

PRELIMINARY DRAFT

Civilian/Military Task Force Comprehensive Development Plan: Mitigation of Socio-Economic Impact on Guam

Law Enforcement and Crime Rate Analysis: 1990 - 1998

- » The police-to-population ratio is a standard measure for the level of police protection in a community; usually expressed as the number of sworn officers per thousand population. According to the 2004 Uniform Crime Report, the demographic traits and characteristics of a jurisdiction affects the requirements for law enforcement service. In addition, the functions of law enforcement officers are significantly diverse depending on circumstances and conditions. Adequate staffing levels can only be determined after careful study of the conditions that affect the service requirements are analyzed.

- » As of 2004, the Guam Police Department had a total of 275 sworn personnel and a total of 59 civilian personnel. The following is a comparative breakdown of law enforcement personnel from the base year of 1990-1999 and 2000-2004. The percent change in personnel and the percent of officers per 1,000 of the population is provided. Between 1992-1993, the number of sworn and civilian personnel were significantly higher at the Guam Police Department and the police-to-population ratio was between 2.5 to 2.6 percent.

LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL 1990 - 1999

Employees	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Sworn Officers	335	331	359	374	329	336	335	317	389	285
<i>Percent Change</i>	<i>13.0</i>	<i>-1.2</i>	<i>8.5</i>	<i>4.2</i>	<i>-12.0</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>-.30</i>	<i>-5.4</i>	<i>23.0</i>	<i>-27.0</i>
<i>Officers per 1,000 population*</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>1.9</i>
Civilian Personnel	83	91	108	95	103	123	127	150	109	59
<i>Percent Change</i>	<i>18.6</i>	<i>10.0</i>	<i>19.0</i>	<i>-12.0</i>	<i>8.4</i>	<i>19.4</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>18.1</i>	<i>-27.3</i>	<i>-46.1</i>
<i>Civilian per 1,000 population*</i>	<i>.62</i>	<i>.70</i>	<i>.80</i>	<i>.70</i>	<i>.72</i>	<i>.90</i>	<i>.90</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>.73</i>	<i>.40</i>
Total Sworn and Civilian	418	422	467	469	432	459	462	467	498	344
Total per 1,000*	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	2.0

**Population based on projection estimates as provided by U.S. Census Bureau; 1990 Census.*

- » In 1999-2004, personnel at the Guam Police decreased significantly in both sworn and civilian personnel. The police-to-population ratio has remained at approximately 1.7 percent in the past couple of years. Manpower resources have been constrained due to available revenues, military leave for officers serving in the reserves, loss of trained personnel to better job opportunities or federal appointments.

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LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL 2000 - 2004

Employees	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Sworn Officers	273	284	273	255	275
<i>Percent Change</i>	-4.2	4.0	-4.0	-7.0	8.0
<i>Officers per 1,000 population*</i>	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.7
Civilian Personnel	60	59	58	50	59
<i>Percent Change</i>	1.7	-2.0	-2.0	-14.0	18.0
<i>Civilian per 1,000 population*</i>	.40	.37	.40	.31	.40
Total Sworn and Civilian	333	343	331	305	334
Total per 1,000 Population*	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0
<i>* Population based on projection estimates as provided by U.S. Census Bureau; 2000 Census.</i>					

» 2004 Full-time Law Enforcement Employees by Precinct Command and Population

Indicators	Dededo Precinct	Tamuning-Tumon Precinct	Hagatna Precinct	Agat Precinct	All Precincts
Population ¹	67,007	19,325	48,689	31,068	166,090
Sworn Officers ²	31	33	28	29	275 ³
Average per 1,000 inhabitants	.50	2.0	.60	1.0	2.0
¹ Population figures were adjusted to reflect U.S. Census Bureau projection estimates. Totals may not sum due to rounding. ² Sworn officers assigned to precincts only. ³ Total Sworn officers at all precincts.					

- » For information and comparison purposes, police-to-population ratio in other selected countries is presented: Philippines (1:665); Japan (1:563); New Zealand (1:416); Singapore (1:295); Malaysia (1: 249); Thailand (1:228); and Hong Kong (1:220). The underlying factors in determining the appropriate ratio between police-to-population are demographic traits, jurisdiction characteristics, the availability of trained personnel and revenues.
- » The Guam Police Department receives funding support from various federal grant sources to assist in their equipment needs. Under the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant, administered by the Bureau of Statistics and Plans, funds were provided to assist in the purchase of approximately 20 police vehicles, one (1) prisoner transport van, 5 police motorcycles, numerous radio equipments, and funding support for vehicle supplies, maintenance, repair, batteries, oil, and tires. The Guam Homeland Security Defense also provides funding support to the Guam Police Department for equipment needs. With the expected increase in both the general population and military personnel, additional resources are needed to enable the department to respond effectively in combating crime and in providing protection to the Island. An internal needs assessment by the Guam Police Department will have to be undertaken to

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accurately determine the resources required.

- » The following is an analysis of the crime rate on Guam in relations to military personnel as victims and also on crimes committed by active military personnel between the years 1990-1998. Beginning in 1999 to the present, criminal data on military personnel ceased to be included in the Uniform Crime Report.

The data presented reveals that between 1992-1995 and in 1997, crimes against active military personnel increased tremendously. According to census data in 1990, the military population on Guam increased to 22,178 in 1992 and in 1993, the population was 22,077. However, in 1994, the military population on Guam started to decline. In 2004, the projected total population for military personnel and dependants is estimated at 11,759. With the expected relocation of the Marines, Guam can expect an additional increase of 20,000 personnel and dependants before 2014. Of the crimes committed against active military personnel, larceny-theft, vandalism, simple assaults, disorderly conduct, and burglary were the prevalent crimes committed against active military personnel.

Number of Offenses Involving Military Personnel As Victims 1990 - 1998										
Type of Offenses	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	TOTAL
Murder	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	4
Rape	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	2	3	9
Robbery	3	3	2	3	3	4	0	1	0	19
Aggravated Assault	4	5	10	12	7	7	6	4	3	58
Burglary	8	2	11	20	13	29	25	43	17	168
Larceny-Theft	57	42	84	114	89	98	47	135	61	727
Motor Vehicle Theft	5	7	1	0	3	2	0	0	0	18
Simple Assault	33	19	51	37	22	23	13	9	4	211
Forgery	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	2	1	7
Fraud & Bad Checks	0	0	8	1	5	0	1	3	0	18
Vandalism	31	31	65	70	45	47	24	40	14	367
Sex Offenses	0	0	4	2	6	5	0	0	0	17
Disorderly Conduct	37	7	0	57	32	9	14	7	13	176
Family Offenses	0	0	0	1	5	7	4	1	2	20
Stolen Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Other Offenses	7	0	4	5	5	22	4	9	1	57
TOTAL	185	116	243	325	237	254	141	257	119	1877
Percent Change	2.8	-37.0	109.5	34.0	-27.1	7.2	-44.5	82.5	-53.7	

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- » The following data provides information on the crime rate of active military personnel arrested between the years of 1990-1998. In 1992, crimes committed by active military personnel increased to 180 percent from 1991. The most serious offense committed by active personnel is Driving Under the Influence (DUI). Other serious offenses include simple assaults, disorderly conduct, larceny-theft, aggravated assault, rape, vandalism, and public drunkenness/intoxication. According to information provided by the Guam Police Department, Planning, Research and Development Section, DUI is the most prevalent offense that is reported.

Number of Military Personnel Arrested by Offense 1990 - 1998										
Type of Offenses	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	TOTAL
Murder	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
Rape	4	3	2	5	2	1	3	0	0	20
Robbery	6	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	10
Aggravated Assault	2	1	10	2	3	1	1	1	4	25
Burglary	2	0	2	0	1	2	0	0	1	8
Larceny-Theft	3	4	9	2	1	1	4	1	2	27
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Simple Assault	9	7	37	14	3	9	10	5	8	102
Forgery & Counterfeit	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
DUI	18	11	26	20	20	20	14	14	12	155
Public Drunkenness/ Intoxication	4	2	0	2	7	0	0	1	0	16
Fraud & Bad Checks	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	4	7
Vandalism	3	4	8	0	2	0	1	1	0	19
Sex Offenses	0	0	1	1	4	4	0	0	0	10
Disorderly Conduct	4	5	7	2	3	1	2	4	5	33
Narcotics	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	1	8
Weapons Violations	2	1	3	3	0	0	0	1	1	11
Family Offenses/ Child Abuse	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	5	4	11
Other Offenses	4	3	15	3	2	4	0	5	1	37
Liquor Law Violations / ABC	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	5
TOTAL	61	44	123	56	52	43	48	39	43	509
Percent Change	N/A	-28.0	180.0	-54.5	-7.1	-21.0	12.0	-19.0	10.2	

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- » The following table reflects the crime rate on simple assaults involving military personnel as victims from 1990-1998. According to the data presented, most of the assaults committed were predominantly at drinking establishments, specifically during the early hours of the morning between 2:00 am to 4:00 am.

Simple Assaults 1990 -1994 Involving Military Personnel as Victims			Location of Assaults	
Year	Total	Average/Month		
1990	33	2.75	1. Dallas Lounge, Tamuning	18. Danny's, Agat
1991	19	1.58	2. Uncle Bob's, Piti	19. McDonald's
1992	51	4.25	3. Club Cosmos, Maite	20. Sand Castle
1993	37	3.08	4. Naval Station Barracks	
1994	22	1.83	5. Calvo's Building (Yigo)	
1995	23	1.92	6. Tatoo Shop, Anigua	
1996	13	1.0	7. Sasa Valley Area	
1997	9	1.0	8. Pacific Star Hotel	
1998	4	0	9. Wet Willie's Bar, Tumon	
			10. Why Not Lounge, Agat	
			11. Top of Rock Club (AAFB)	
			12. Barney's Beach Bar, Tumon	
			13. Gym (NCS, Yigo, Dededo, AAFB)	
			14. Highway (Yigo, Anigua, Piti, and Tamuning)	
			15. Vikings Club, Tumon	
			16. Andy's Club, Tumon	
			17. Jesse's Club, Tamuning	

- » The following is the Percent Distribution of occurred time for offenses committed from 1990 - 1998.

Percent of Time Distribution when Offenses Occurred 1990-1994									
Time	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
2000 - 2159	5	7	5	4	6	6	5	6	25
2200 - 2359	12	14	11	10	10	11	12	11	25
0001 - 0159	27	17	19	22	16	16	18	17	25
0200 - 0359	56	62	65	64	68	67	65	66	25

- » The following is an analysis of Driving Under the Influence (DUI) between civilian and military populations between 1990 - 1998. In 1992, the DUI rate between military to civilian was 3.0 percent or 26 as compared to the 957 DUI offenses committed by the general population.

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Driving Under the Influence Arrests Civilian vs. Military 1990-1998				
Year	Total	Civilians	Military	% Military to Total
1990	898	880	18	2.0
1991	604	593	11	2.0
1992	957	931	26	3.0
1993	914	894	20	2.2
1994	933	913	20	2.1
1995	949	929	20	2.1
1996	1,041	1,027	14	1.3
1997	752	738	14	2.0
1998	796	784	12	2.0
TOTAL	7,844	7,689	155	2.0