

WILTON POLICE DEPARTMENT



ANNUAL REPORT

2019

Mission Statement

Our mission is to serve and to protect all citizens, and to maintain peace and preserve the quality of life within the Town of Wilton by upholding the highest standards of integrity, fairness and vigilance. We are committed to defending civil rights, honoring the value and dignity of every person, and insuring the equitable and just application of the law. We strive to build upon our professionalism by valuing teamwork, encouraging innovation, accepting accountability, and seeking knowledge and growth.

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Calls for Service

A call for service (CFS) is any assignment requiring action by the police to correct, resolve or assist. A CFS can be initiated by the public or a police officer. Each call for service is assigned an incident number in the Department's Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system.

In 2019 the Department logged a total of **14,431** CFS. This represents an 8% decrease from the 2018 number of 15,674. The decrease in calls for service correlates with the overall decrease in reported offenses as well as traffic stop activity in comparison to 2018. However, although the total number of calls for service decreased, the actual total time for all police units spent on calls for service year to year increased from approximately 6,203 hours (2018) to 6,532 hours (2019)¹. As officers are tasked with responding to increasingly complex calls, more time spent on scene is required. Similarly, these statistics do not account for the amount of time officers spend following-up after the initial dispatch in the potential days, weeks or months following an incident or tending to the requisite report documentation.

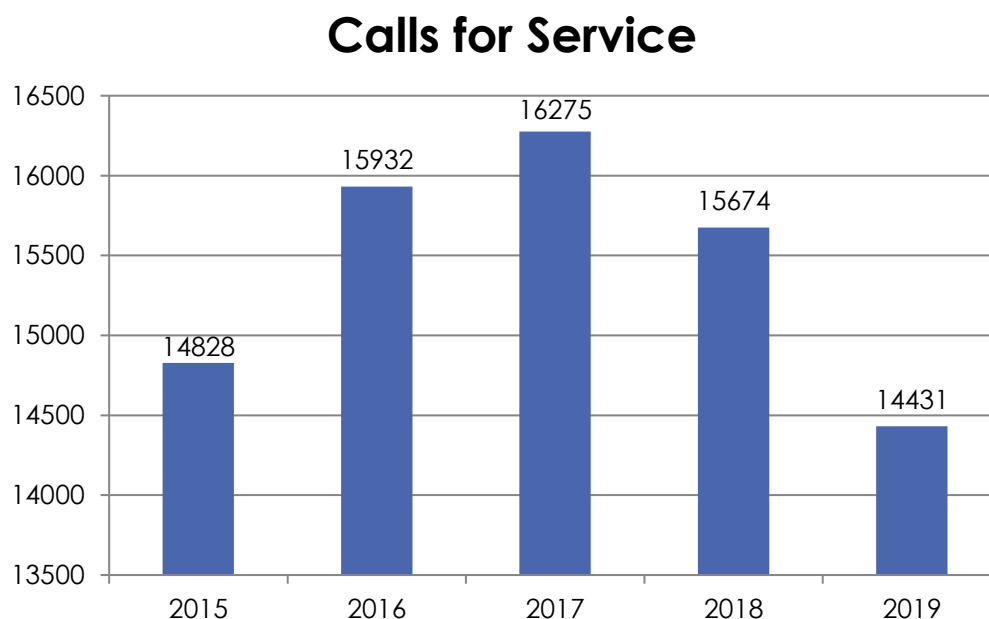


Figure-1 Calls for Service 2015-2019

¹ The total number of officer-hours needed to handle a CFS (number of officers multiplied by the number of hours)



The below pie chart is a breakdown of Department CFS in 2019 by categories of Criminal Investigations, Motor Vehicle Investigations, Emergency Medical Service (EMS), Alarm Response, and Other Service. The category of Other Service encompasses activities such as motor vehicle lock-outs, permits, and general resident assists. Specific data related to motor vehicle crashes and crime will be documented in the following sections.

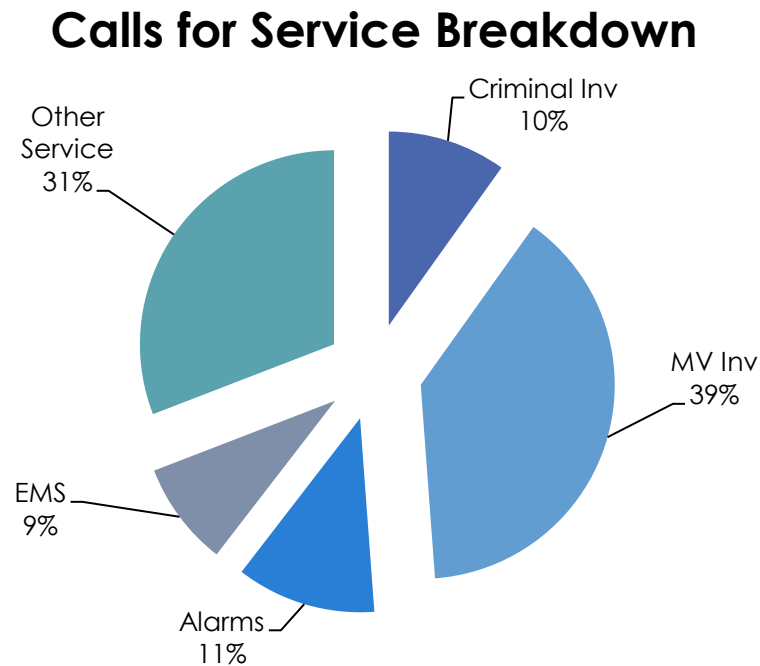


Figure-2 CFS Breakdown 2019



Motor Vehicle Crashes

According to in-house records management data analyzing the Model Minimum Uniform Crash Criteria (MMUCC) reports there were **536** reportable motor vehicle crashes that occurred on public highways in the Town of Wilton in 2019, which represents the highest total crashes in the last five years. In **138** of the reportable crashes there were complaints of injuries sustained, also a five-year high. Additionally, there were **113** private property crashes that required police response and in most instances reporting. There were zero fatal accidents in 2019.

The five year (2015-2019) moving average of total crashes is **503**, a 2% increase from the five year (2014-2018) moving average of 495.

The five year (2015-2019) moving average of crashes with injuries and/or fatalities is **117**, a 7% increase from the five year (2014-2018) moving average of 109.

Crash Severity	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Property Damage Only	414	373	381	360	398
Injury	97	126	112	111	138
Fatal	1	1	1	0	0
Total	512	500	494	471	536

Table-1 Motor Vehicle Crashes 2015-2019

Motor Vehicle Crashes

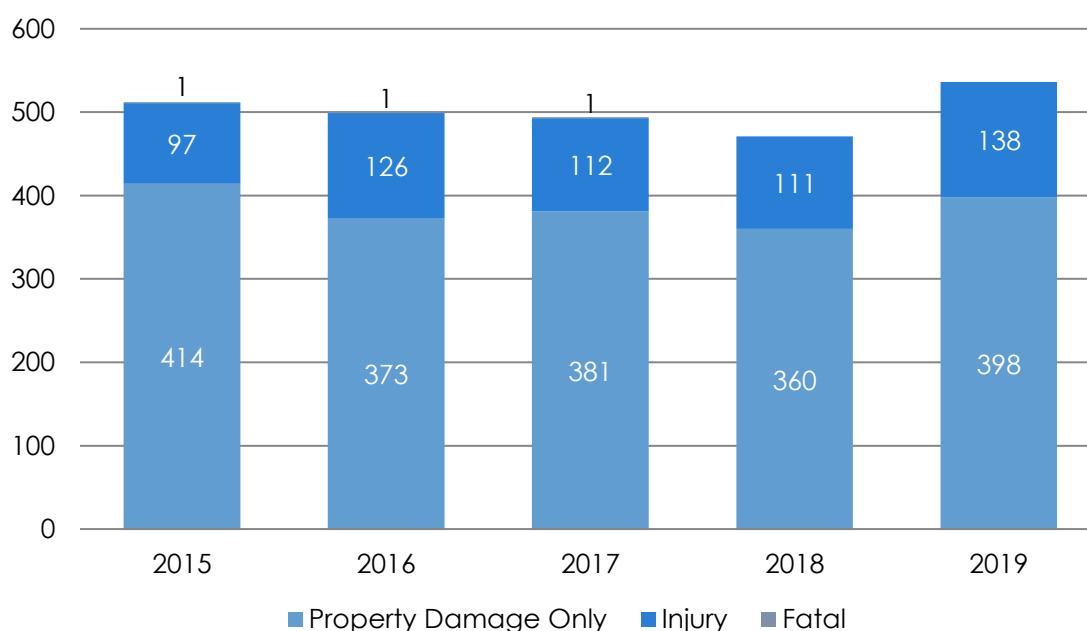


Figure-3 Motor Vehicle Crashes 2015-2019



Crime

The Wilton Police Department analyzes crime trends in order to inform budget, planning, resource allocation, and training decisions. In addition, crime analysis is one tool used to assess efficacy of police operations. It is noted that the FBI strongly discourages comparing or ranking agencies based solely on crime data due to the intrinsic uniqueness of each locale (FBI Uniform Crime Reporting Statistics: Their Proper Use, 2017). Furthermore, no two offenses are similar, as each come with their own distinct facts and complexities.

The Wilton Police Department utilizes the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) to submit Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) data to the State of Connecticut. The below data indicates the number of Group A² offenses brought to the attention of the Department based on victim, police or witness reports. The data in the below table has been obtained from the Connecticut Department of Emergency Services and Public Safety Crime Analysis Unit as well as in-house records.

Crimes Against Persons					
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0
All Assaults	12	21	33	36	48
All Sex Offenses	0	3	5	5	0
TOTAL	12	24	38	41	48
Crimes Against Property					
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Burglary	17	15	14	16	13
Robbery	0	0	2	0	0
Counterfeiting/Forgery	12	12	8	15	9
Destruction of Property	9	14	24	20	36
Embezzlement	3	4	1	1	2
All Fraud	13	54	72	58	69
All Larceny	57	50	125	135	91
Motor Vehicle Theft	2	6	6	11	7
Bribery	0	0	1	0	0
Extortion/Blackmail	0	0	1	4	0
Stolen Property Offenses	1	1	0	3	1
TOTAL	114	156	254	263	228
Crimes Against Society					
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Drugs/Narcotics	24	26	20	38	33
Prostitution	1	0	1	0	0
Weapon Violations	3	5	3	3	1
Porn/Obscene Material	0	0	0	1	5
TOTAL	28	31	23	42	39

Table-2 Offense Report 2015-2019

2019 data is preliminary and all data is subject to revision

² Group A offenses consist of 24 offense categories made up of 52 distinct offenses



The below table is a breakdown of the 315 reported Group A offenses disaggregated by crimes against persons, crimes against property, and crimes against society in comparison to the latest available national data (NIBRS, 2018).

	Wilton	National (2018)	Difference
Crimes Against Persons	15%	24%	-9%
Crimes Against Property	73%	60%	13%
Crimes Against Society	12%	16%	-4%

Table-3 Wilton vs. National Crime Type Comparison

The Town of Wilton experienced an approximately 9% reduction in reported Group A offenses³. A significant contributor to the decrease is a 33% reduction in reported larcenies. The main driver in the larceny decrease is a 55% reduction in reported thefts from vehicles⁴. In other words, 40 fewer vehicles were entered. In addition, the Department investigated 4 fewer stolen vehicle incidents, resulting in a 59% reduction in total vehicles stolen in 2019⁵.

In 2019 the Department cleared a total of *one-hundred and eighty-three (183)* incidents with arrest⁶. *Seventeen (17)* arrests involved drug-related charges. It is noted that some incidents involved multiple persons arrested. In addition, a total of *sixty (60)* infractions for possession of less than ½ ounce of marijuana and/or paraphernalia were issued.

Arrests

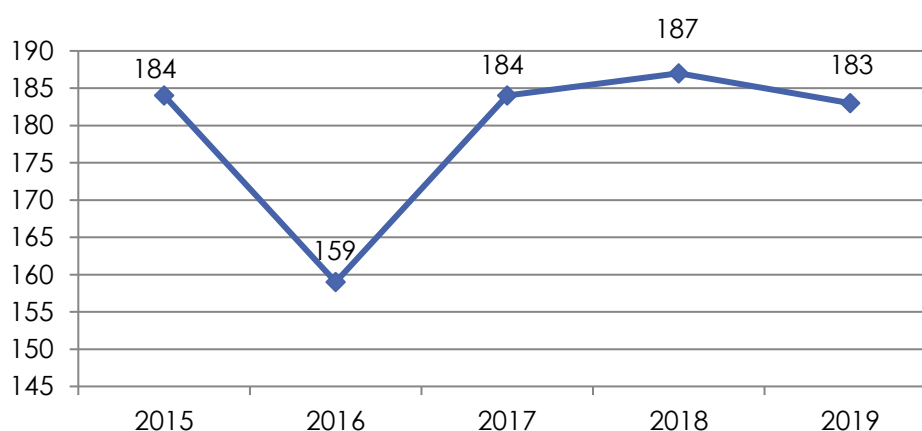


Figure-4 Arrests 2015-2019

³ A total of 346 Group A Offenses were reported in 2018 compared to 315 in 2019

⁴ A total of 73 thefts from vehicles were reported in 2018 compared to 33 in 2019

⁵ A total of 17 vehicles were stolen in 2018 as a result of 11 unique incidents, compared to 7 vehicles stolen as a result of 7 unique incidents in 2019

⁶ Fifteen arrests in 2019 were related to incidents that occurred in prior years



The below table is a breakdown of Group A offenses reported in 2019 that were cleared by arrest or exceptional means⁷ disaggregated by crime type. It is noted that clearance rates are subject to change as offenses reported in a particular calendar year may be cleared in following years.

Crime Type	Cleared by Arrest or Exceptional Means
Crimes Against Persons	71%
Crimes Against Property	13%
Crimes Against Society	79%

Table-4 Clearance Rates 2019

⁷ In certain situations, elements beyond law enforcement's control prevent the agency from arresting and formally charging the offender. When this occurs, the agency can clear the offense exceptionally. Examples of exceptional clearances include, but are not limited to, the death of the offender (e.g., suicide or justifiably killed by police or citizen); the victim's refusal to cooperate with the prosecution after the offender has been identified; or the denial of extradition because the offender committed a crime in another jurisdiction and is being prosecuted for that offense.



Motor Vehicle Enforcement

The Department is committed to the safety of our Wilton community: That is, to be safe on our roads and free of crime. One method the Department utilizes to accomplish these goals is proactive high-visibility traffic enforcement. The proactive enforcement of motor vehicle laws serves several purposes. It curtails dangerous driving behaviors as well as provides visibility in our community that both detects and deters crime.

In 2019 the Department initiated a total of **4,105** traffic stops. Despite a 5.7% decrease in overall traffic stops from 2018, the five year moving average of traffic stops increased .5% from 4,992 (2014-2018) to 5,019 (2015-2019).

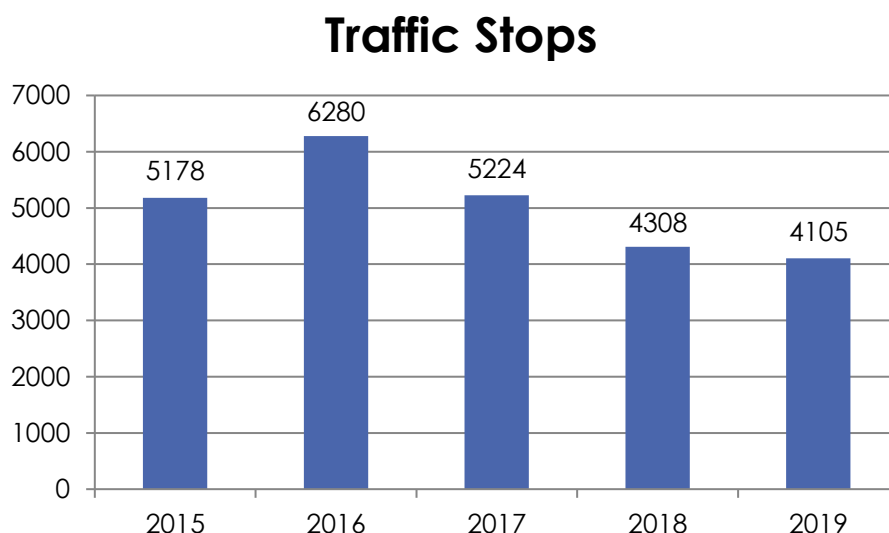


Figure-5 Traffic Stops 2015-2019

A total of **1,235** traffic stops were a result of strategic enforcement related to citizen complaints, identified areas of high crash frequency, and grant activity such as Distracted Driving High Visibility Enforcement (DDHVE), Click it or Ticket, and DUI. The selective enforcement activity marks a 23% increase from 2018 (1,007) to 2019 (1,235). Selective enforcement activity is an area the Department has shown consistent concentration and increases since 2015. Of note, in 2019 the Department engaged in a sustained selective enforcement campaign on a section of Ridgefield Road (Route 33) that had been identified as experiencing high crash frequency. As a result, over an 11-month period the Department deployed 183 selective enforcement details in the area resulting in 146 traffic stops. The section of road experienced 9 fewer crashes year to year, a 30% decrease.



Selective Enforcement Stops

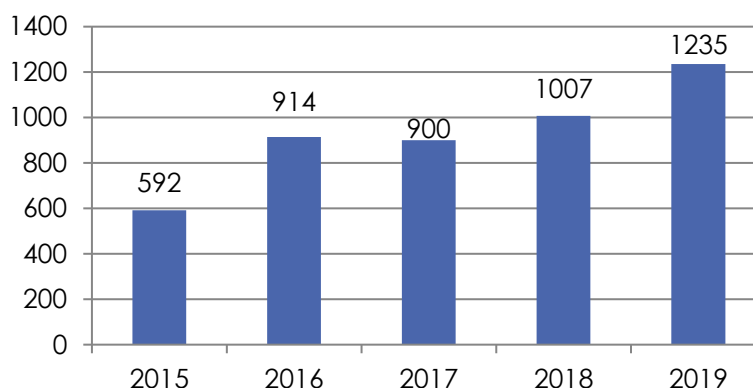


Figure-6 Selective Enforcement 2015-2019

The proactive enforcement of motor vehicle laws also assists in the detection of drivers impaired by alcohol and/or drugs. In 2019 the Department made a total of *thirty-six (36)* arrests for DUI charges.

DUI Arrests

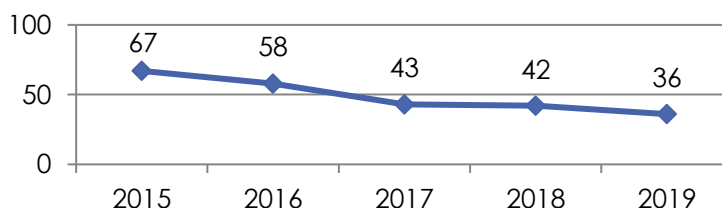


Figure-7 DUI Arrests 2015-2019

The Wilton Police Department complies with the *Alvin W. Penn Racial Profiling Prohibition Act*. The Act, which has been incorporated in the Connecticut General Statutes, requires the collection of data related to traffic stops such as race, color, ethnicity, age and gender of operator of motor vehicle (based on the observation and perception of the officer). The collection of data related to disposition of the stop, including whether a warning, citation or summons was issued, whether a search was conducted and whether a custodial arrest was made, is also required.

Of the Department's approximately 4,105 traffic stops in 2019 approximately 11% of operators stopped were Black and 17% were Hispanic. The ratios are consistent year to year with the Department's 2018 traffic stop data, remaining virtually the same amongst Black operators and showing a slight increase (2%) in stops involving Hispanic operators. Of the operators stopped in 2019 approximately 18% were residents of Wilton and approximately 90% were residents of the State of Connecticut.



A review of traffic stop outcomes revealed that approximately 23% of traffic stops involving White operators resulted in dispositions of arrest, misdemeanor summons or infractions, with the remaining 77% of traffic stops involving White operators resulting in warnings. Similarly, approximately 22% of traffic stops involving Black operators resulted in dispositions of arrest, misdemeanor summons or infractions, with the remaining 78% of traffic stops involving Black operators resulting in warnings.

A review of traffic stops that resulted in vehicle searches revealed that officers searched approximately 101 vehicles in 2019. Approximately 2% of traffic stops involving White operators resulted in vehicle searches with a hit rate⁸ of approximately 51%. Approximately 5% of traffic stops involving Black operators resulted in vehicle searches with a hit rate of approximately 42%.

The Department received zero complaints of bias profiling due to either race or ethnicity. The below table is the data collected by the Wilton Police Department in 2019.

Run Date: 01/03/2020
Run Time: 09:58

Wilton Police Dept
240 Danbury Road, Wilton CT 068974008
(203) 834-6260

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Racial Profiling Traffic Stop Report
2019-01-01 00:00 Thru 2019-12-31 23:59

	Gender		Ethnicity			Resident		Custodial Arrest		Enforcement Category			Authority for Search				
	Female	Male	Hispanic	M	Eastern	N/A	Municipal	CT	Yes	No	General	Blind	Spot Chk	N/A	Consent	Invent	Other
White:	1267	2187	682	2	2770		702	3109	43	3411	2465	935	54	3381	2	18	53
Black:	130	335	24	0	441		13	410	5	460	327	133	5	438	0	7	20
Indian:	33	73	4	3	99		17	92	0	106	76	28	2	104	0	1	1
Asian:	37	43	2	3	75		25	69	0	80	60	18	2	79	0	0	1
Unknown:	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals:	1467	2638	712	8	3385		757	3680	48	4057	2928	1114	63	4002	2	26	75

	Stop Nature			Veh Searched		Vehicle Towed		Result of Stop						Duration of Stop			Contraband	
	Invest	Violation	Equip	Yes	No	Yes	No	UAR	Mis	Infract	Verbal	Written	None	0-15	16-30	Over 30	Yes	No
White:	34	2858	562	72	3382	124	3330	27	141	627	1759	872	28	2572	720	162	37	3417
Black:	4	339	122	26	439	40	425	3	49	52	276	82	3	281	143	41	11	454
Indian:	2	92	12	2	104	1	105	0	2	21	57	26	0	84	20	2	1	105
Asian:	0	69	11	1	79	4	76	0	4	9	46	21	0	61	17	2	1	79
Unknown:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals:	40	3358	707	101	4004	169	3936	30	196	709	2138	1001	31	2998	900	207	50	4055

Grand Totals						
	White:	3454	84.14%	Male:	2638	64.26%
	Black:	465	11.33%	Female:	1467	35.74%
	Indian:	106	2.58%			
	Asian:	80	1.95%			
	Unknown:	0	0.00%			
	Totals:	4105	100.00%			

Table-5 Traffic Stop Data Collection 2019

⁸ Percentage of vehicle searches that resulted in the discovery of contraband



Domestic Violence

The Wilton Police Department strives to keep victims safe and hold offenders accountable when responding to incidents of domestic violence. The Department ensures victim safety and offender accountability through education and awareness, partnerships with local victim advocacy groups, and the arrest of offenders.

In 2019 the Department responded to a total of *eighty-eight (88)* domestic-related incidents⁹. Of these incidents a total of *thirty-three (33)* qualified as family violence incidents¹⁰.

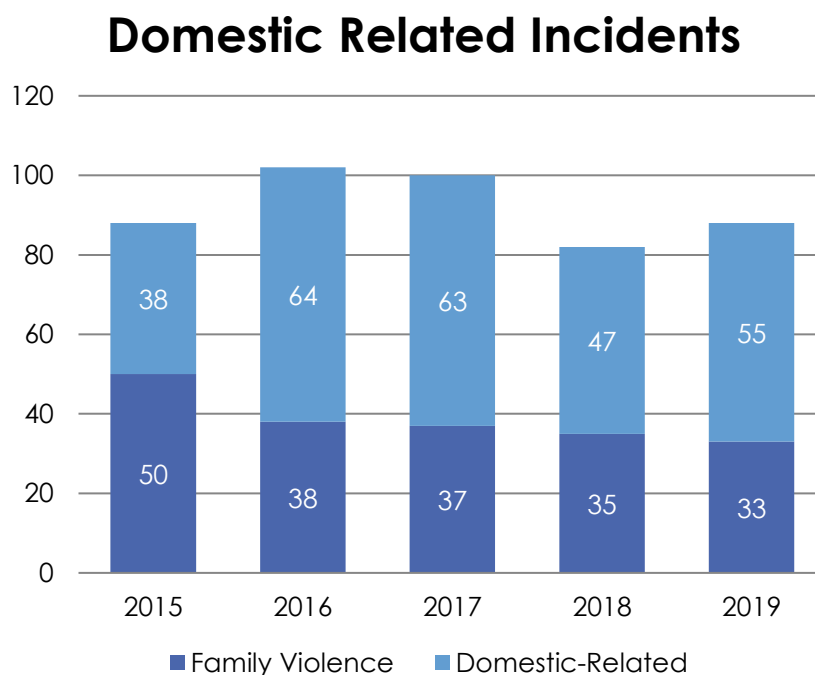


Figure-8 Domestic-Related Incidents 2015-2019

In 2019 probable cause was established in *twenty-nine (29)* family violence incidents to result in arrest. Family violence arrests represented 16% of all arrests in the Town of Wilton in 2019. The prevailing relationship category for family violence incidents involved *spouses and former spouses*, accounting for 42% (14) of all incidents. Intimate partner relationships¹¹ accounted for

⁹ Domestic-related calls for service include disputes amongst family or household members that do not rise to the level of the statutory definition of family violence, such as verbal arguments

¹⁰ C.G.S. § 46b-38a states. "Family violence means an incident resulting in physical harm, bodily injury or assault, or an act of threatened violence that constitutes fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury or assault, including, but not limited to, stalking or a pattern of threatening, between family or household members. Verbal abuse or argument does not constitute family violence unless there is present danger and the likelihood that physical violence will occur"

¹¹ Fourteen family violence incidents occurred between spouses and former spouses and 4 family violence incidents occurred between persons in, or who have recently been in, a dating relationship.



55% (18) of all family violence incidents. There were zero (0) dual arrests in all relationship categories.

Relationship	Arrest	Dual Arrest	No Arrest	Violence	Order of Protection Violation	Alcohol/ Drug	Child Present	Child Involved	TOTAL
Spouse	12	0	2	10	2	5	7	0	14
Parent/Child	8	0	2	9	1	3	4	6	10
Siblings	5	0	0	5	0	2	0	2	5
Dating	4	0	0	3	0	1	1	0	4
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	29	0	4	27	2	11	12	8	33

Table-6 Family Violence Statistics 2019

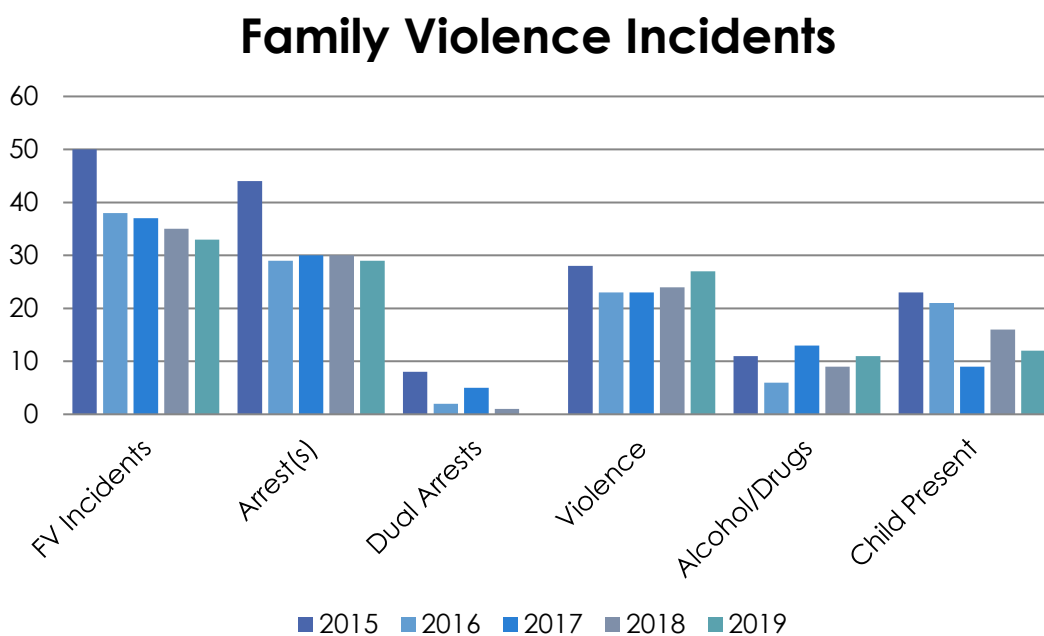


Figure-9 Family Violence Incidents 2015-2019



In each family violence arrest, a Family Violence Offense Report (FVOR) is submitted to the Connecticut Department of Emergency Services and Public Safety Crime Analysis Unit. Multiple offenses may occur during the course of a single incident. The following chart is a breakdown of offense types for family violence incidents occurring in 2019 that resulted in arrest:

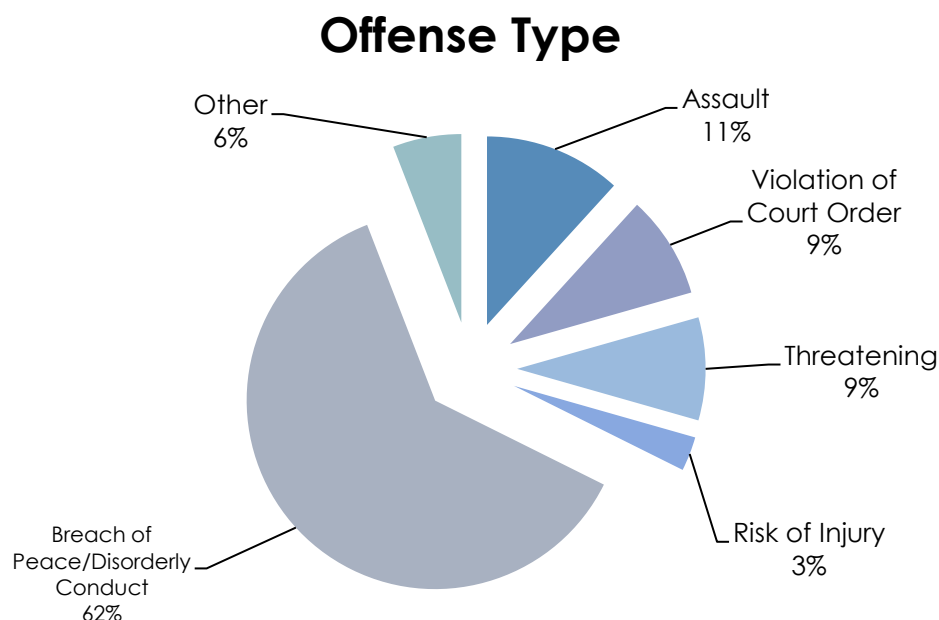


Table-7 Family Violence Offense Breakdown 2019

The Department strives to provide fair and compassionate services to victims and other persons affected by the turmoil of family violence. In 2013, the department implemented the Lethality Assessment Screening Program (LAP). LAP represents an innovative partnership with victim advocacy groups to implement nationally recognized risk assessment strategies to better serve victims of intimate partner violence in the greatest danger.

Year	Lethality Screens	High Danger	Non-High Danger	DNA	Spoke to Hotline Worker
2016	26	12	14	0	6
2017	42	19	23	0	19
2018	31	17	12	2	13
2019	32	19	12	1	14
TOTAL	131	67	61	3	52

Table-8 Lethality Assessment Program Data 2016-2019



Pursuits

In 2019 the Department engaged in **five (5)** pursuits. Departmental reviews of pursuits are conducted by the Lieutenant that oversees the respective shift the pursuit occurred on. The 2019 reviews determined that **four (4)** of the pursuits were within policy. The **one (1)** pursuit found to not be within policy had a finding that the officer should have terminated the pursuit sooner. Corrective action in the form of counseling occurred with the involved officer. The following is an analysis of the year's pursuit activity:

Reason for Initiation

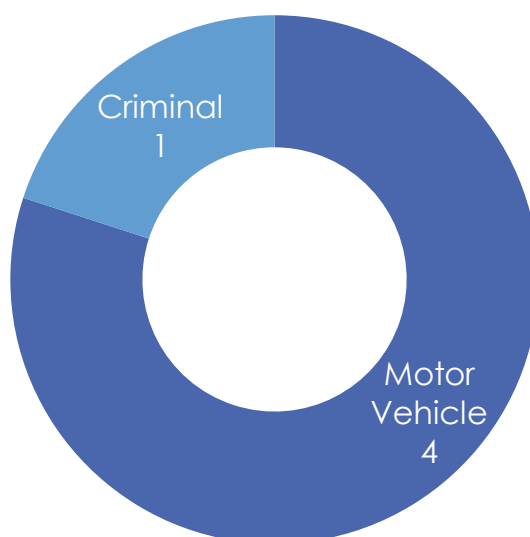


Figure-10 Reason for Pursuit 2019

Outcomes				
Crash, Death or Injury	Arrest	Terminated by Officer	Terminated by Supervisor	Termination Device
0	2	1	3	0

Table-9 Pursuit Outcomes Data 2019



Duration

The average duration of the pursuits was approximately 2 minutes and 50 seconds with the longest lasting approximately 5 minutes and 20 seconds and the shortest 35 seconds.

Reason for Pursuit

The one (1) criminal violation that resulted in pursuit initiation was a reported residential burglary attempt. The remaining four (4) pursuit initiations were the result of motor vehicle charges.

Arrests

There were two arrests resulting from pursuits in 2019. Both instances involved the issuance of a misdemeanor motor vehicle summons in the field.

Crashes and/or Injuries

There were no crashes and/or injuries resulting from pursuits in 2019.

Age of Offender

The age of the offender is known in two (2) pursuits. The average age of known offenders is approximately 54 years old. It is noted that in one pursuit the driver was suspected of suffering from a medical condition, a contributor to the pursuit's initiation.

Pursuits

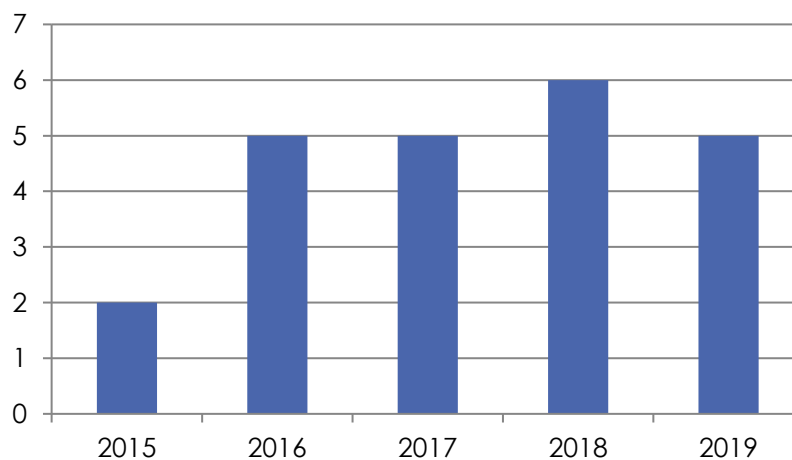


Figure-11 Pursuits 2015-2019



Use of Force

In 2019 there were *seven (7)* incidents that resulted in officer use of force (UOF), a **22%** decrease in UOF incidents from the previous year (*9*). Of the seven incidents, three involved multiple officers using force, resulting in a total of *twelve (12)* officer UOF reports completed, a **29%** decrease from the previous year (*17*). *Two (2)* officers were involved in more than one incident with the maximum being two. All UOF incidents were found to be within policy and training.

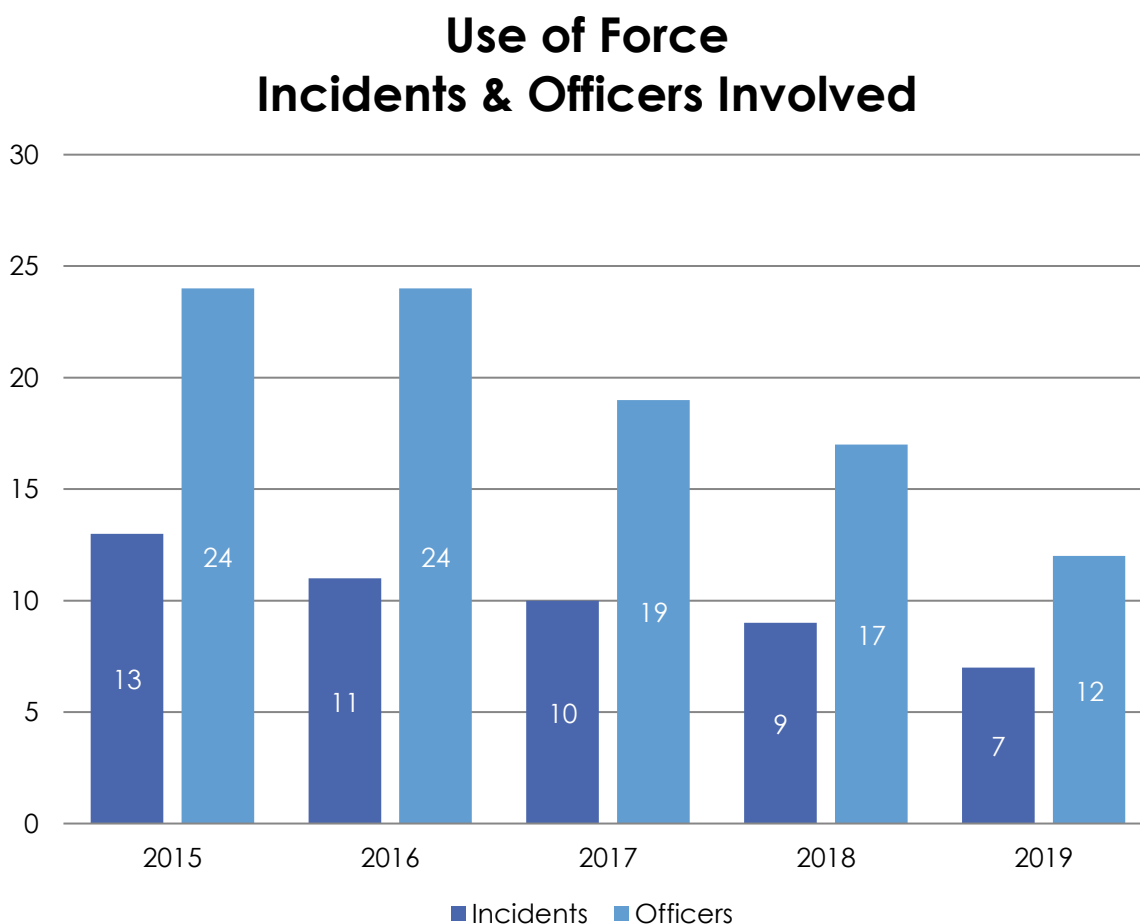


Figure-12 Use of Force Incidents and Officers Involved 2015-2019



Type of Incident

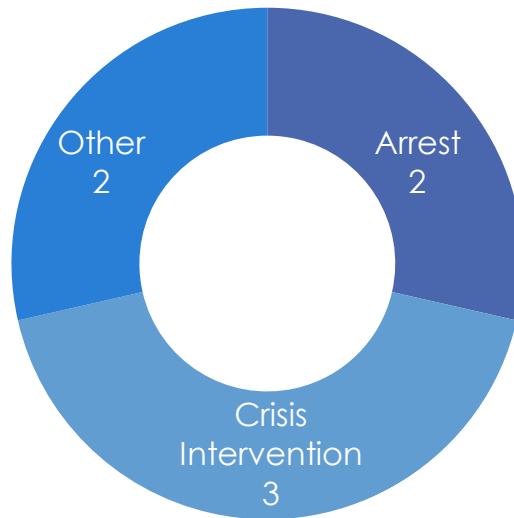


Figure-13 Use of Force Incident Data 2019

Type of Force



Figure-14 Type of Force Used 2019



In two (2) incidents the subject of force was in possession of, or had recently used, an instrument as a weapon to include a knife and a bat.

All but one of the UOF incidents were the result of officers being dispatched to calls for service. The UOF incident that resulted from an officer on-site view was the result of a fight amongst approximately 10 youth males at the conclusion of a high school basketball game. In the incident OC spray was deployed and the involved parties fled the scene.

In reviewing the demographics of the subjects in which force was used **six (6)** of the incidents involved male subjects, leaving **one (1)** incident involving a female subject. The average subject age was approximately **40** years old with the youngest subject being 15 and the oldest 65. In **100%** of the incidents the subject's race was White. In **one (1)** UOF incident the subject's ethnicity was Hispanic.

In 2019 the Department did not receive any complaints of excessive force. In addition, no injuries were sustained by officers and/or subjects in UOF incidents.

The Department's ratio of use of force to arrest is **1%**. In other words, 99% of arrests effectuated by officers involved no level of force. The department's ratio of use of force to calls for service is **.05%**. Therefore, 99.95% of calls for service involved no use of force.

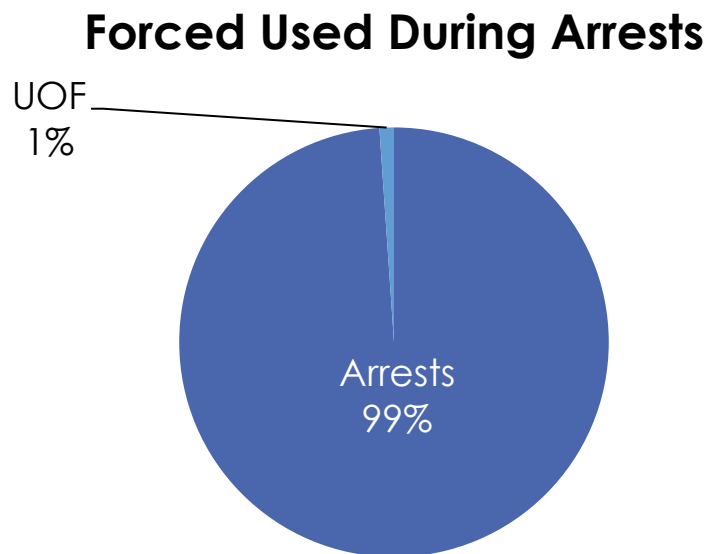


Figure-15 Use of Force to Arrest Ratio 2019



Force During Calls for Service

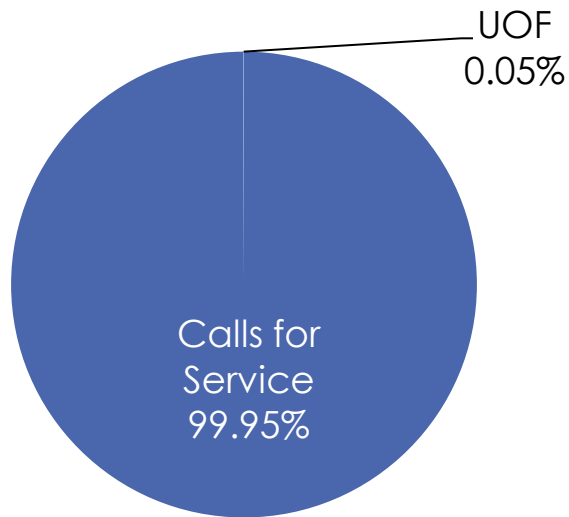


Figure-16 Use of Force to Call for Service Ratio 2019

In reviewing the use of force incidents for 2019 there were no identified patterns or trends that would indicate policy, training, tactics or officer safety concerns in the Department's application of force.



Internal Affairs

In the interest of public trust, the Wilton Police Department will investigate all complaints against its officers. The integrity of the Department is of paramount concern. It is also a paramount concern to protect officers against false or malicious complaints. The purpose of the police Internal Affairs unit is to maintain the integrity of the Department by the use of an internal system in which objectivity, fairness, and justice are ensured by an impartial investigation.

The Wilton Police Department Internal Affairs process shall serve the following objectives:

1. Protection of the public.
2. Protection of Department personnel.
3. Protection of the Department.
4. Training of personnel.
5. Identify policy deficiencies and training needs of personnel.

In 2019 the department initiated *fifteen (15)* internal affairs investigations. *Ten (10)* complaints were generated externally i.e. citizen complaint. With the Department responding to 14,431 CFS in 2019, only **.07%** resulted in citizen complaints. The following is a breakdown of the nature of complaints and/or investigations. It is noted that some investigations involved multiple complaints. For purpose of categorization the investigation has been identified by the most serious allegation:

Allegation	Number of Complaints
Discourteous	3
Standards of Conduct	5
SOP Violation	7

Table-10 Internal Affairs Complaint Type 2019

Of the 15 investigations, nine (9) were investigated at the first line supervisor and/or command level, while six (6) were investigated by an Internal Affairs officer due to the seriousness of the allegation. The average length of investigation, date of complaint to finalized report submitted for review, was approximately twenty-four (24) days. The following is a breakdown of investigation dispositions in 2019:

DISPOSITIONS		
Unfounded	Not Sustained	Sustained
8	1	6

Table-11 Internal Affairs Dispositions 2019



There were three (3) Union grievances filed in 2019, all related to employee discipline. Two of the grievances have been settled, one in arbitration and one at the Police Commission step of the grievance process¹². In both cases the originally instituted discipline was sustained. The third grievance is scheduled for arbitration in 2020.

¹² A grievance is defined as any difference between the Town and the Union or its members as to the interpretation and/or application of any provisions of the Collective Bargaining Agreement respecting wages, hours, disciplinary action or other conditions of employment. There are three steps in the grievance process: Chief of Police, Police Commission, and American Arbitration Association.





Notable Arrests

Wire Fraud Arrest

In June 2018 a local business reported being victim of spear-phishing attack in which an excess of \$10,000 was stolen. The owner of the collusive financial account in which the stolen money was deposited was identified as a male in the State of Pennsylvania. An arrest warrant was obtained and the male was arrested and extradited for larceny-related charges in January 2019. Further investigation revealed that the male had been diverting the funds to an unknown individual in Nigeria.

Assault Arrest

In January 2019 officers were dispatched to a residence in the Town of Wilton on a reported stabbing. Officers arrived on scene and determined that an altercation occurred between a father and son during which the father stabbed the son in the back. The victim sustained non-life threatening injuries and the father was arrested for assault-related charges.

Prescription Drug Fraud

In November 2018 a local pharmacy reported a male attempting to fill a fraudulent prescription of Codeine cough syrup. Through intelligence sharing the male was positively identified as being from Brooklyn, NY. An arrest warrant was obtained and the male was arrested for Prescription Fraud and Forgery charges in March 2019.

Mail Theft Arrest

In July 2018 a resident reported a personal check had been stolen in the mail, subsequently forged, and deposited into an unknown account. Investigation revealed surveillance photographs of a male depositing the forged checks via an ATM in the State of New Jersey into a collusive account. The identities of the collusive account holder as well as the male depositing the checks via ATM were identified as two males from the State of New Jersey. Arrest warrants were obtained and both males were arrested and extradited in April and June 2019.

Romance Scam Arrest

In May 2019 the Department received information that the United States Postal Service had intercepted a package intended for a residence in the Town of Wilton containing approximately \$23,000 U.S. currency. The package was sent from the victim of an Internet Romance Scam in the State of Mississippi. Detectives set-up surveillance on the address of delivery and apprehended a male who arrived to pick-up the package. The male was charged with larceny and identity theft charges. Investigation revealed that the arrested male, a Nigerian National, intended to re-ship the money to a relative in Nigeria.



Pickpocket Arrest

In April 2019 a patron at a local restaurant reported that their wallet containing credit cards had been removed from their purse. The stolen credit cards were fraudulently used at various commercial locations in Norwalk and Stamford, CT. The review of video surveillance both at the restaurant and commercial locations revealed three female suspects. Arrest warrants were obtained for two of the females who were identified as being from the Philadelphia area. In June 2019 one of the females turned herself in on the arrest warrant and was charged with larceny.

Stolen Laptop Arrest

In May 2019 an employee at a local business reported two company issued laptops stolen from his desk. The review of video surveillance at the business revealed a female security guard employed at the business during the overnight hours as a suspect. An arrest warrant was obtained and the female was arrested for larceny. At the time of arrest one of the stolen laptops was recovered within the female's vehicle.

Credit Card Fraud Arrest

In July 2019 officers were dispatched to a local grocery store on the report of a disturbance caused by four male patrons. Investigation revealed that the males had made five separate suspicious transactions in the store, obtaining two hundred dollars cash back each time. When confronted by store management the males became confrontational prior to leaving the scene. Officers responded to the area and located the suspect vehicle, effectuating a traffic stop on Route 7. Investigation revealed that the males had used a credit card, no longer in their possession, to obtain \$1,000 in cash. Two of the males were arrested for breach of peace and identity theft charges.

Larceny Arrest

In October 2018 a contractor working at a residence in Wilton reported his wallet stolen from his truck and credit cards later used fraudulently in North Haven and Meriden, CT. One such transaction included the purchase of a pizza called in by phone. Phone records were obtained identifying a male suspect. Investigation revealed that during the time frame of the theft, the male suspect was working for a paving contractor less than one mile from where the theft occurred. Arrest warrants were obtained for the male suspect as well as a female accomplice identified through video surveillance. Both were arrested in July 2019 and charged with larceny and identity theft.

Counterfeit Currency Arrest

In July 2019 officers were dispatched to a commercial shopping plaza on the report of several male suspects passing counterfeit U.S. currency. Officers located and apprehended two male suspects from New York who were charged with larceny and forgery.



Embezzlement Arrest

In May 2019 detectives began an investigation into the purported embezzlement of monies from a high school sports booster club. An extensive investigation involving numerous search warrants and the examination of financial records revealed that the booster club president had misappropriated fundraised money into personal financial accounts. In addition, the male suspect had produced forged bank statements to board members to conceal the accounts fraudulent activity. An arrest warrant was obtained and the male was charged with larceny and forgery.

Large Quantity Drug Arrest and Cash Seizure

In September 2019 officers effectuated a traffic stop on a vehicle for distracted driving violations. An odor of marijuana was present when officers approached the vehicle. A subsequent search of the vehicle led to the seizure of approximately 5 1/2 pounds of marijuana, 50 grams of cocaine, 17 grams of hallucinogenic mushrooms, LSD, several prescription pills, and \$13,770 of U.S. currency. The male operator was arrested and charged with possession of drugs with intent to sell.

Identity Theft Arrest

In October 2019 officers were dispatched to a local bank on report of a male suspect attempting to withdraw monies from a legitimate account with fraudulent identification. Officers responded to the scene, locating and apprehending the male suspect. The male suspect was found to be in possession of identification documents and counterfeit credit cards in the name of identity theft victims in Easton and Fairfield, CT. The male was arrested and charged with identity theft, criminal impersonation, and forgery.

Theft of Landscaping Equipment Arrest

In October 2018 and May 2019 a commercial landscaping company was victim of two separate equipment thefts. In both cases the same suspect vehicle was identified. Collaboration with multiple agencies in the State of New York experiencing a similar crime pattern revealed a father and son duo as suspects. A search warrant was obtained allowing for the GPS tracking of the suspect vehicle. As a result, the suspects were arrested during the commission of a similar larceny in the State of New York. A lengthy investigation involving the execution of several search warrants on residential properties and storage containers as well as the obtaining of phone records, led to the issuance of arrest warrants for both suspects. The son was arrested in October 2019 and charged with multiple counts of burglary and larceny.

Burglary Arrest from DNA Profile

In May 2018 officers were dispatched to a residential burglary in which approximately \$12,000 in jewelry was stolen from the residence. While processing the crime scene, officers located a



broken window. Directly below the broken window was a shirt belonging to the resident. Located on the collar of the shirt was a blood-like substance. The shirt was collected as evidence and submitted to the State of CT Division of Scientific Services for DNA analysis. In May 2019 detectives received a confirmatory report identifying a male offender with a history of residential burglaries as the sole contributor to the DNA profile. An arrest warrant was obtained and the male was arrested in December 2019 for burglary and larceny charges.

Larceny Arrest from DNA Profile

In February 2019 a resident reported the larceny of approximately \$95,000 in jewelry from their residence. Some of jewelry had been located in a jewelry box within a bureau drawer inside a bedroom. Prior to the discovery of the stolen jewelry, a worker at the residence had been found in the bedroom. The jewelry box was swabbed for DNA and submitted to the State of CT Division of Scientific Services for analysis. In July 2019 detectives received a confirmatory report identifying the male worker as a contributor to the DNA profile. An arrest warrant was obtained and the male was arrested in December 2019 for larceny charges.

Counterfeit CT Driver's License Arrest

In November 2019 the department was alerted by Homeland Security of an intercepted FedEx package containing several counterfeit CT drivers' licenses and scheduled for delivery to a residence in the Town of Wilton. Investigation revealed the licenses depicted several juveniles¹³ and/or minors¹⁴ from the Town of Wilton. The counterfeit licenses depicted the juveniles and/or minors as being 21 years of age. Arrest warrants were obtained for a minor male offender and a juvenile male offender, both charged with forgery.

¹³ A juvenile is defined as under the age of 18

¹⁴ A minor is defined as being 18, but under 21 years of age