-TIME LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES BY STATE AND OTHER AGENCY

STATE/TRIBAL/OTHER AGENCIES	UNIT/OFFICE	TOTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES	TOTAL OFFICERS	TOTAL CIVILIANS
Department of Public Safety	State Capitol Detail	44	38	6
Chitimacha Tribal		14	9	5
Totals		58	47	11

Source: FBI's Crime in the United States 2009

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NIBRS - National Incident Based Reporting System. A redesign of UCR, NIBRS is the FBI's incident-based reporting system. It is an electronic data collection system modernizing crime information.

A more detailed form of crime reporting, it incorporates information not captured by UCR regarding the circumstances involved in incidents. It includes more correlation between offenses, property, victims, offenders and arrestees and expands the crimes included to 22 categories. In order to submit NIBRS data, an agency's records management system must be compliant with LIBRS.

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

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

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

Comparisons of Definitions

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

SUMMARY UCR 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.

Aggravated Assault: an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury; this type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

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

LIBRS/NIBRS 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.

Aggravated Assault: an unlawful attack by one person upon another wherein the offender uses a weapon or displays it in a threatening manner, or the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.

SUMMARY UCR DEFINITION
(continued)

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

e) Other Assaults - Simple, Not Aggravated: unlawful physical attack where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness. To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack (e.g., intimidation).

Examples:

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

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

Applies "Hotel Rule."

LIBRS/NIBRS DEFINITION
(continued)

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

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

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

Applies expanded "Hotel Rule" to include temporary storage facility

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

SUMMARY UCR DEFINITION
(continued)

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

- a) Pocket-picking: the theft of articles from a person by stealth where the victim usually does not become immediately aware of the theft.
- b) Purse-snatching: the grabbing or snatching of a purse, handbag, etc. from the custody of an individual.
- c) Shoplifting: the theft by a person (other than an employee) of goods or merchandise exposed for sale.
- d) Theft from motor vehicles: (except theft of motor vehicle parts and accessories) the theft of articles from a motor vehicle, whether locked or unlocked.
- e) Theft of motor vehicle parts and accessories: the theft of any part or accessory attached to the interior or exterior of a motor vehicle in a manner which would make the part an attachment to the vehicle or necessary for the operation of the vehicle.
- f) Theft of bicycles: the unlawful taking of any bicycle, tandem bicycle, unicycle, etc.
- g) Theft from building: a theft from within a building that is open to the general public and where the offender has legal access.
- h) Theft from coin-operated device or machine: the theft from a device or machine that is operated or activated by the use of a coin.
- i) All other larceny - theft not specifically classified: all thefts that do not fit the definition of the specific categories of larceny listed above.

LIBRS/NIBRS DEFINITION
(continued)

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

- a) Pocket-picking: the theft of articles from another person's physical possession by stealth where the victim usually does not become immediately aware of the theft.
- b) Purse-snatching: the grabbing or snatching of a purse, handbag, etc., from the physical possession of another person.
- c) Shoplifting: the theft, by someone other than an employee of the victim, of goods or merchandise exposed for sale.
- d) Theft from motor vehicle: the theft of articles from a motor vehicle, whether locked or unlocked.
- e) Theft of motor vehicle parts or accessories: the theft of any part or accessory affixed to the interior or exterior of a motor vehicle in a manner which would make the item an attachment of the vehicle or necessary for its operation.
- f) Theft of bicycles: classified according to the location from which the bicycle was taken.
- g) Theft from building: a theft from within a building that is either open to the general public or where the offender has legal access.
- h) Theft from coin-operated machine or device: a theft from a machine or device that is operated or activated by the use of coins.
- i) All other larceny: all thefts that do not fit any of the definitions of the specific subcategories of Larceny/Theft listed above.

SUMMARY UCR DEFINITION
(continued)

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

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

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

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

LIBRS/NIBRS DEFINITION
(continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**LOUISIANA UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING PROGRAM
CONTACT INFORMATION**

LOUISIANA SHERIFF'S ASSOCIATION

LIBRS Program (225) 383-8342

LOUISIANA COMMISSION ON LAW ENFORCEMENT

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

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

LAVNS Administrative Line (225) 342-1689

LEMIS Program (225) 342-1888

LIBRS Program (225) 342-1809

Louisiana Sentencing Commission (225) 342-1729

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

Policy Planning (225) 342-1867

Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) (225) 342-1954

SUMMARY UCR PROGRAM (225) 342-1569
North Region (225) 342-1845
Southwest Region (225) 342-1859
Southeast Region (225) 342-1869

Policy Planning/SAC/UCR Fax (225) 342-1824