

WILTON POLICE DEPARTMENT



ANNUAL REPORT

2022

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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Dedicated to the Memory of Fallen Bristol Police Officers

Lieutenant Dustin DeMonte

Sergeant Alex Hamzy



**SERGEANT
DUSTIN DEMONTE**



Bristol Police Department
Bristol, Connecticut

End of Watch
October 13, 2022



**POLICE OFFICER
ALEX HAMZY**



Executive Summary

By the Spring of 2022 we began to see a sustained emergence from pandemic-related impacts. From a policing perspective, this was most noticeable on our roads. While the ability to work remotely continues still today, there were noticeable increases in peak morning and afternoon traffic volumes. Unfortunately, the resulting impact to our day-to-day operations was a 28% year-over-year increase in reportable crashes on our roads. Even with such a significant increase, total crashes in 2022 remain lower than the pre-pandemic years of 2018 and 2019.

Our traffic enforcement efforts are one of the main strategies we deploy to curtail aggressive and/or unsafe driving behaviors. Officers increased their year-over-year traffic stops by 8.2% in 2022. While in some instances enforcement consisting of a payable Infraction ticket or court appearance is necessary, our officers routinely use motor vehicle contacts as an opportunity to educate operators on unsafe driving behaviors with the ultimate goal of gaining voluntary compliance in the future. Such is evidenced by the fact that 76% of our officer's motor vehicle contacts result in warnings, either verbal or written.

We experienced an unfortunately high number of family violence incidents in 2022. Representing 27% of all arrests, the 48 family violence arrests in 2022 were the most the department has had in at least the last ten years. Overall our crimes against persons remain low, with crimes against property accounting for the vast majority of reported crime in 2022. Fraud and theft-related crimes comprised 69% of reported crimes against property. A substantial crime pattern the Department investigated in 2022 were mail thefts resulting in check fraud.

Our Department has established a culture of relentless investigative follow-up by officers and detectives alike. With the majority of cases involving lengthy investigations, 74 search warrants were drafted in 2022. During the year there were 175 arrests and to date a clearance of approximately 28.6% of reported Group A offenses.

Aside from the traditional public safety role of the police our officers continue to respond to countless other types of calls for service. In 2022 the year-over-year calls for service increased by 6%. While sometimes these calls are outside the realm of typical police services, our officers are steadfast in their commitment to assist those in our community in any manner they can. For the instances where we do not have all the answers or a citizen can be better served by another agency, our officers strive to connect persons in need with resources that can help. Whether at 3 a.m. in the morning, on a weekend or a holiday, the members of the Wilton Police Department are always ready to serve.



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 2022 the Department logged a total of **13,687** CFS, a 6% year-over-year increase.

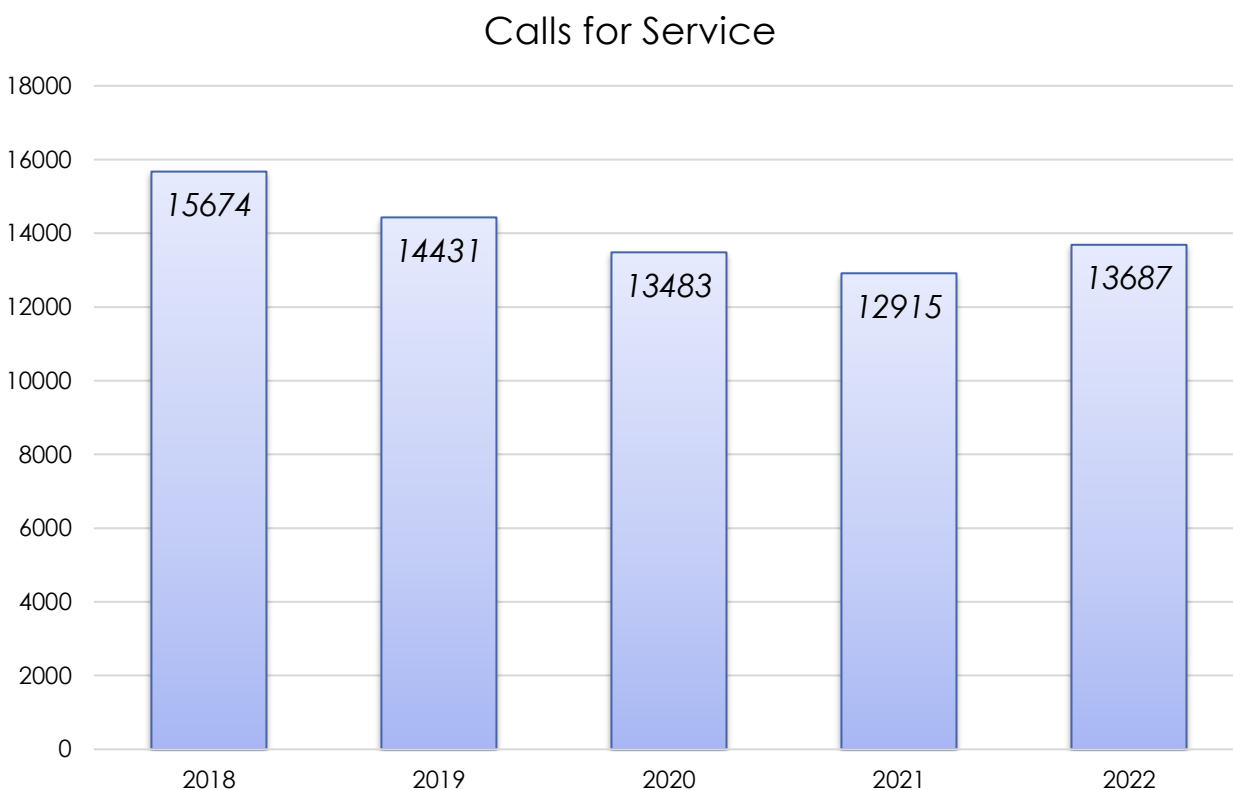


Figure-1: Calls for Service 2018-2022



The below pie chart is a breakdown of Department CFS in 2022 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.

Call for Service Breakdown

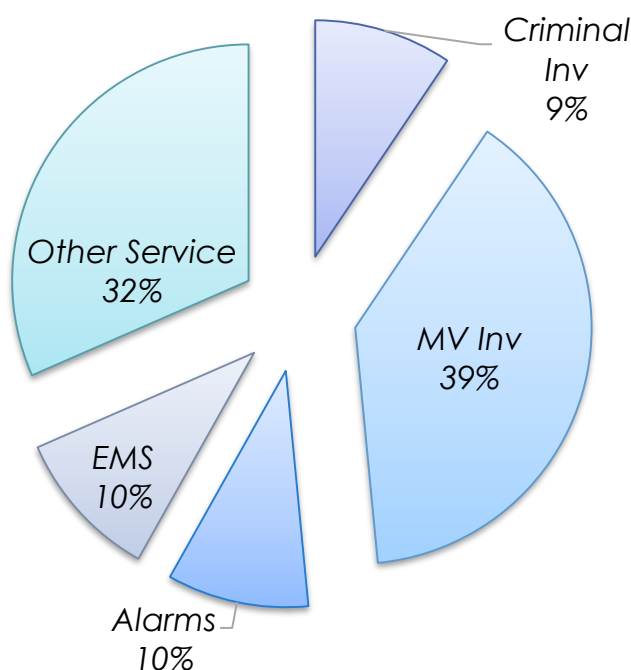


Figure-2: CFS Breakdown 2022

Of the recorded CFS in 2022, **6,973** were found to be citizen-generated. These CFS exclude officer-initiated activity such as traffic enforcement and deterrent runs, as well as administrative functions performed by staff to include permitting, child seat installations, site surveys, and crime prevention. On average in 2022 a citizen-generated CFS required **1.6** officers to respond. During 2022 approximately **6,872** hours were consumed in citizen generated calls for service ¹. These statistics do not account for the amount of time officers spend on case follow-up after the initial dispatch in the potential days, weeks or months post-response or tending to the requisite report documentation.

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

Year

2022

6973

Citizen-Generated CFS

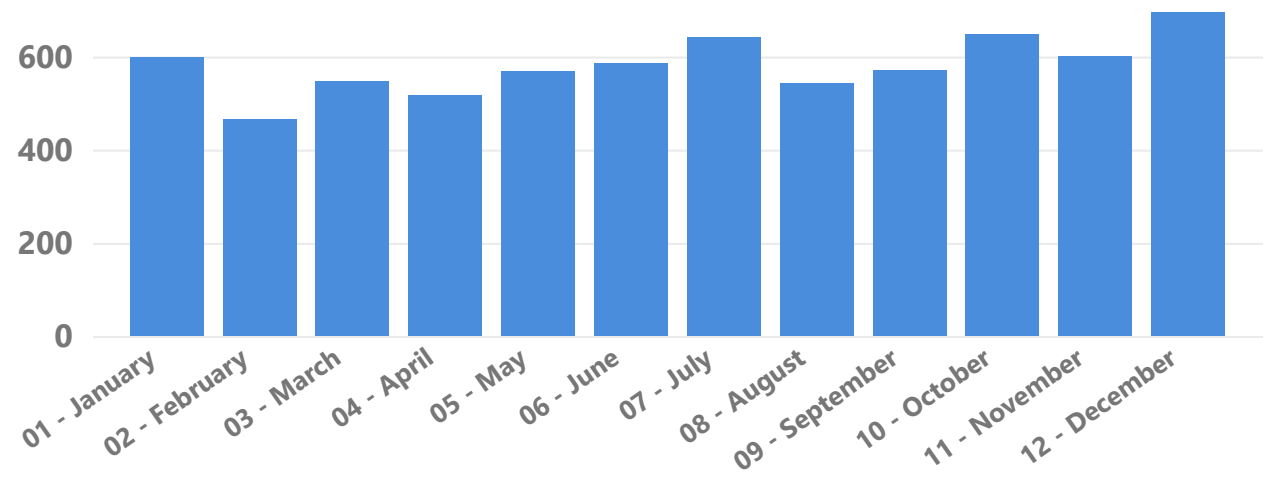
412.54K

Total Min Consumed

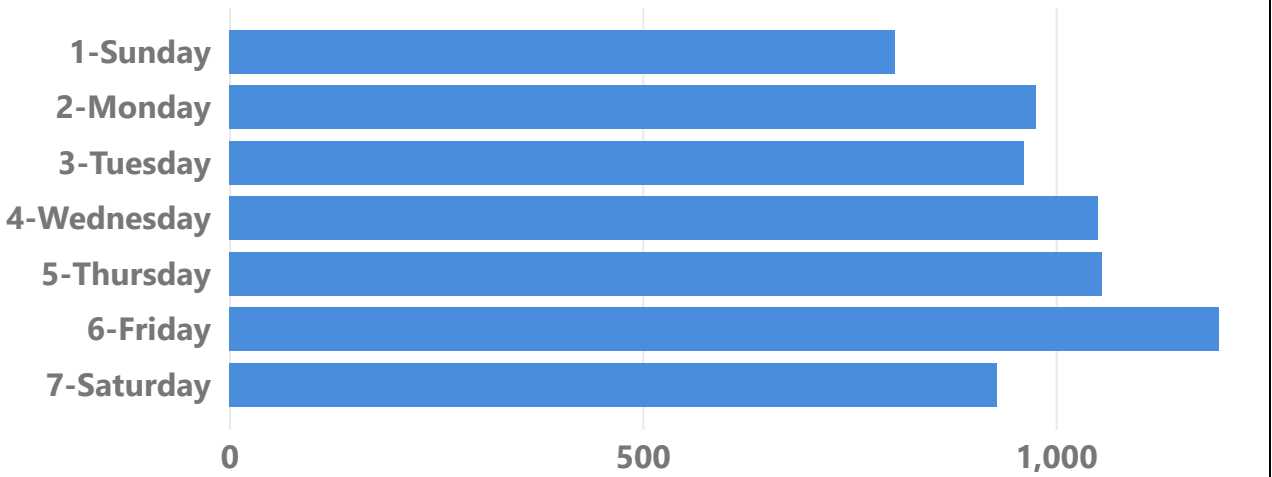
1.57

Average of Total PD Units Dispatched

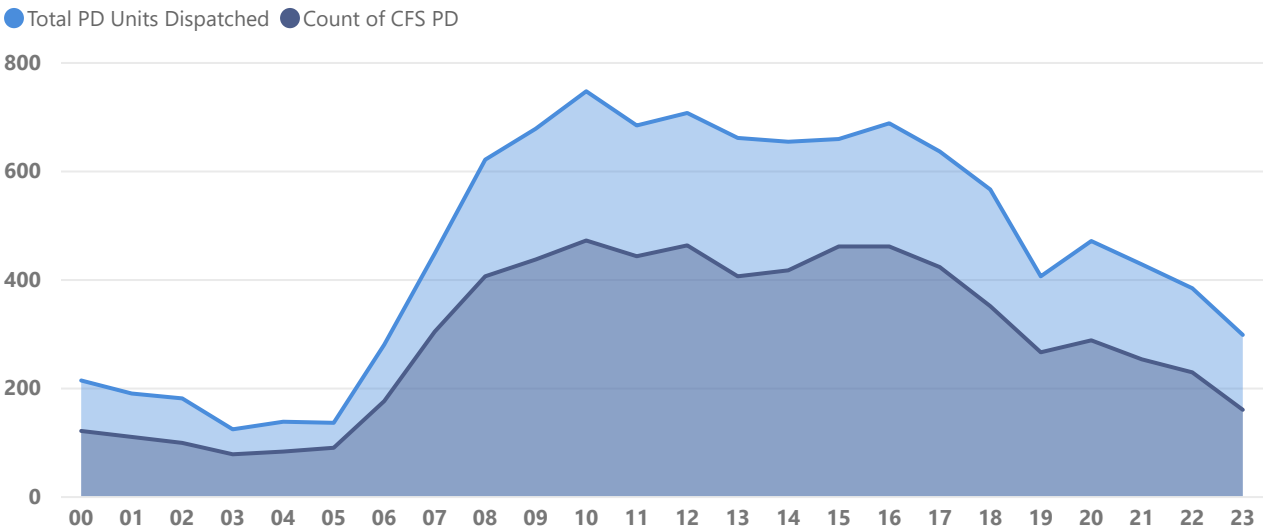
CFS by Month



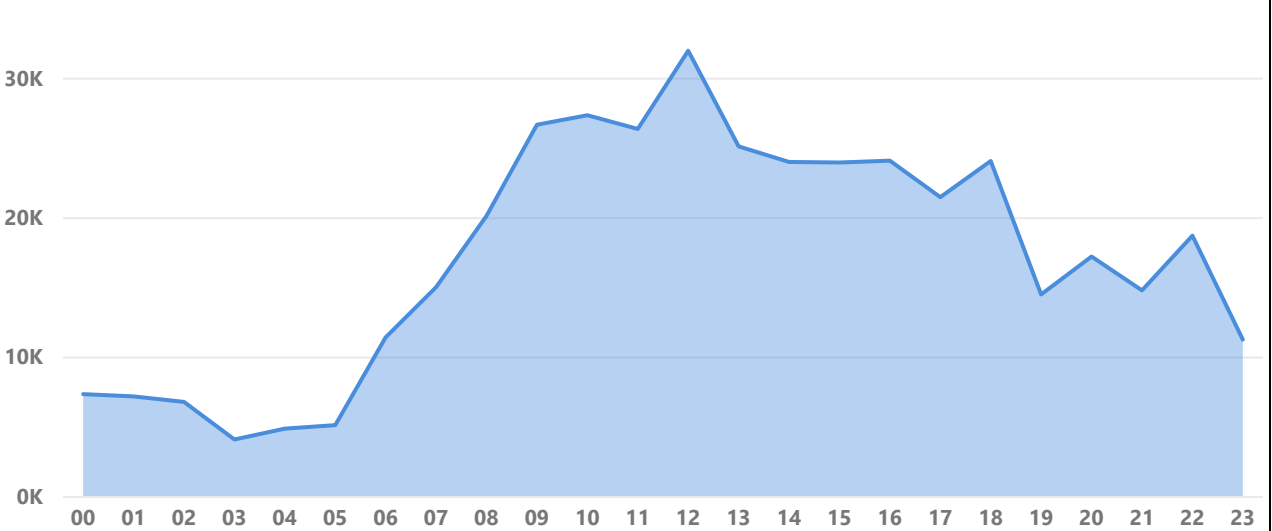
CFS by Day of Week



Units Dispatched vs CFS



Total Minutes Consumed by Hour of Day





Motor Vehicle Crashes

According to in-house records management data analyzing the Model Minimum Uniform Crash Criteria (MMUCC) reports, there were **463** reportable motor vehicle crashes that occurred on public highways in the Town of Wilton in 2022. In **110 (+25%)** of the reportable crashes there were complaints of injuries sustained and/or death. In 2022 there were **2** fatal crashes, the first since 2017. It is noted that one of the fatal crashes occurred on private property. Despite considerable year-over-year increases in overall crashes **(+101/+28%)** and crashes resulting in injury and/or death **(+28/+25%)**, total crashes in 2022 are still less than the pre-COVID years of 2018 and 2019. In addition to the reportable crashes on public highways there were **118** private property crashes that required police response and, in most instances, reporting.

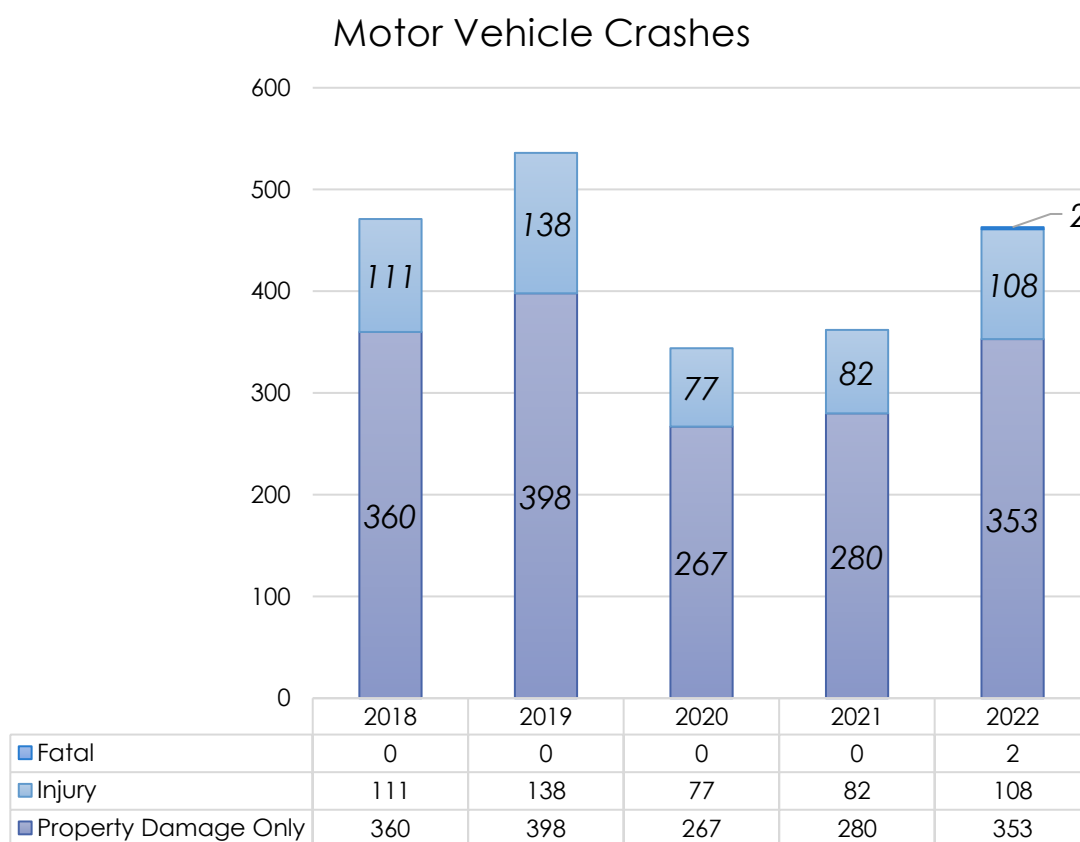


Figure-3: Motor Vehicle Crashes 2018-2022



The five-year (2018-2022) moving average of total crashes is **435.2**, a **1.4%** decrease from the five-year (2017-2021) moving average of **441.4**.

The five-year (2018-2022) moving average of crashes with injuries and/or fatalities is **103.6**, a **.4%** decrease from the five-year (2017-2021) moving average of **104**.

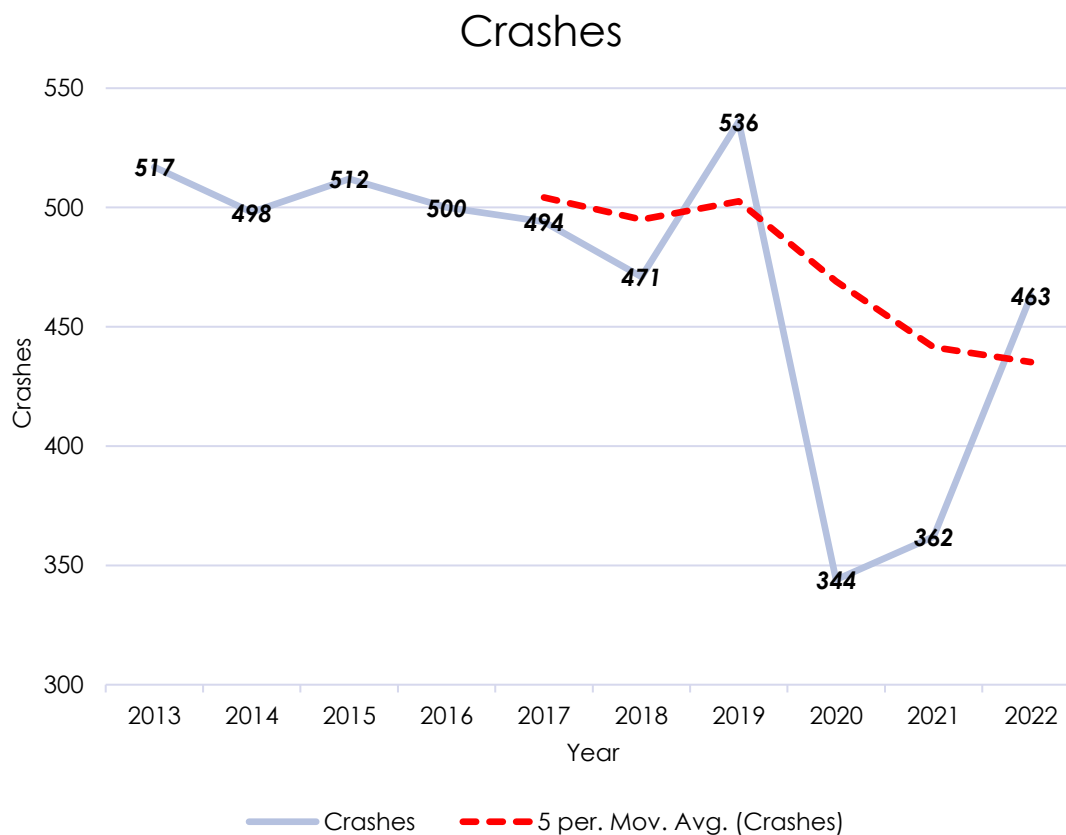


Figure-4: 5-year Moving Average of Total Crashes



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 table is a breakdown of reported Group A ² offenses in the Town of Wilton for the past 5-years disaggregated by crimes against persons, crimes against property, and crimes against society. The following chart is a breakdown of crime types reported in 2022.

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Crimes Against Persons	42	54	47	45	52
Crimes Against Property	264	228	204	204	238
Crimes Against Society	43	39	17	12	11
TOTAL	349	321	268	261	301

Table 1: 5-year Crime Trend by Crime Type

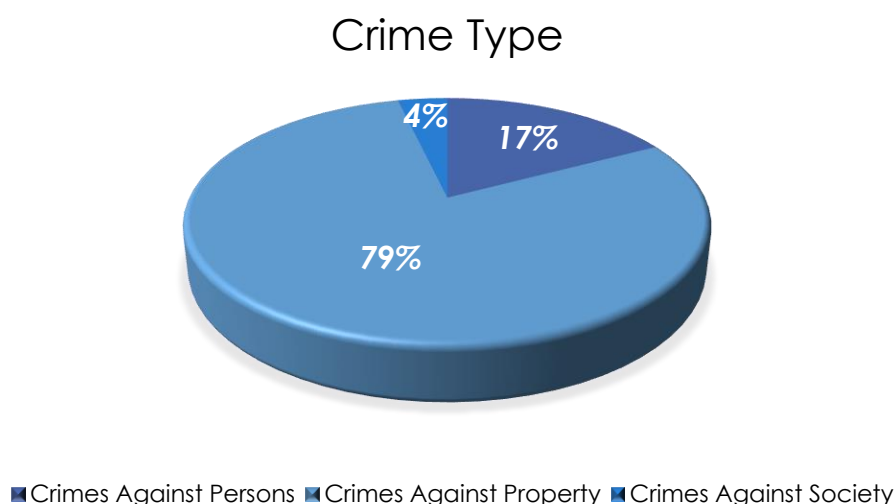


Figure-5: Types of Crimes Reported in 2022

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

Wilton Police Department - CT0016100 - NIBRS Agency Crime Overview - 2022

2021 Population Estimate		18,236	Offenses (*)		Arrests (**)	
Offense Overview			Reported	Cleared	Adult	Juvenile
Group A Offenses						
Crimes Against Persons						
Offense Total	301	Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Number Cleared	87	Negligent Manslaughter	2	0	0	0
Percent Cleared	28.90 %	Kidnapping/Abduction	0	0	0	0
Group A Crimes per 100,000 population	1,650.6	Rape	0	0	0	0
		Sodomy	0	0	0	0
		Sexual Assault With An Object	0	0	0	0
		Fondling	1	1	1	0
		Incest	0	0	0	0
		Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0
Total Arrests	174	Aggravated Assault	4	4	1	2
Adult Arrests	165	Simple Assault	26	25	23	1
Juvenile Arrests	9	Intimidation	19	18	14	3
Unknown Age	0	Human Trafficking, Commercial Sex Acts	0	0	0	0
Arrests per 100,000 population	954.2	Human Trafficking, Involuntary Servitude	0	0	0	0
		Crimes Against Property				
		Arson	1	1	1	0
		Bribery	0	0	0	0
		Burglary/Breaking & Entering	16	1	1	0
		Counterfeiting/Forgery	26	6	6	0
		Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	16	4	2	0
		Embezzlement	1	0	0	0
		Extortion/Blackmail	5	2	0	1
		False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game	5	2	1	0
		Credit Card/Automated Teller Machine Fraud	5	1	1	0
		Impersonation	1	0	0	0
		Welfare Fraud	0	0	0	0
		Wire Fraud	16	0	0	0
		Identity Theft	37	3	3	0
		Hacking/Computer Invasion	0	0	0	0
		Robbery	1	1	2	0
		Pocket-picking	1	0	0	0
		Purse-snatching	0	0	0	0
		Shoplifting	12	5	10	0
		Theft From Building	10	2	2	1
		Theft From Coin Operated Machine or Device	0	0	0	0
		Theft From Motor Vehicle	27	2	2	1
		Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts/Accessories	14	0	0	0
		All Other Larceny	37	1	0	0
		Motor Vehicle Theft	7	1	2	0
		Stolen Property Offenses	0	0	0	0
Crimes Against Society						
		Drug/Narcotic Violations	6	5	6	0
		Drug Equipment Violations	2	2	0	0
		Betting/Wagering	0	0	0	0
		Operating/Promoting/Assisting Gambling	0	0	0	0
		Gambling Equipment Violations	0	0	0	0
		Sports Tampering	0	0	0	0
		Pornography/Obscene Material	3	0	1	0
		Prostitution	0	0	0	0
		Assisting or Promoting Prostitution	0	0	0	0
		Purchasing Prostitution	0	0	0	0
		Weapon Law Violations	0	0	0	0
		Animal Cruelty	0	0	0	0
Total Group A Offenses			301	87	79	9
Group B Arrests						
Offense	Adult	Juvenile				
Bad Checks	0	0				
Curfew/Loitering/Vagrancy Violations	0	0				
Disorderly Conduct	16	0				
Driving Under the Influence	32	0				
Drunkenness	0	0				
Family Offenses (Nonviolent)	1	0				
Liquor Law Violations	4	0				
Peeping Tom	0	0				
Trespass of Real Property	4	0				
All Other Offenses	29	0				
Total Group B	86	0				

(*) Offenses are counted using the FBI Units of Count for Crime

(**) The 'Arrests' column shows arrests made during the selected period, regardless of incident date. Arrest counts may be higher than incident counts.

This report is valid as of May 17, 2023 and is subject to change



The Town of Wilton experienced a **15.3%** increase in reported Group A offenses ³. A driver of the increase was a **16.7%** rise in crimes against property. Larceny/Theft and Fraud-related crimes accounted for **69%** of reported property crimes. A large contributor was a Statewide uptick in thefts from residential mailboxes resulting in subsequent check fraud crimes. In the last three months of 2022 alone, the Department received approximately 23 reports of mail theft and subsequent check fraud.

Despite thefts from vehicles and stolen vehicles continuing to be a crime pattern throughout the State, in 2022 we saw a **41%** decrease in theft from vehicle incidents and a **46%** decrease in stolen vehicle reports.

In 2022 the Department made **175** arrests ⁴. **Seven (7)** arrests involved drug-related charges.

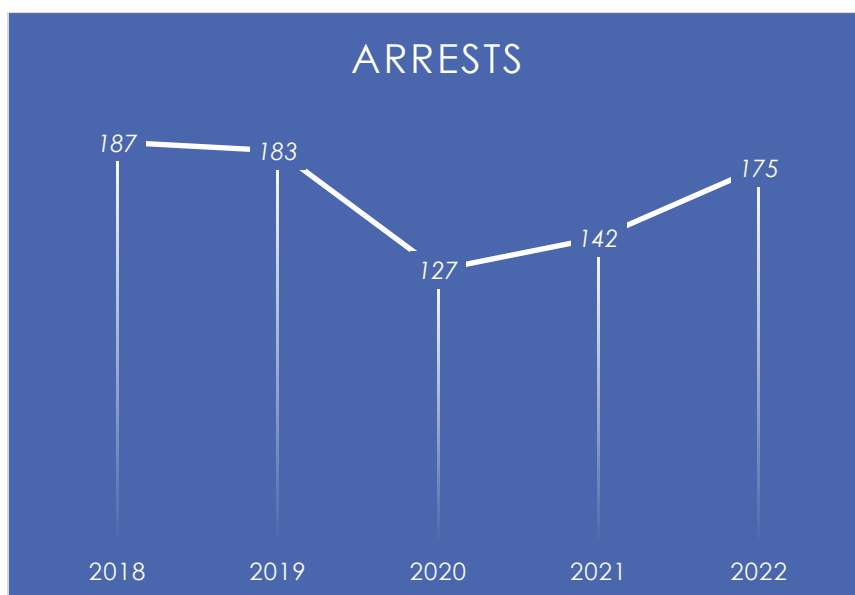


Figure-6: Arrests 2018-2022

³ A total of 260 Group A Offenses were reported in 2021 compared to 301 in 2022

⁴ 15 arrests in 2022 were related to incidents that occurred in prior years



The below chart is a breakdown of Group A offenses reported in 2022 that were cleared by arrest or exceptional means ⁵ disaggregated by crime type. The chart incorporates a comparison against clearance rates for the entire State of Connecticut. It is noted that clearance rates are subject to change as offenses reported in a particular calendar year may be cleared in following years. For example, the previously reported Crimes Against Property clearance rate of 12.8% in the [2021 annual report](#) has since risen to 16.7%.

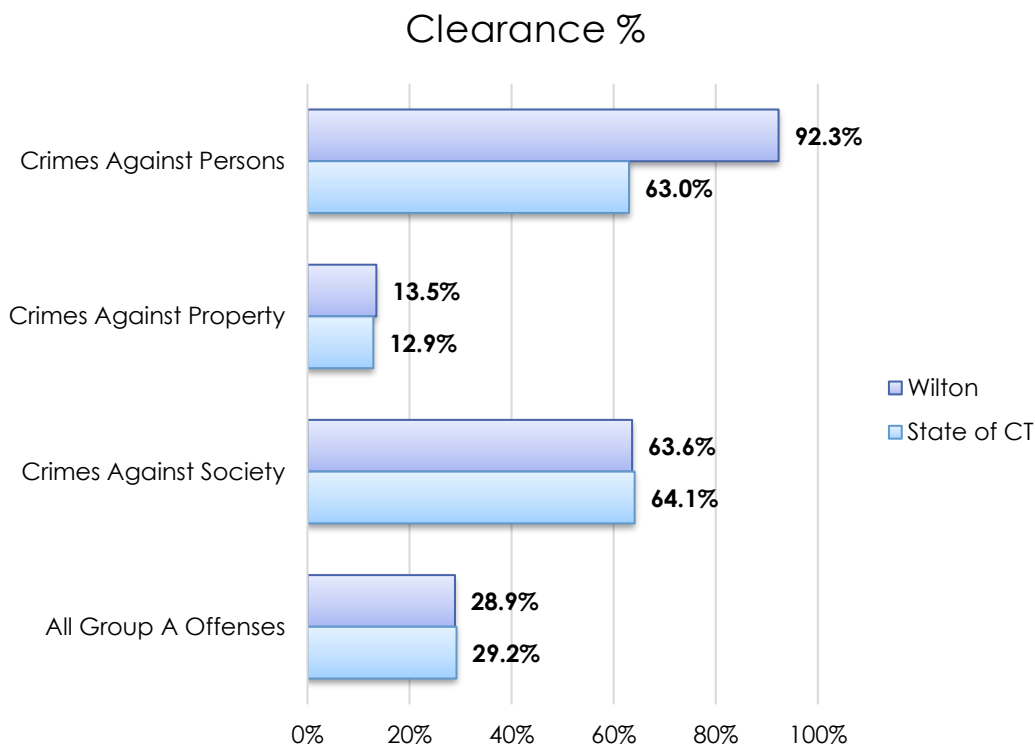


Figure 7: 2022 Clearance Rates Wilton/State of CT

⁵ 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.




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to keep power on

 **It's a scam**

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ReportFraud.ftc.gov



 **Online  Interest + Asks for  = SCAM**

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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 2022 the Department initiated a total of **4,076** traffic stops, an **8.2%** year-over-year increase. The five-year moving average of traffic stops decreased **5.9%** from 3,924 (2017-2021) to **3,694** (2018-2022).

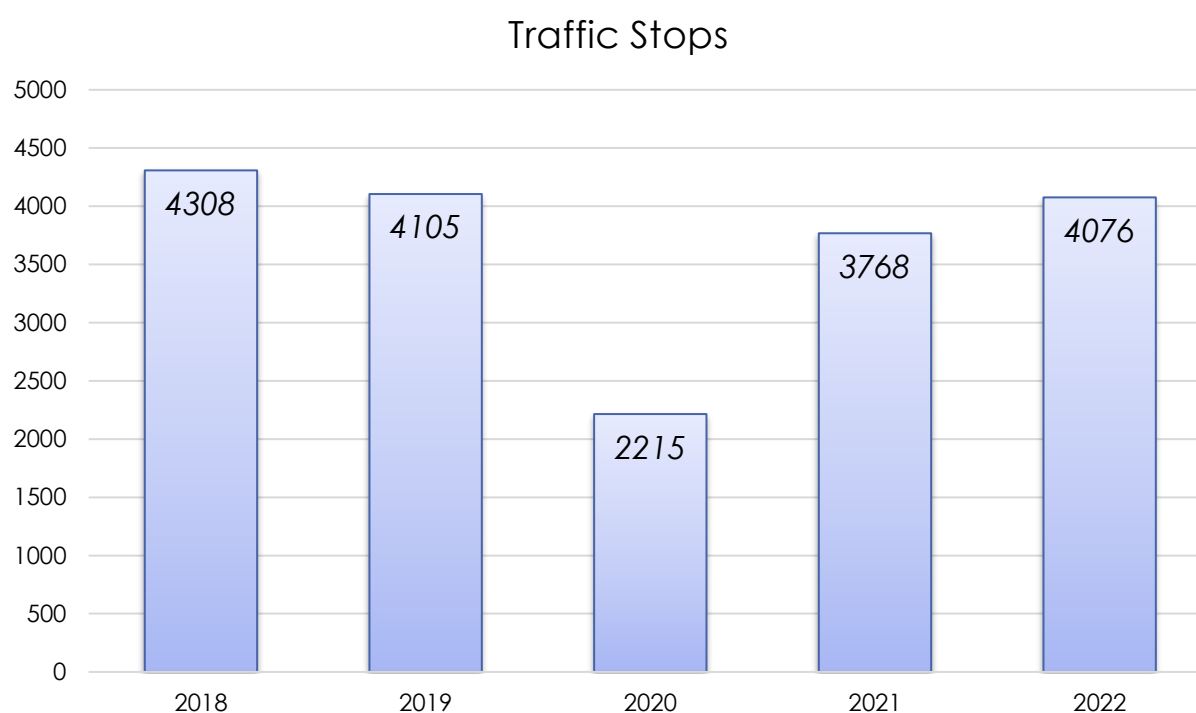


Figure-8: Traffic Stops 2018-2022



Strategic Enforcement

A total of **1,446** 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) and DUI.

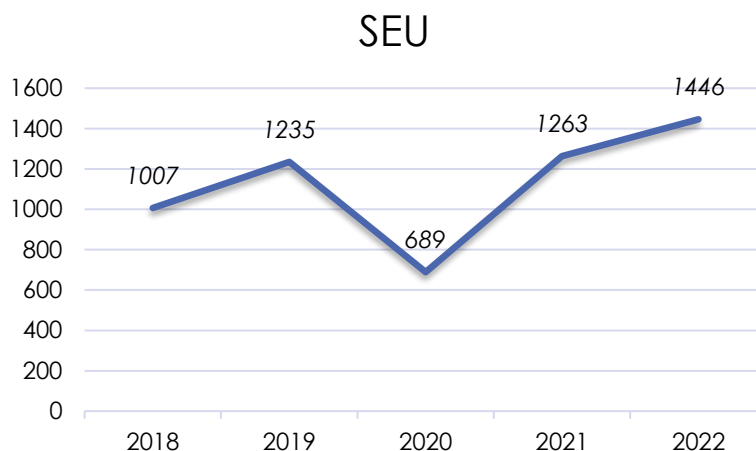


Figure-9: Selective Enforcement 2018-2022

The proactive enforcement of motor vehicle laws also assists in the detection of drivers impaired by alcohol and/or drugs. In 2022 the Department made a total of **32** arrests for DUI charges.

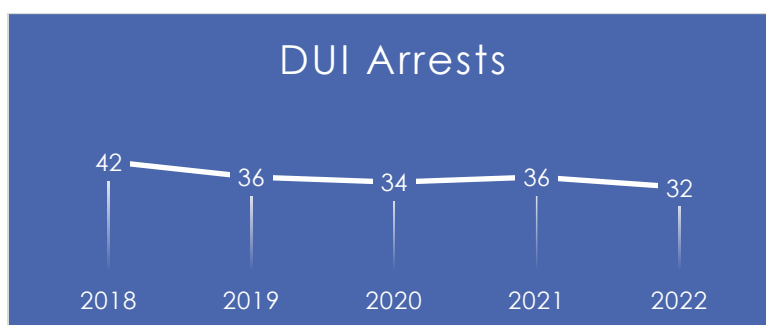


Figure-10: DUI Arrests 2018-2022



Bias Profiling Review

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.

Aggregate Traffic Stops in 2022

The Department conducted approximately 4,076 traffic stops in 2022, an 8.2% increase when compared to 2021 (3,768). The 5-year (2018-2022) moving average of total traffic stops is 3,694.

In totality, of the 4,076 traffic stops conducted in 2022 approximately 63.1% were of White non-Hispanic operators while 36.9% involved a Minority operator (Black, Hispanic, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaskan Native, and Other Race). The data is consistent with the most recent publication from the Statewide Analysis of traffic stop data (2020) that showed between 2018-2020 the statewide percentage of drivers stopped by police who were identified as Minority was 37%.

More specifically, Department traffic stop data for 2022 showed that 13.2% of operators were Black and 19.1% were Hispanic. The ratios are consistent year to year with the Department's 2021 traffic stop data, producing a slight percentage increase amongst Black operators (+.7%) and decrease amongst Hispanic operators (-.3%). In comparison, the Statewide Analysis of traffic stop data (2020) shows that across Connecticut's municipal departments and State Police troops between 2018-2020, a total of 17.8% of operators stopped were observed to be Black while 15.8% of stops were Hispanic operators.

Of the operators stopped by our officers in 2022, approximately 16.7% were residents of Wilton and approximately 90.2% were residents of the State of Connecticut.

Traffic Stop Dispositions

A review of traffic stops dispositions revealed that approximately 20.9% of traffic stops involving White non-Hispanic operators resulted in dispositions of arrest, misdemeanor summons or infraction, with the remaining 79.1% of traffic stops involving White non-Hispanic operators resulting in warnings. Approximately 26.2% of traffic stops involving Black operators resulted in dispositions of arrest, misdemeanor summons or infraction, with the remaining 73.8% of traffic stops involving Black operators resulting in warnings.



For Hispanic operators' dispositions of arrest, misdemeanor summons or infraction resulted in 35.2% of traffic stops, with the remaining 64.8% resulting in warnings.

Vehicle Searches

The State of Connecticut Racial Profiling Prohibition Project identifies discretionary vehicle searches in their analysis. Discretionary vehicle searches are defined as those conducted under the authority of probable cause or consent, excluding inventory searches. In 2022 our officers engaged in only 2 discretionary vehicle searches, an 88% year-to-year reduction. In 2021 we experienced a 67% year-to-year reduction (2020/2021) as the legalization of cannabis went into effect mid-year. This is the first full year of legalized cannabis, and accordingly, the amount of discretionary vehicle searches has continued to drop. The small sample size of total discretionary vehicle searches precludes any meaningful analysis.

Conclusion

The Department received four complaints of bias profiling due to either race or ethnicity in 2022. All complaints were investigated by Internal Affairs and closed with the disposition of UNFOUNDED.

The review of the Department's 2022 Racial Profiling Traffic Stop Report (attached) revealed no signs of disparity with regard to racial profiling on traffic stops and/or disparate outcomes as a result of traffic stops.

Wilton Police Dept

240 Danbury Road, Wilton CT 068974008

(203) 834-6260

Racial Profiling Traffic Stop Report

2022-01-01 00:00 Thru 2022-12-31 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:	1182	2145	755	5	2567	600	3028	26	3301	2832	387	108	3235	0	90	2
Black:	191	348	23	1	515	18	469	3	536	450	76	13	500	0	39	0
Indian:	32	44	0	7	69	26	72	2	74	64	11	1	73	0	3	0
Asian:	60	74	0	3	131	37	107	0	134	125	7	2	134	0	0	0
Unknown:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals:	1465	2611	778	16	3282	681	3676	31	4045	3471	481	124	3942	0	132	2

	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:	85	3091	151	92	3235	152	3175	17	237	551	2205	262	55	2791	418	118	1	3326
Black:	16	476	47	39	500	54	485	2	79	60	359	27	12	415	96	28	0	539
Indian:	2	71	3	3	73	4	72	2	2	8	53	9	2	68	6	2	0	76
Asian:	3	125	6	0	134	1	133	0	7	15	94	16	2	127	7	0	0	134
Unknown:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals:	106	3763	207	134	3942	211	3865	21	325	634	2711	314	71	3401	527	148	1	4075

Grand Totals

White:	3327	81.62%	Male:	2611	64.06%	Hispanic	778	19.09%
Black:	539	13.22%	Female:	1465	35.94%	Middle Eastern	16	0.39%
Indian:	76	1.86%				N/A	3282	80.52%
Asian:	134	3.29%						
Unknown:	0	0.00%						
Totals:	4076	100.00%						



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 2022 the Department responded to a total of **106** domestic-related incidents ⁶. Of these incidents a total of **57** qualified as family violence incidents ⁷ based on the nature of allegations. These are five-year highs for domestic-related and family violence incidents.

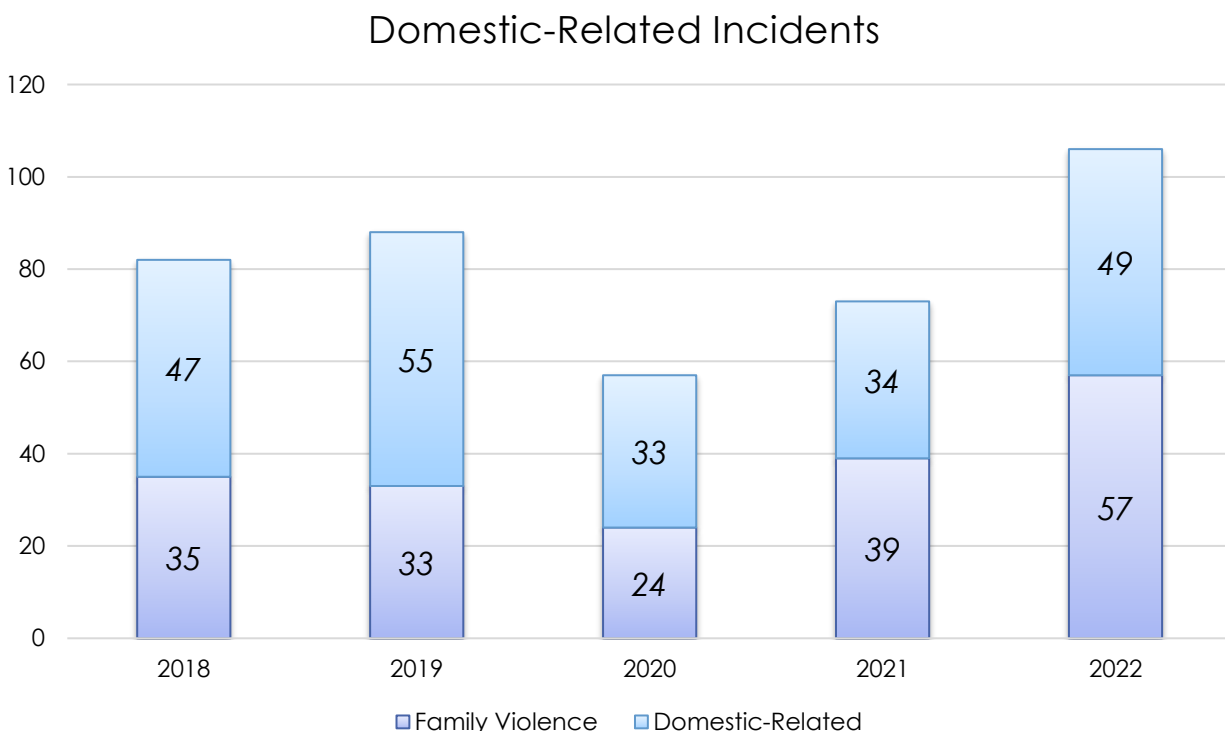


Figure-11: Domestic-Related Incidents 2018-2022

⁶ Domestic-related calls for service include disputes among family or household members that do not rise to the level of the statutory definition of family violence, such as verbal arguments

⁷ 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.”



In 2022 probable cause was established in **48** family violence incidents to result in arrest⁸, a **50%** year-over-year increase and the most family violence arrests in at least the last ten years. Family violence arrests represented **27%** of all arrests in the Town of Wilton in 2022. The prevailing relationship category for family violence arrests was *spouse or former spouse* (15) and *other relative-residing in the home* (15), each accounting for 31.9% of family violence arrests, respectively. Intimate partner relationships⁹ accounted for 56.2% (27) of all family violence arrests.

Lethality Assessment Program

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 the LAP-Line Worker
2017	40	18	22	0	17
2018	31	17	12	2	13
2019	32	19	12	1	14
2020	12	8	4	0	6
2021	18	9	8	1	5
2022	29	18	11	0	16
TOTAL	133	71	58	4	55

Table-2: Lethality Assessment Program Data 2017-2022

⁸ It is noted that each arrest does not signify a distinct relationship as some persons were arrested multiple times for family violence offenses during the year.

⁹ 15 family violence arrests involved spouses and former spouses, 12 family violence arrests involved persons in, or who have recently been in, a dating relationship, and 1 family violence arrest involved persons with a child in common.

Family Violence

Received Y...

2022

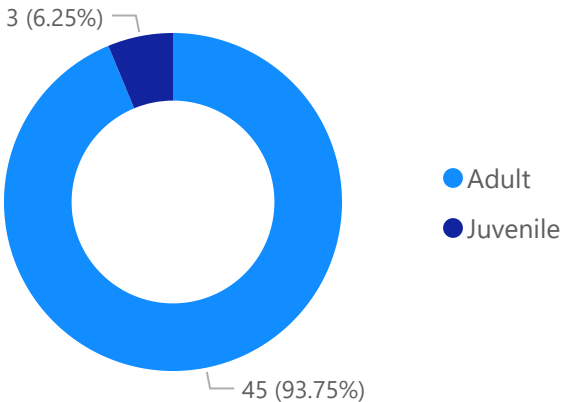
Domestic-Related Incidents

106

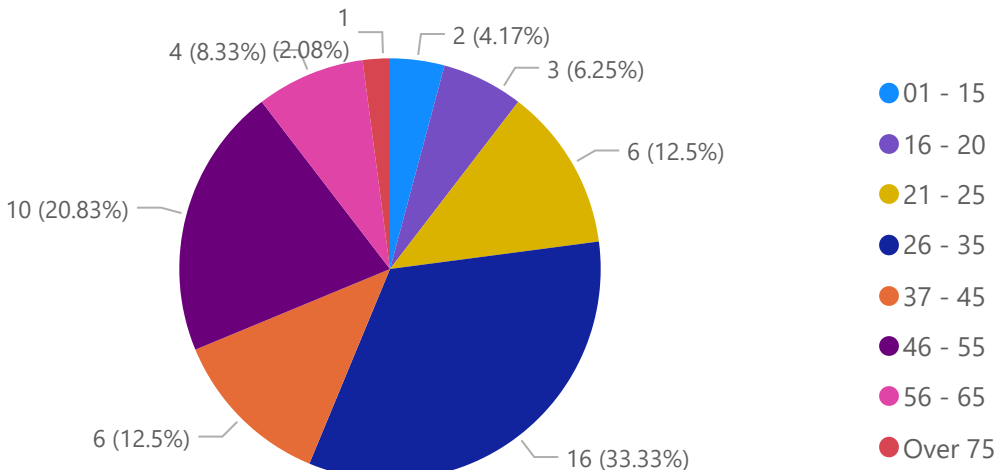
Family Violence Arrests

48

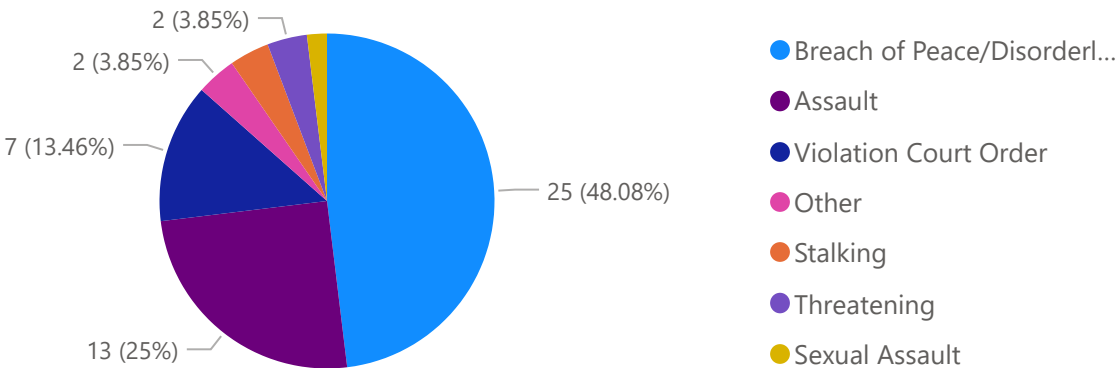
Arrest Count by Adult/Juvenile



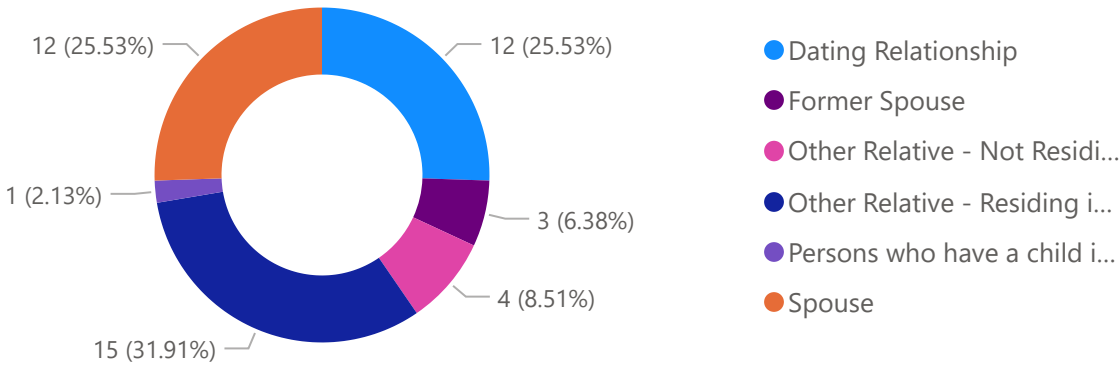
Age at Arrest



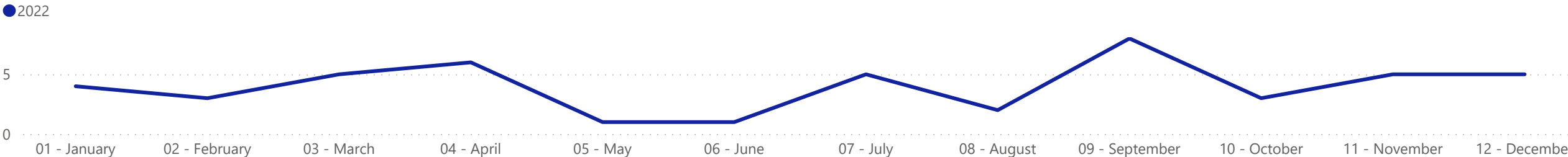
Family Violence Offense



Family Violence Relationship



Faimly Violence Arrests by Month





Pursuits

In 2022 officers were engaged in **9** pursuits. Departmental review of pursuits is conducted by the Lieutenant that oversees the respective shift the pursuit occurred on. The 2022 reviews determined that only **1** of the pursuits was not within policy.

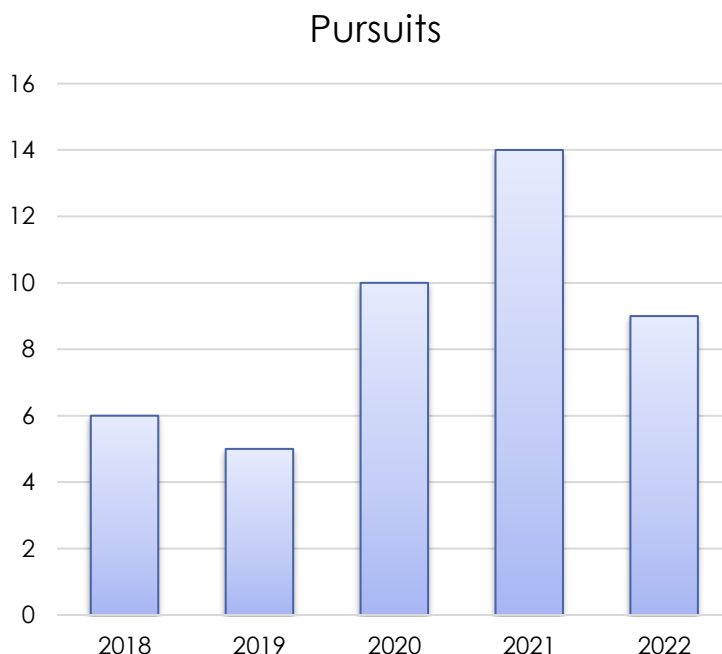


Figure-12: Pursuits 2018-2022

Reason for Pursuit

Of the pursuits occurring in 2022, all **9** involved motor vehicle violations. None were related to criminal matters at the onset.

Pursuit Outcomes

The below table is a breakdown of pursuit outcomes in 2022.

Outcomes				
Crash, Injury or Death	Arrest	Terminated by Officer	Terminated by Supervisor	Termination Device
2	4	8	0	0

Table-3: Pursuit Outcomes 2022



Duration

The average duration of the pursuits was approximately **12** seconds with the longest lasting approximately 30 seconds and on two occasions pursuits lasting 0 seconds. The pursuits lasting 0 seconds were incidents where the operator of the vehicle initially stopped, but then fled and the officers appropriately did not pursue.

Crashes and/or Injuries

There were **2** crashes resulting from a pursuit in 2022 with **1** resulting in minor injury. In the first, the officer attempted to stop the vehicle for reckless driving. The officer appropriately terminated the pursuit 22 seconds after being engaged. The subsequent crash occurred in the City of Norwalk, approximately 1.4 miles south of the location where the officer terminated the pursuit. The operator fled the scene of the crash on foot and was not immediately apprehended. The vehicle was not actively being pursued at the time of the crash. The operator was arrested the following day.

The second crash resulting from a pursuit involved an officer initiating a traffic stop on a motorcycle operator. The operator initially stopped for the officer, pulling into a gas station parking lot, but then quickly accelerated back into the roadway. In doing so, the operator immediately lost control of his motorcycle resulting in a one-car crash in the roadway. The operator suffered minor injury as a result. Notwithstanding the violations leading to the officer's attempt to stop the motorcycle, the operator was also found to have an active arrest warrant in the Town of Fairfield.

Arrests

There were **4** arrests resulting from pursuits in 2022 with an arrest warrant for a fifth still active. Of the arrests **3** were on-site or the same day while the fourth was effectuated one day following the event by misdemeanor waiver.

Age of Offender

The age of the offender was known for only **6** pursuits in 2022. The average age of known offenders is approximately 33 years old.



Conclusion

In 2022 the Department experienced a 36% (-5) year-to-year decrease in the number of incidents that resulted in officers being engaged in pursuit. It is the first year there has been a decrease since 2019.

The Department has shown significant improvement in policy compliance, with only one pursuit found to be out of policy in 2022. Comparatively, pursuits found to not be within policy in 2021 and 2020 were 4 and 5, respectively. The improvement is further evidenced by a 77% (-41 seconds) reduction in the average duration of pursuits and none traveling greater than a one-mile distance.



Use of Force

In 2022 there were **10** distinct incidents that resulted in officer use of force (UOF), a **23%** year-over-year decrease. Of the ten incidents, four involved multiple officers using force, resulting in a total of **17** officer UOF reports completed, a **43%** decrease from the previous year (**30**). **Four (4)** officers were involved in more than one incident with the maximum being two UOF incidents during the year. All UOF incidents underwent supervisory review and all were found to be within policy.

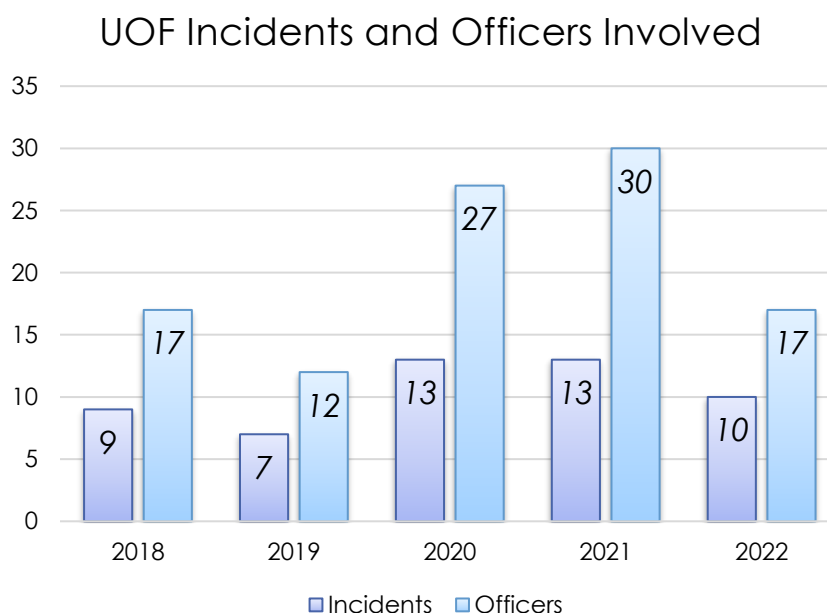


Figure-13: Use of Force Incidents and Officers Involved 2018-2022

Call Types

All but two UOF incidents were the result of officers being dispatched to calls for service. A breakdown of call types resulting in officer(s) UOF were family violence (3), burglary/trespassing (2), larceny/fraud (2), crisis intervention (2), and pursuit (1). The majority of UOF incidents occurred on the Evening Shift (6), followed by Day Shift (3), and Midnight Shift (1).

The majority of the incidents were the result of subjects not complying with officer verbal commands or resistance to being taken into custody for arrest, resulting in forcible handcuffing.



Call Type

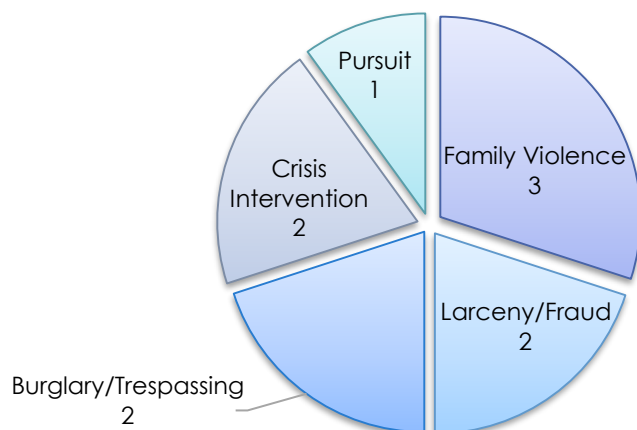


Figure-14: Use of Force Incident Data 2022

Force Type

In 2022 physical force in the form of control holds and/or takedowns were the predominant application of forced used by officers, accounting for **19** uses of force or approximately **70%** of all force applied.

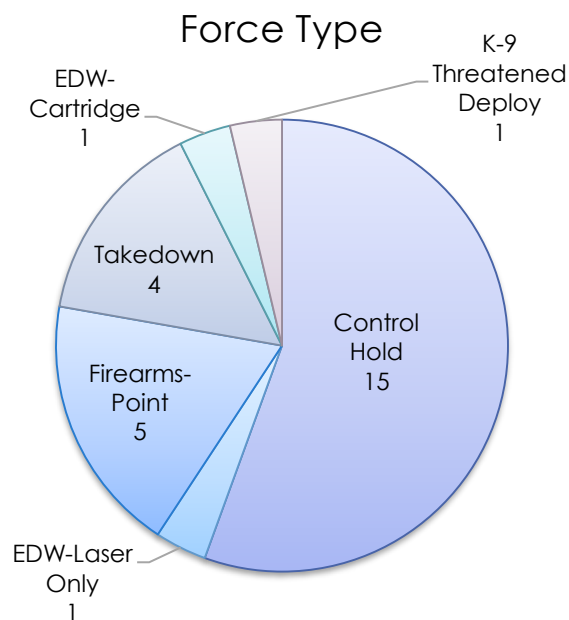


Figure-15: Type of Force Used 2022



Demographics

In reviewing the demographics of the subjects in which force was used, **8** were male and **2** were female. The average age of subjects was approximately **26** years old, with the youngest subject being 6 and the oldest 41. The breakdown of subject race is **50%** (5) White and **50%** (5) Black. There were zero UOF incidents involving subjects whose ethnicity was Hispanic. Two UOF incidents involved subjects who were residents of the Town of Wilton.

Injuries

Injuries were sustained by **4** subjects of force, consisting of minor bruises and/or abrasions and an asthmatic episode. It is noted that in two of the incidents where injuries were sustained, it was not the result of any direct application of force by the officer(s); rather it occurred when the subject was actively fleeing from the officer either on foot or by motorcycle. There were **3** officer injuries as the result of UOF incidents, one resulting in lost time from work.

Use of Force Ratios

Of the 10 UOF incidents, **9** resulted in arrest. In 2022 the Department had 175 arrest incidents. Therefore, the Department's UOF to arrest ratio is **95%**. In other words, 95% of arrests effectuated by officers involved no level of force.

Force Used in Arrests

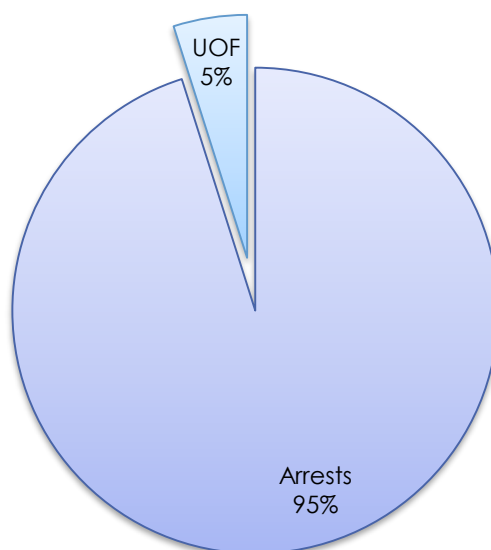


Figure-16: Use of Force to Arrest Ratio 2022



In 2022 the Department responded to 13,687 calls for service. The Department's UOF to call for service ratio was **.07%**. In other words, in 99.93% of officers documented interactions with the public, no force was used.

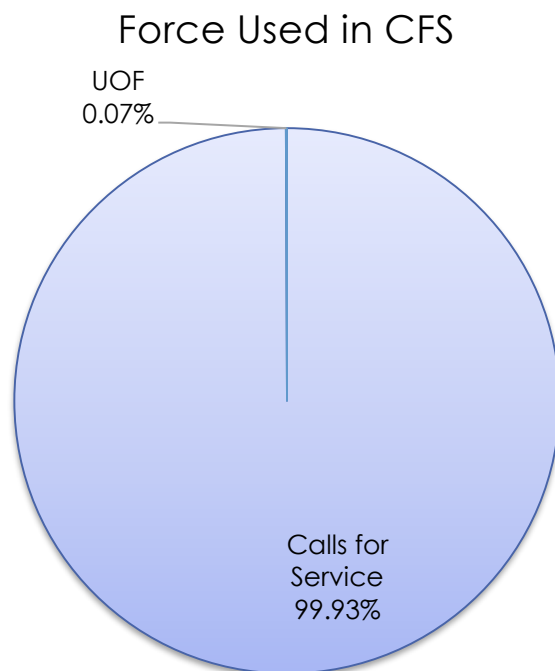


Figure-17: Use of Force to Call for Service Ratio 2022

Conclusion

In reviewing the use of force incidents for 2022 there were no identified patterns or trends that would indicate policy, training, tactics or officer safety concerns in the Department's application of force.

The Department did receive two excessive force complaints during the year, one of which stemmed from an incident that occurred in 2019. Both complaints were investigated by Internal Affairs and found that the officer(s) use of force in the respective incidents were within policy. The allegations were UNFOUNDED.



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 2022 the Department began separating internal investigations into one of two categories, Citizen Complaint (CC #) or Internal Affairs (IA #). Citizen Complaint classifications occur if the complaint is generated externally and the allegation is of a less serious nature. Internal Affairs classifications occur for allegations that have the potential to damage the reputation of the Department or its personnel and generally include, but are not limited to, allegations of serious misconduct, serious violations of Standards of Conduct, and other directives or criminal conduct.

In 2022 the Department initiated **6** Citizen Complaint investigations and **6** Internal Affairs investigations, all of which were generated externally. With the Department responding to 13,687 calls for service (CFS) in 2022, only **.09%** resulted in citizen complaints. The following is a breakdown of the nature of complaints and/or investigations. It is noted that some complaints involved multiple allegations, but for classification purposes the most serious allegation is used.

Allegation	Number of Complaints
Demeanor	5
Excessive Force	2
Bias-Profilng	4
Improper Investigation	1

Table-4: Internal Affairs Complaint Type 2022



The average length of investigation, date of complaint to finalized report of investigation submitted to the Chief of Police for disposition, was approximately **8** days for Citizen Complaints and **31** days for Internal Affairs. The following is a breakdown of investigation dispositions ¹⁰ in 2022:

Dispositions		
Unfounded	Not Sustained	Summary Action
10	2	1

Table-5: Internal Affairs Dispositions 2022

There were zero Union grievances related to Internal Affairs and/or discipline filed in 2022.

¹⁰ Department Standard Operating Procedure [1-12 Complaints/Internal Affairs](#) outlines eight disposition classifications.



Crisis Intervention Team

The goal of the Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) is to facilitate safe resolutions to crisis situations for all parties involved: officers, community, and person in crisis. In addition, similar to providing a victim of domestic violence with information on appropriate advocacy services, the CIT will link persons in crisis to appropriate services that may benefit them. Resources include, but are not limited to referrals to 211, the Franklin S. DuBois Center, Office of Victim Services, Department of Developmental Services, and Wilton Social Services.

In 2022 officers responded to **74** incidents classified solely as CIT calls for service. Some consumers required multiple calls for service throughout the year. Officers respond to a myriad of other calls for service that involve subjects with underlying mental health and/or substance abuse issues, but may be classified as a different call type, such as family violence. A total of **64** Police Emergency Examination Request (PEER) ¹¹ forms were completed in 2022. The below chart is a breakdown of CIT calls for service by age group.

CIT Calls by Age Group

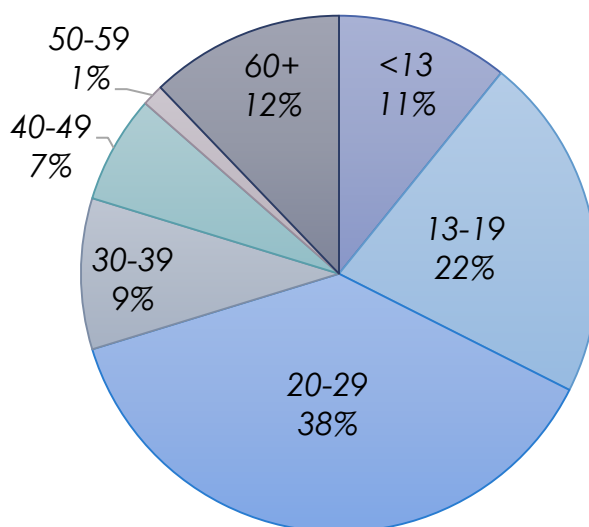
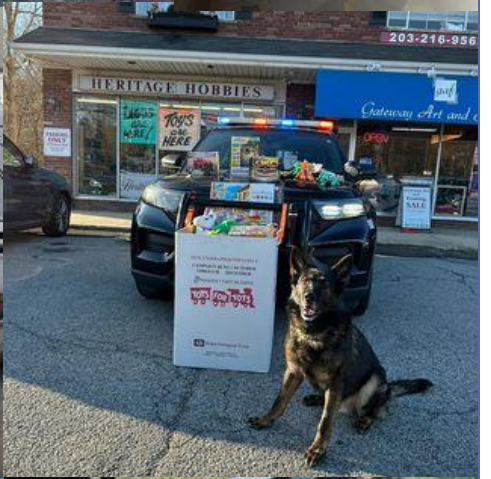


Figure 18: CIT Calls by Age Group 2022

¹¹ C.G.S. 17a-503 states, “Any police officer who has reasonable cause to believe that a person has psychiatric disabilities and is dangerous to himself or herself or others or gravely disabled, and in need of immediate care and treatment, may take such person into custody and take or cause such person to be taken to a general hospital for emergency examination under this section.”





Notable Arrests

Stolen Business Checks

In November 2021 an officer took a complaint from a local business alleging that a former employee had stolen business checks and subsequently negotiated them for cash. The officer diligently completed search warrants to obtain the necessary bank records that evidenced the theft. Through careful review of the bank records, additional stolen checks that were negotiated in the name of a second offender were identified. The officer determined that the second offender was a neighbor of the former employee and, by obtaining phone records via search warrant, he was able to corroborate the conspiracy. As a result, arrest warrants for both offenders were obtained charging them with Larceny, Forgery, and Conspiracy charges.

Armed Robbery

In November 2021 a gas station in the Town of Wilton was victim of a robbery in which a firearm was displayed. The suspect had fled the scene prior to police arrival. First responding officers located a vinyl glove at the crime scene, presumed to have been left behind the suspect, and seized it as evidence. The investigation was assigned to the Detective Bureau and a thorough review of video surveillance confirmed the glove was left behind by the suspect. Approximately one-month later the K-9 Officer assisted the Fairfield Police Department on a K-9 track for a robbery in the Town of Fairfield and recognized similarities between the two cases. Fairfield PD updated a couple of days later that they had identified and arrested a suspect who worked for a roadside assistance company. Detectives followed up with the suspect's employer, and through geolocation data were able to place the suspect in the Town of Wilton at the time of the robbery. A search warrant for the suspect's DNA to be compared to the glove left at the scene was completed. The results provided further evidence to the suspect's involvement in the Wilton robbery. The suspect was arrested by warrant in April 2022 for Robbery and Larceny. The culmination of identifying evidence at the crime scene, the recognition of a similar crime pattern in a neighboring town, and relentless follow-up led to the arrest of a dangerous criminal.

Stolen Vehicle & Firearm

In January 2022 patrol officers were dispatched to several residences in the Town of Wilton on report of overnight thefts from vehicles as well as a stolen motor vehicle. The victim of the stolen motor vehicle reported that he had two firearms stored inside the vehicle. Following up on fraudulent transactions on credit cards stolen from the vehicle of a separate victim, detectives were able to obtain video surveillance of four suspects. Collaborating with members of the New Haven Police Department, two adult male suspects and two juvenile male suspects were identified. The stolen vehicle was recovered in the City of New Haven in proximity to one of the adult male suspect's



residences. Through investigative efforts, arrest warrants were obtained for two adult male suspects and one juvenile male suspect who were later arrested for Larceny, Firearm, and Identity Theft charges. In addition, the investigation assisted the Town of New Canaan in making an arrest on a vehicle stolen from their town in and around the same time.

Burglary of Storage Trailer

In January 2022 an officer took a report of a storage trailer located on a commercial property that was burglarized. Stolen were a snowblower, generator, and a chain saw amounting to a total loss of approximately \$2,500. Through video review it was determined the actual theft occurred several days earlier and images of a suspect vehicle and sole male suspect were captured. The suspect images were distributed on law enforcement intelligence sharing platforms, leading to the identification of a suspect who was active in similar crimes throughout the State of Connecticut. Through collaboration with partner law enforcement agencies and analysis of phone records, the investigating officer was able to place the suspect at the scene of the crime. An arrest warrant was obtained and the offender was arrested for Burglary, Larceny, Criminal Mischief, and Trespass charges in March of 2022.

Criminal Mischief

In February 2022 an officer was assigned to investigate a report of criminal mischief at a local business. The victim reported that his personal vehicle had multiple vehicle tires punctured. Additionally, the victim reported that his vehicle's tires were punctured approximately 2 weeks prior as well, along with another business owner's tires at the property. Through investigation it was learned that the victim had an ongoing dispute with a vendor in regards to payment. A suspect and suspect vehicle were identified through review of video surveillance on the property. By means of statements obtained from the victim and Department of Motor Vehicle records, the suspect was identified as the disgruntled vendor. When the suspect denied involvement in the crime, the investigating officer was able to disprove his claims with geolocation records for the suspect's mobile telephone obtained by search warrant. As a result, an arrest warrant was obtained and the suspect was charged in June 2022 for Criminal Mischief and Criminal Trespass.

Harassment

In March 2022 Patrol took a complaint from a juvenile victim that involved the exchange of intimate images over a several month period on the social media platform SnapChat with an unknown person. The suspect was sending unsolicited intimate images to the juvenile victim and also threatening to release intimate images sent by the juvenile victim if more were not shared. The School Resource Officer assumed the investigation, completing search warrants for the subscriber records of the suspect's SnapChat account and later the IP addresses associated with the account. By doing so, a juvenile suspect



in Stamford, CT was identified. A referral to juvenile court for the delinquent act of Harassment was made, but more importantly peace of mind was brought to the juvenile victim.

Stalking & Harassment

In April 2022 an officer took a report of Harassment and Trespassing from a residence in the Town of Wilton. The victim residents described a course of conduct occurring over the span of several weeks wherein trash was being left by their front door, a dead fish left in their mailbox, milk poured over the front door of their residence and vehicle, and ongoing harassing text messages and phone calls from unknown phone numbers. The investigating officer diligently followed up on leads derived from the various phone numbers used and was ultimately able to identify two suspects who were known to the family. As a result, arrest warrants were obtained and two offenders were arrested in May 2022 for Stalking, Harassment, Criminal Mischief, Trespass, Breach of Peace, and Conspiracy charges.

Arson

In July 2022 officers responded to a residence in the Town of Wilton on the report of an active structure fire. Upon arrival an officer was met by the homeowner who believed that a firework had hit his residence and caused the fire. While speaking with the homeowner, a neighbor emerged from the backyard. The investigating officer asked the neighbor what occurred and was told that he (neighbor) was putting on a firework show when a mortar style firework struck and ignited the now damaged residence. The neighbor led the officer to his residence where numerous tubes capable of launching mortar style fireworks were observed. The neighbor admitted to the officer that when one of the mortars launched, it knocked a second mortar (which was ignited) over and that second mortar launched in the direction of the damaged residence. A subsequent investigation was conducted by the Wilton Fire Marshal, who concluded there was probable cause to believe the structure fire was caused by a mortar style firework. The officer's initial interview with the suspect, along with the physical evidence recovered from the scene, was critical in determining what is believed to have occurred in the incident. An arrest warrant for the charge of Arson was obtained and the suspect was charged with Arson in September 2022.

Account Take Over Fraud

In August 2022 officers responded to a local bank on report that a female suspect was attempting to make a wire transfer using a fraudulent identification. While en-route Dispatch advised that the female suspect had left the bank. Officers located a female in the area that matched the suspect's description. A sworn statement from the bank employee who identified the female as the suspect was obtained. The suspect was found to be in possession of a fraudulent identification containing the personal identifying information of an identity theft victim in the State of Indiana. The suspect was arrested and charged with Criminal Impersonation, Identity Theft, Forgery, and Attempted Larceny.



Check Fraud

In September 2022 officers responded to a local bank on report of a female suspect attempting to negotiate a counterfeit check belonging to a Norwalk-based business. Upon arrival officers located and detained the female suspect. In speaking with her, a description of a suspect vehicle that had dropped her off at the location was obtained. A vehicle matching that description had been observed by responding officers. Officers canvassed the area and were able to locate and stop the vehicle, detaining a male suspect accomplice. Probable cause was established for the arrest of both the female and male suspects. They were taken into custody and charged with Identity Theft, Attempted Larceny, Forgery, and Conspiracy. A subsequent search warrant was completed on a cell phone seized at the time of arrest. A copious amount of evidence indicating an ongoing scheme of mail theft and check fraud in several neighboring Fairfield County towns was unveiled. The evidence led to arrest warrants obtained by partner law enforcement agencies.

Commercial Shoplifts and Burglary

Over a 4-day span during the week in December 2022 a local business was victim of two shoplifting incidents and a commercial burglary, all targeting high-end winter jackets. Through investigation, suspect images were obtained as well as identification of a suspect vehicle. With this information, an area in the City of New Haven that the suspect vehicle had frequented was located. Detectives canvassed the area in New Haven, obtaining a positive identification of the male suspect, locating the suspect vehicle, and identifying a hotel room the suspect was currently occupying. Search warrants for the hotel room and suspect vehicle, as well as an arrest warrant for the suspect were obtained. While surveilling the location detectives observed the suspect exit the hotel room, at which time they detained him and ultimately arrested him. The suspect later confessed to the shoplift incidents as well as being involved in the burglary. The suspect has been charged with Larceny and additional charges are forthcoming for his involvement in the burglary.