

Assessment of Motor Vehicle Thefts in Colorado 2015



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February 2016
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Purpose

The Auto Theft Intelligence Coordination Center (ATICC) has prepared the following assessment regarding the occurrence of motor vehicle theft in Colorado, during the period of January 1, 2015, through December 31, 2015.

Data used in this report is sourced from the Colorado Stolen Vehicle Database Repository administered by the ATICC. The repository contains records of all stolen and recovered vehicles entered and removed from the Colorado Crime Information Center (CCIC).



Key Findings

- The Colorado Stolen Vehicle Database Repository captured a total of 14,859 motor vehicle thefts statewide during 2015;
- Compared to the 11,459 thefts that were reported during 2014, Colorado experienced a 29.67% increase in motor vehicle thefts during 2015;
- 67.39% of stolen vehicles were reported in the Gold Camp area, 19.17% in Pikes Peak area, 7.88% in Longs Peak area, 2.73% in the Grand River area, 1.77% in the Four Corners area, and 1.06% in the area of High Prairie;
- 12,211 stolen vehicles were recovered in 2015, which equates to an 82.18% vehicle recovery rate;
- While 12,211 vehicles were recovered, only 5,334 recoveries entered into CCIC included a theft address; therefore, 56% of recovery records statewide do not include a recovery address– a mandatory entry in the “locate vehicle” mask of CCIC. However, agencies are bypassing the “locate vehicle” screen and either clearing or deleting the vehicle entry;
- The completion of information in the ATICC supplemental continues to be negligible as several agencies are failing to enter the datasets in this mask.
- The top five vehicles stolen statewide in 2015 were (in ranking order): Honda Civic, Honda Accord, Jeep Cherokee, Ford F150, and Dodge Ram Pickup ;
- Although mostly accurate, the ATICC continues to strive to improve collection standards and account for gaps that exist.

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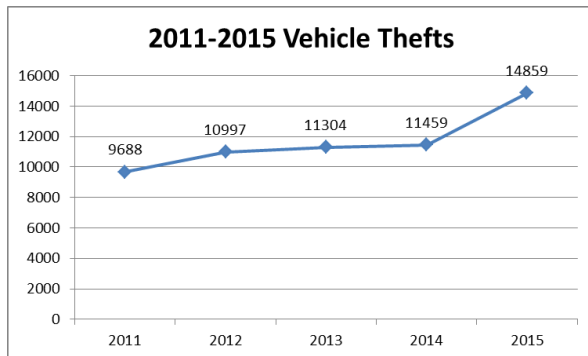
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General Observations

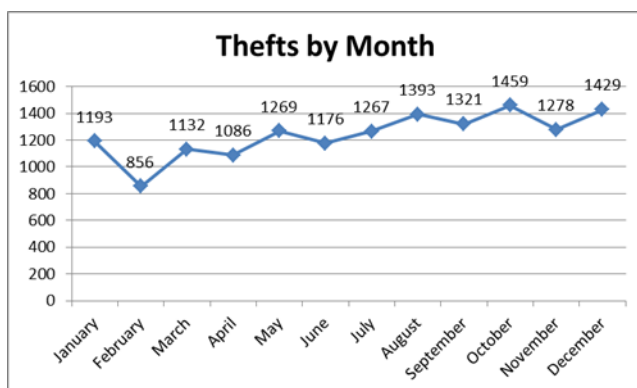
Auto theft has been on a gradual rise since 2012; however there was an abnormally large increase in auto thefts this year. In 2015, Colorado experienced a 29.67% increase in auto theft from the previous year.



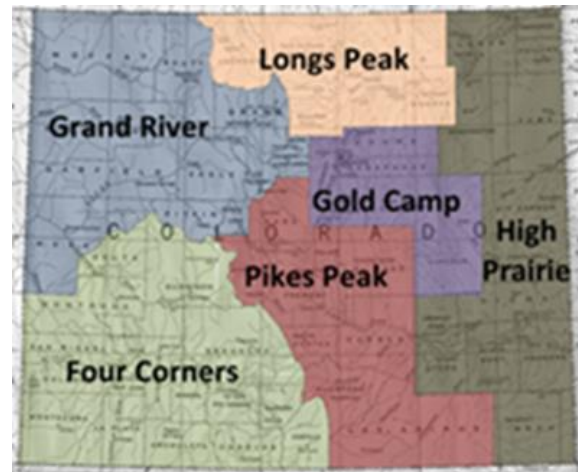
In 2015, there was an average of 1238 vehicles stolen every month in Colorado. This is a monthly increase of 283 more stolen vehicles per month than experienced in 2014. There was an average of 286 vehicles reported stolen every week within the state, accounting for 40.7 vehicle thefts every day.

Using the F.B.I.'s average value of a motor vehicle reported stolen in 2013 (\$5,972), Colorado experienced \$88,737,948 in vehicle loss. Compared to 2014, there was an additional \$20,304,800 of stolen vehicle value in 2015. This value is not considered an economic loss to society, as the only value considered is the average value of the vehicle.

The late winter and early spring months continue to appear to have a lower average of vehicle thefts as compared to the rest of the year.



The US Census Bureau estimated the population of Colorado in 2015 was 5,456,574.ⁱ With this in mind, there was an annual average of 274 vehicle thefts per 100,000 people. This is an increase of 57 vehicles per capita compared to 2014.



In Colorado the state is divided into seven different areas pertaining to auto theft and auto theft task forces. The Gold Camp and Pikes Peak areas accounted for an 86.56% majority of reported vehicle thefts.

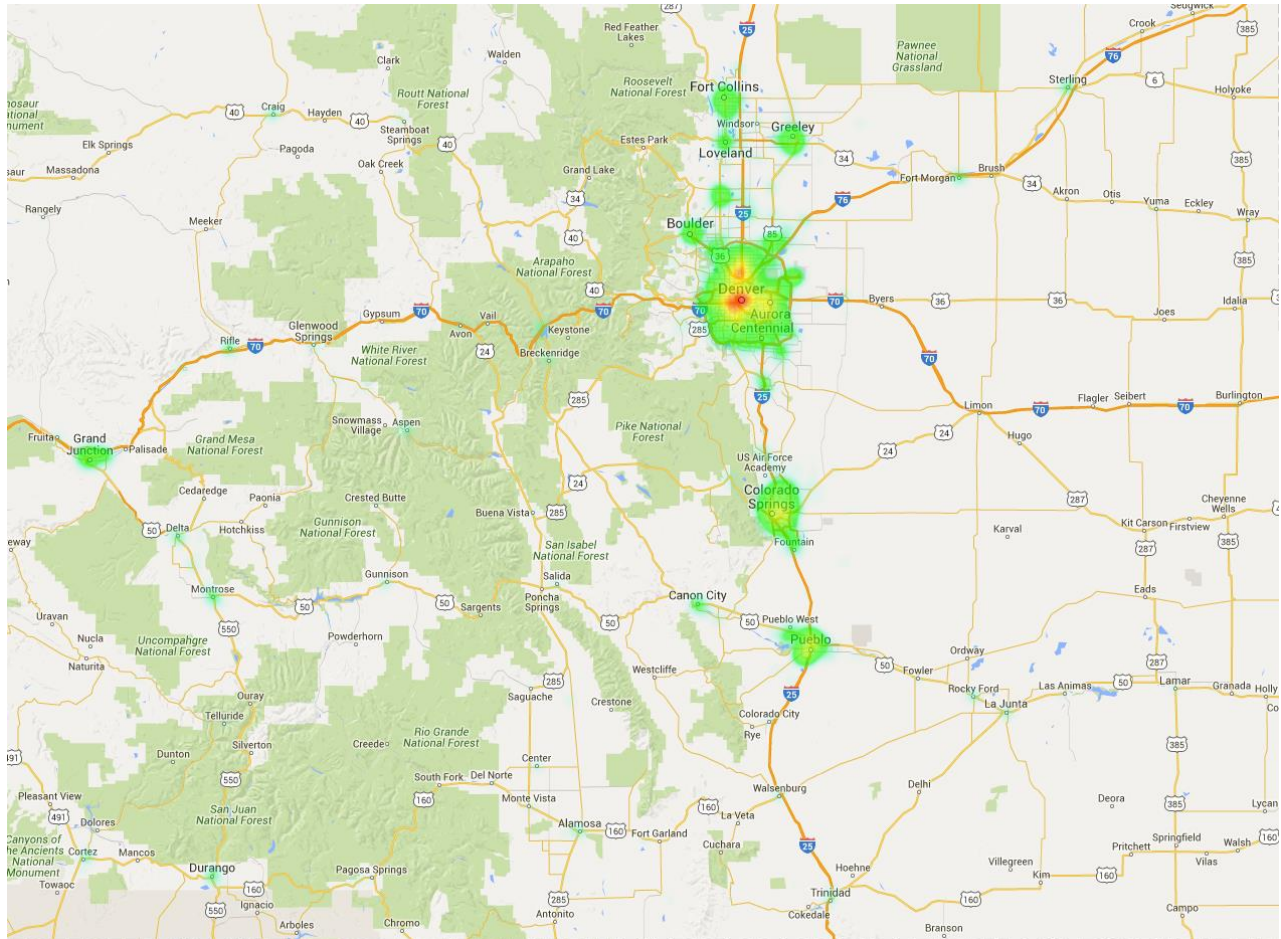
CATPA Area	2012	2013	2014	2015	% Δ
Four Corners	188	170	254	263	3.54%
Gold Camp	7,183	7,472	7,441	10,014	34.58%
Grand River	355	304	299	405	35.45%
High Prairie	92	125	144	157	9.03%
Longs Peak	726	796	966	1,171	21.22%
Pikes Peak	2,453	2,437	2,349	2,849	21.29%
Unknown	-	-	6	-	-
Total	10,997	11,304	11,459	14,859	29.67%

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Colorado Auto Theft Hot Spots

In 2015 the hot spots for auto theft occurred in and around larger cities. As seen in the heat map below, these include: Alamosa, Aspen, Boulder, Canon City, Colorado Springs, Cortez, Craig, Delta, Denver, Durango, Fort Collins, Fort Morgan, Grand Junction, Greeley, La Junta, Loveland, Montrose, Pueblo, Rifle, Rocky Ford, Sterling, and Trinidad.



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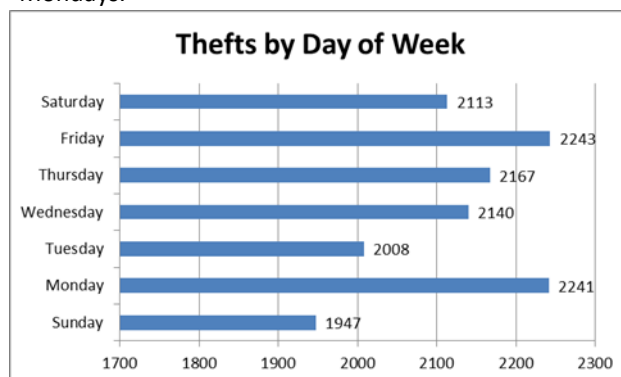
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Statistics

The following reporting agencies reported three or more vehicle thefts per week. These communities accounted for 79% of all reported vehicles thefts in the state. These reporting agencies were located in or around Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Fort Collins, and Greeley.

Reporting Agency	Thefts	Weekly Average
Statewide	14859	285.75
Denver	4005	77.02
Colorado Springs	1491	28.67
Aurora	1182	22.73
Pueblo	815	15.67
Lakewood	743	14.29
Adams County	578	11.12
Thornton	568	10.92
Westminster	436	8.38
Arvada	253	4.87
Jefferson County	246	4.73
Commerce City	237	4.56
Fort Collins	234	4.5
Northglenn	209	4.02
Wheat Ridge	208	4
Englewood	205	3.94
El Paso County	183	3.52
Greeley	174	3.35

Considering the number of weekdays in 2015, the highest volume of theft days were Fridays and Mondays.



Of the 14,859 vehicles stolen during 2015, 82.18% of reported stolen vehicles were deemed “inactive” or otherwise recovered in 2015. The following is a breakdown of the reported stolen vehicles by vehicle type.

Vehicle Styles	Active Thefts	Inactive Thefts	Grand Total Thefts
Bus		1	1
Construction/Farm	130	32	162
Low Speed Vehicle	1		1
Motorcycle	721	462	1183
Passenger Car	499	6351	6850
Pickup Truck	250	1642	1892
Recreational Vehicle		1	1
Snowmobile	3		3
SUV	270	2756	3026
Trailer	699	353	1052
Truck	26	88	114
Van	49	525	574
Grand Total	2648	12211	14859

In 2015 there were 12,211 recovered vehicles where the vehicle was stolen during 2015. Of these vehicles, 62.37% of the vehicles were recovered within one week from the date of theft.

Recovery Delay	Stolen in 2015	Percentage
Same Day Recovery	1,168	9.57%
1 Day to 1 Week	6,447	52.80%
1 Week to 1 Month	3,097	25.36%
1 Month to 3 Months	1,119	9.16%
3 Months to 6 Months	313	2.56%
6 Months to 1 Year	57	0.47%
No recovery date listed	10	0.08%
Total	12,211	100%

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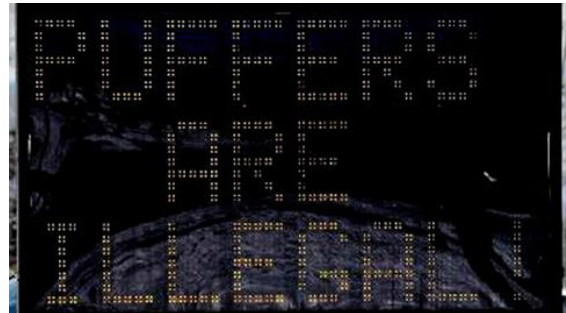
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The leading vehicle thefts, by make and model, are the Honda Civic followed by the Honda Accord. These two vehicle models account for 16.2% of all vehicle thefts in 2015.

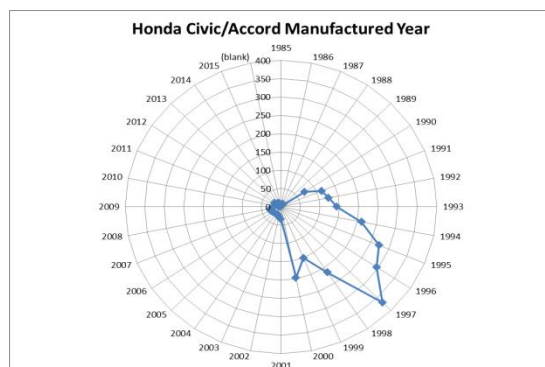
Rank	Make & Model	Class	Thefts
1	Honda Civic	Small Car	1306
2	Honda Accord	Mid-size Car	1110
3	Jeep Cherokee	Mid-size MPV	314
4	Ford F-150	Full-size Pickup	274
5	Dodge Ram Pickup	Full-size Pickup	264
6	Jeep Grand Cherokee	Mid-size MPV	255
7	Chevrolet Silverado	Full-size Pickup	200
8	Acura Integra	Small Car	193
9	Toyota Camry	Mid-size Car	180
10	Subaru Impreza	Small Car	165
11	Subaru Legacy	Mid-size Car	161
12	Toyota Corolla	Small Car	156
13	Saturn S Series	Small Car	154
14	Ford Explorer	Mid-size MPV	141
15	GMC Sierra	Full-size Pickup	122
16	Honda CR-V	Small MPV	116
17	Nissan Altima	Small Car	113
18	Ford Ranger	Mini Pickup	99
19	Chevrolet Impala	Large Car	96
20	Chevrolet Tahoe	Full-size MPV	96

Puffer Vehicles

The Stolen Vehicle Database Repository was searched for any notation that may lend identification to a vehicle theft where, at the time of theft, the vehicle was unattended and left running. These thefts would be considered “Puffer Thefts” by the Colorado Auto Theft Prevention Authority (CATPA). The database resulted in a total of 158 thefts where a notation was made that the vehicle was a puffer. This is a 12.86% increase over 2014’s 140. In addition, there were 756 vehicle theft records identifying that keys were left in or with the vehicle at the time of the theft. This is a 421% increase over 2014’s 145. These vehicle records attribute to 6.15% of all vehicle thefts in 2015 versus 2.5% in 2014. These numbers do not include victims of vehicle theft who do not report they left their vehicle unattended and running. Additionally, the database does not require law enforcement reporting of a puffer event.



The stolen Honda Civic and Accord are represented with vehicle manufactured years from 1985 to 2015. However, 72.6% of these stolen vehicles were manufactured from 1995 to 2000.



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Auto Theft Volume by County

County	Area	2013 Thefts	% Δ '12-'13	2014 Thefts	% Δ '13-'14	2015 Thefts	% Δ '14-'15
Adams County	Gold Camp	2,372	88%	2,365	0%	2,428	3%
Alamosa County	Four Corners	18	-18%	32	78%	27	-16%
Arapahoe County	Gold Camp	598	-55%	605	1%	1698	181%
Archuleta County	Four Corners	9	13%	9	0%	14	56%
Baca County	High Prairie	2	100%	5	150%	2	-60%
Bent County	High Prairie	4	33%	9	125%	5	-44%
Boulder County	Longs Peak	244	8%	313	28%	343	10%
Broomfield County	Gold Camp	45	0%	46	2%	85	85%
Chaffee County	Pikes Peak	15	88%	18	20%	21	17%
Cheyenne County	High Prairie	1	-	1	0%	0	-100%
Clear Creek County	Grand River	9	-31%	10	11%	15	50%
Conejos County	Four Corners	6	100%	4	-33%	7	75%
Costilla County	Four Corners	2	-	9	350%	5	-44%
Crowley County	High Prairie	9	80%	5	-44%	5	0%
Custer County	Pikes Peak	5	67%	7	40%	2	-71%
Delta County	Four Corners	28	27%	35	25%	39	11%
Denver County	Gold Camp	3,226	-6%	3,131	-3%	3922	25%
Dolores County	Four Corners	-	-	2	-	2	0%
Douglas County	Gold Camp	125	3%	192	54%	215	12%
Eagle County	Grand River	11	-27%	17	55%	25	47%
El Paso County	Pikes Peak	1,856	-2%	1,621	-13%	1749	8%
Elbert County	Gold Camp	10	-9%	11	10%	9	-18%
Fremont County	Pikes Peak	35	40%	47	34%	63	34%
Garfield County	Grand River	46	-32%	43	-7%	60	40%
Gilpin County	Gold Camp	19	90%	14	-26%	7	-50%
Grand County	Grand River	4	-43%	5	25%	4	-20%
Gunnison County	Four Corners	13	44%	4	-69%	14	250%
Hinsdale County	Four Corners	-	-	0	-	3	0%
Huerfano County	Pikes Peak	1	-92%	6	500%	11	83%
Jackson County	Longs Peak	1	-	1	0%	1	0%
Jefferson County	Gold Camp	1,075	11%	1,068	-1%	1633	53%
Kiowa County	High Prairie	-	-	3	-	2	-33%
Kit Carson County	High Prairie	8	-11%	11	38%	11	0%
La Plata County	Four Corners	38	-22%	49	29%	42	-14%
Lake County	Grand River	3	200%	7	133%	2	-71%
Larimer County	Longs Peak	216	2%	270	25%	400	48%
Las Animas County	Pikes Peak	14	0%	12	-14%	23	92%
Lincoln County	Gold Camp	2	-71%	9	350%	5	-44%

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County	Area	2013 Thefts	% Δ '12-'13	2014 Thefts	% Δ '13-'14	2015 Thefts	% Δ '14-'15
Logan County	High Prairie	30	15%	28	-7%	36	29%
Mesa County	Grand River	174	-4%	168	-3%	205	22%
Mineral County	Four Corners	-	-	-	-	0	0%
Moffat County	Grand River	14	-36%	8	-43%	20	150%
Montezuma County	Four Corners	19	-17%	34	79%	26	-24%
Montrose County	Four Corners	28	-20%	53	89%	49	-8%
Morgan County	High Prairie	27	69%	29	7%	27	-7%
Otero County	High Prairie	22	29%	26	18%	30	15%
Ouray County	Four Corners	2	-33%	1	-50%	0	-100%
Park County	Pikes Peak	7	-13%	10	43%	3	-70%
Phillips County	High Prairie	2	100%	2	0%	1	-50%
Pitkin County	Grand River	7	-13%	3	-57%	21	600%
Prowers County	High Prairie	9	50%	11	22%	6	-45%
Pueblo County	Pikes Peak	493	5%	611	24%	962	57%
Rio Blanco County	Grand River	5	0%	3	-40%	5	67%
Rio Grande County	Four Corners	3	200%	11	267%	11	0%
Routt County	Grand River	12	-37%	12	0%	10	-17%
Saguache County	Four Corners	1	-67%	6	500%	14	133%
San Juan County	Four Corners	-	-	0	-	1	0%
San Miguel County	Four Corners	3	50%	5	67%	9	80%
Sedgwick County	High Prairie	-	-	-	-	1	0%
Summit County	Grand River	19	27%	23	21%	37	61%
Teller County	Pikes Peak	11	0%	17	55%	14	-18%
Unknown		-	-	6		0	-100%
Washington County	High Prairie	1	-80%	4	300%	7	75%
Weld County	Longs Peak	335	16%	382	14%	426	12%
Yuma County	High Prairie	10	900%	10	0%	24	140%
Total		11,304	3%	11,459	1%	14,844	30%

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Vehicle Thefts by Reporting Agency (2014-2015)

Reporting Agency	2014 Active	2014 Recoveries	2014 Total	2015 Active	2015 Recoveries	2015 Total	% Δ '14-'15
Adams County	87	315	402	102	476	578	30%
Adams St. Colg.	0	1	1	0	0	0	0%
Alamosa	5	13	18	6	9	15	-20%
Alamosa County	2	3	5	3	2	5	0%
Alamosa County - CSP	6	2	8	0	4	4	-100%
Antonio	0	1	1	0	0	0	0%
Arapahoe County	31	103	134	28	109	137	2%
Archuleta County	2	4	6	1	10	11	45%
Arvada	42	109	151	46	207	253	40%
Aspen	2	0	2	1	8	9	78%
Ault	0	1	1	1	5	6	83%
Aurora	148	835	983	170	1012	1182	17%
Aurora - U. of CO.	1	1	2	1	4	5	60%
Avon	0	2	2	1	3	4	50%
Baca County	3	2	5	0	2	2	-150%
Basalt	0	2	2	1	2	3	33%
Bayfield	0	2	2	0	1	1	-100%
Bent County	0	9	9	1	4	5	-80%
Berthoud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Black Hawk	2	2	4	1	6	7	43%
Boulder	22	102	124	24	104	128	3%
Boulder - U. of Boulder	0	12	12	1	4	5	-140%
Boulder County	6	19	25	14	22	36	31%
Bow Mar	0	0	0	0	1	1	100%
Breckenridge	0	3	3	5	6	11	73%
Brighton	5	52	57	18	100	118	52%
Broomfield County	10	36	46	19	65	84	45%
Brush	1	3	4	3	0	3	-33%
Buena Vista	0	1	1	3	2	5	80%
Burlington	0	0	0	1	2	3	100%
Calhan	0	1	1	0	0	0	0%
Canon City	6	13	19	4	19	23	17%
Carbondale	1	4	5	0	3	3	-67%
Castle Rock	15	18	33	14	37	51	35%
Cedaredge	0	0	0	1	0	1	100%
Centennial	9	75	84	21	97	118	29%
Center	0	2	2	1	6	7	71%
Central City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Chaffee County	1	13	14	0	6	6	-133%
Cherry Creek St. Pk	0	0	0	1	0	1	100%
Cherry Hills	0	1	1	0	4	4	75%

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Reporting Agency	ATICC						10	% Δ '14-'15
	2014 Active	2014 Recoveries	2014 Total	2015 Active	2015 Recoveries	2015 Total		
Cheyenne County	0	1	1	0	0	0		0%
Clear Creek County	1	3	4	3	7	10		60%
Collbran	0	1	1	0	0	0		0%
Colorado Springs	247	1147	1394	289	1202	1491		7%
Colorado Springs - CSP	0	0	0	0	0	0		0%
Colorado Springs - U. of Colorado	0	1	1	1	2	3		67%
Colorado Springs - US Army MP Ft. Carson	6	2	8	2	3	5		-60%
Colorado Springs - USAF Acad.	1	1	2	0	0	0		0%
Columbine Valley	0	1	1	0	0	0		0%
Commerce City	37	109	146	54	183	237		38%
Conejos County	1	1	2	3	2	5		60%
Cortez	6	14	20	3	13	16		-25%
Costilla County	6	3	9	5	0	5		-80%
Craig	0	2	2	0	15	15		87%
Craig - CSP	1	5	6	0	3	3		-100%
Crested Butte	0	0	0	0	2	2		100%
Cripple Creek	0	0	0	0	3	3		100%
Crowley County	1	4	5	2	3	5		0%
Custer County	4	3	7	1	1	2		-250%
Dacano	1	4	5	2	3	5		0%
Del Norte	2	1	3	0	1	1		-200%
Delores County	1	1	2	1	1	2		0%
Delta	3	12	15	7	12	19		21%
Delta County	8	10	18	4	13	17		-6%
Denver	423	2700	3123	527	3478	4005		22%
Denver - CSP	0	6	6	1	2	3		-100%
Denver - Dept. Veterans Affairs	0	0	0	0	0	0		0%
Denver PD	2	0	2	0	1	1		-100%
Dillion	2	0	2	0	1	1		-100%
Douglas County	32	73	105	20	90	110		5%
Durango	3	25	28	4	20	24		-17%
Durango - Ft. Lewis St. Colg.	2	0	2	0	0	0		0%
Durango/La Plata Emerg. Com. Ctr.	0	2	2	0	0	0		0%
Eagle	0	0	0	0	1	1		100%
Eagle County	2	6	8	7	6	13		38%
Eaton	2	3	5	0	6	6		17%
Edgewater	1	22	23	7	48	55		58%
El Paso County	43	131	174	56	127	183		5%
Elbert County	3	5	8	3	3	6		-33%
Englewood	31	152	183	30	175	205		11%
Erie	2	4	6	2	4	6		0%
Estes Pk.	0	1	1	0	0	0		0%
Evans	6	34	40	12	37	49		18%

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ATICC						11	
Reporting Agency	2014 Active	2014 Recoveries	2014 Total	2015 Active	2015 Recoveries	2015 Total	% Δ '14-'15
Federal Heights	8	69	77	11	99	110	30%
Federal Protective Services	0	0	0	3	3	6	100%
Firestone	1	14	15	2	10	12	-25%
Florence	0	9	9	1	4	5	-80%
Fort Collins	24	96	120	62	172	234	49%
Fort Collins - Colorado St. U.	0	3	3	0	1	1	-200%
Fort Lupton	4	8	12	3	3	6	-100%
Fountain	5	21	26	10	38	48	46%
Fraser/Winter Pk.	0	1	1	0	2	2	50%
Frederick	0	3	3	9	7	16	81%
Fremont County	12	7	19	14	13	27	30%
Frisco	1	2	3	0	5	5	40%
Fruita	1	6	7	1	5	6	-17%
Ft. Morgan	5	8	13	3	12	15	13%
Garfield County	1	10	11	6	15	21	48%
Georgetown	1	0	1	0	0	0	0%
Gilcrest	0	0	0	1	0	1	100%
Gilpin County	5	5	10	0	0	0	0%
Glendale	5	35	40	4	42	46	13%
Glenwood Springs	2	8	10	1	7	8	-25%
Glenwood Springs - CSP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Golden	8	26	34	13	27	40	15%
Granby	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Grand County	4	0	4	0	1	1	-300%
Grand Junction	22	75	97	33	93	126	23%
Greeley	32	162	194	26	148	174	-11%
Greeley - U. Northern Co.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Greenwood Village	4	21	25	2	29	31	19%
Gunnison	3	1	4	3	9	12	67%
Gunnison County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Haxtun	0	0	0	0	1	1	100%
Hayden	0	1	1	0	0	0	0%
Hinsdale County	0	0	0	0	2	2	100%
Holyoke	0	1	1	0	0	0	0%
Hotchkiss	1	0	1	0	1	1	0%
Huerfano County	2	1	3	3	1	4	25%
Idaho Springs	0	5	5	4	1	5	0%
Jackson County	1	0	1	0	0	0	0%
Jefferson County	38	119	157	52	194	246	36%
Johnstown	7	4	11	4	12	16	31%
Kersey	0	0	0	1	1	2	100%
Kit Carson County	2	8	10	1	6	7	-43%
Kiowa	0	1	1	0	0	0	0%

(UNCLASSIFIED)

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Reporting Agency	ATICC						12
	2014 Active	2014 Recoveries	2014 Total	2015 Active	2015 Recoveries	2015 Total	% Δ '14-'15
Kiowa County	1	2	3	0	0	0	0%
Kremmling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
La Jara	0	0	0	1	1	2	100%
La Junta	2	11	13	1	8	9	-44%
La Plata County	4	11	15	5	9	14	-7%
La Salle	0	1	1	1	2	3	67%
Lafayette	5	14	19	3	17	20	5%
Lake County	3	3	6	1	1	2	-200%
Lakeside	0	3	3	0	1	1	-200%
Lakewood	73	508	581	95	648	743	22%
Lakewood - ATICC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Lakewood - Red Rocks Com. Col.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Lamar	3	5	8	0	4	4	-100%
Larimer County	25	48	73	33	59	92	21%
Las Animas County	1	0	1	2	5	7	86%
Leadville	1	0	1	0	0	0	0%
Limon	0	0	0	1	2	3	100%
Lincoln County	1	8	9	0	2	2	-350%
Littleton	11	85	96	16	105	121	21%
Littleton - Arapahoe Com. Col.	0	1	1	0	1	1	0%
Lochbuie	0	2	2	1	6	7	71%
Log Lane Village	0	0	0	1	0	1	100%
Logan County	3	1	4	8	6	14	71%
Lone Tree	2	26	28	2	11	13	-115%
Longmont	17	101	118	33	94	127	7%
Louisville	3	5	8	5	18	23	65%
Loveland	20	53	73	19	52	71	-3%
Manassa	1	0	1	0	0	0	0%
Mancos	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Manitou Springs	2	10	12	0	5	5	-140%
Mesa County	9	53	62	21	51	72	14%
Milliken	1	2	3	1	0	1	-200%
Mineral County	0	0	0	0	1	1	100%
Moffat County	0	0	0	3	1	4	100%
Monte Vista	1	4	5	2	1	3	-67%
Montezuma County	8	6	14	6	3	9	-56%
Montrose	12	15	27	10	18	28	4%
Montrose County	8	10	18	3	12	15	-20%
Montrose County- CSP	0	3	3	1	2	3	0%
Monument	1	1	2	6	6	12	83%
Morgan County	6	6	12	4	4	8	-50%
Morrison	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Mountain View	1	2	3	0	1	1	-200%

(UNCLASSIFIED)

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Reporting Agency	2014 Active	2014 Recoveries	2014 Total	2015 Active	2015 Recoveries	2015 Total	% Δ '14-'15
Mountain Village	1	0	1	0	0	0	0%
Naturita	0	1	1	0	0	0	0%
Nederland	0	1	1	0	0	0	0%
New Castle	4	3	7	4	0	4	-75%
Northglenn	17	80	97	29	180	209	54%
Olathe	1	3	4	2	3	5	20%
Otero County	2	4	6	6	4	10	40%
Ouray County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Pagosa Springs	2	1	3	0	1	1	-200%
Palisade	1	0	1	0	0	0	0%
Palmer Lake	1	0	1	0	2	2	50%
Parachute	0	0	0	0	2	2	100%
Paonia	0	1	1	1	0	1	0%
Park County	8	2	10	0	2	2	-400%
Parker	10	16	26	23	18	41	37%
Phillips County	0	1	1	0	0	0	0%
Pitkin County	0	1	1	2	9	11	91%
Platteville	3	2	5	4	7	11	55%
Prowers County	1	2	3	0	2	2	-50%
Pueblo	100	421	521	149	666	815	36%
Pueblo County	34	53	87	63	84	147	41%
Pueblo Reg. Com. Ctr. - CSP	1	2	3	0	3	3	0%
Rangely	0	2	2	0	2	2	0%
Ridgway	0	1	1	0	0	0	0%
Rifle	3	7	10	6	13	19	47%
Rio Blanco County	0	1	1	1	1	2	50%
Rio Grande County	2	1	3	0	4	4	25%
Rocky Ford	6	1	7	5	6	11	36%
Routt County	0	3	3	0	2	2	-50%
Saguache County	2	2	4	3	5	8	50%
Salida	0	3	3	0	3	3	0%
Sedgwick County	0	0	0	1	0	1	100%
San Miguel County	0	3	3	2	4	6	50%
Sheridan	9	31	40	12	40	52	23%
Silma	0	2	2	0	0	0	0%
Silt	0	0	0	2	0	2	100%
Silverthorne	0	4	4	2	7	9	56%
South Ford	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Southern Ute Tribal	0	2	2	0	1	1	-100%
Springfield	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Steamboat Springs	3	8	11	2	6	8	-38%
Sterling	7	17	24	5	16	21	-14%
Stratton	0	1	1	0	1	1	0%

(UNCLASSIFIED)

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ATICC						14	
Reporting Agency	2014 Active	2014 Recoveries	2014 Total	2015 Active	2015 Recoveries	2015 Total	% Δ '14-'15
Summit County	1	10	11	6	6	12	8%
Teller County	2	3	5	1	2	3	-67%
Telluride	0	1	1	1	4	5	80%
Thornton	51	274	325	69	499	568	43%
Timnath	0	0	0	2	0	2	100%
Trinidad	1	10	11	5	11	16	31%
Unknown	1	3	4	3	10	13	69%
Vail	0	5	5	1	4	5	0%
Walsenburg	0	3	3	4	3	7	57%
Washington County	1	3	4	3	2	5	20%
Weld County	39	43	82	45	65	110	25%
Westminster	32	239	271	44	392	436	38%
Wheat Ridge	21	100	121	36	172	208	42%
Windsor	0	3	3	2	3	5	40%
Woodland PARK	6	6	12	2	6	8	-50%
Wray	0	0	0	1	4	5	100%
Yuma	3	0	3	1	3	4	25%
Yuma County	6	1	7	1	0	1	-600%
Total	2093	9369	11462	2648	12211	14859	30%

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Style of Vehicle Thefts by Reporting Agency

Reporting Agency	Bus	Construction/Farm	Low Speed Vehicle	Motorcycle	Passenger Car	Pickup Truck	Recreational Vehicle	Snowmobile	SUV	Trailer	Truck	Van	Grand Total
Adams County		7		23	297	96			76	46	13	20	578
Alamosa				1	5	2			3	4			15
Alamosa County				2						1	1	1	5
Alamosa County - CSP					1	2				1			4
Arapahoe County		1		20	60	9			28	10	1	8	137
Archuleta County				1	3	2			3	2			11
Arvada		8		22	119	36			37	23		8	253
Aspen					3				5			1	9
Ault					2	1				2	1		6
Aurora		6		60	576	110			285	52	9	84	1182
Aurora - U. of CO.					2	1			1			1	5
Avon					1	2			1				4
Baca County						1			1				2
Basalt				1	1	1							3
Bayfield					1								1
Bent County					1	2			1		1		5
Black Hawk					3	3			1				7
Boulder				18	51	10			36	8		5	128
Boulder - U. of Boulder				1	2				1	1			5
Boulder County		1		4	7	5			8	9	1	1	36
Bow Mar						1							1
Breckenridge				4	1	1			3	2			11
Brighton				5	41	29			29	8	2	4	118
Broomfield County		2		10	34	10			16	8		4	84
Brush				1	1					1			3
Buena Vista					4				1				5
Burlington					1	1				1			3
Canon City				2	5	6			5	4		1	23
Carbondale					1	2							3
Castle Rock		2		5	14	7			9	11		3	51
Cedaredge						1							1
Centennial				5	56	8			30	15		4	118
Center				1	3	1					1	1	7
Chaffee County					1	1			1	3			6

(UNCLASSIFIED)

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Reporting Agency	Bus	Construction/Farm	Low Speed Vehicle	Motorcycle	Passenger Car	Pickup Truck	Recreational Vehicle	Snowmobile	SUV	Trailer	Truck	Van	Grand Total
Cherry Creek St. Pk.				1									1
Cherry Hills					2				2				4
Clear Creek County				2	5				1	1	1		10
Colorado Springs	1	13		131	683	210			290	104	13	46	1491
Colorado Springs - U. of Colorado					2					1			3
Colorado Springs - US Army MP Ft. Carson					4					1			5
Commerce City		3		14	105	47			33	24	3	8	237
Conejos County				1	1				3				5
Cortez				4	4	1			4	2		1	16
Costilla County				1	1	1				2			5
Craig		1		4	5	4			1				15
Craig - CSP					1				1	1			3
Crested Butte					2								2
Cripple Creek						1			1	1			3
Crowley County		1			1	1				2			5
Custer County				1		1							2
Dacono					2	1				2			5
Del Norte				1									1
Delores County				1					1				2
Delta				3	5	1			5	4		1	19
Delta County		1		3	3	4			1	5			17
Denver		11	1	317	1978	356			996	140	23	183	4005
Denver - CSP									2	1			3
Denver PD									1				1
Dillion									1				1
Douglas County		3		11	44	15			25	9	1	2	110
Durango				2	12	3			4	2		1	24
Eagle						1							1
Eagle County				1	5	2				5			13
Eaton		1			2	1			1	1			6
Edgewater				2	37	2			13	1			55
El Paso County		7		10	60	33			31	28	3	11	183
Elbert County		1			1	2			1	1			6

(UNCLASSIFIED)

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Reporting Agency	Bus	Construction/Farm	Low Speed Vehicle	Motorcycle	Passenger Car	Pickup Truck	Recreational Vehicle	Snowmobile	SUV	Trailer	Truck	Van	Grand Total
Englewood		1		11	84	40			42	12	6	9	205
Erie					3				2		1		6
Evans				3	14	13			8	7	1	3	49
Federal Heights				9	71	11			17			2	110
Federal Protective Services				1	2	2				1			6
Firestone		1		1	3	6					1		12
Florence					1	2				1		1	5
Fort Collins		5		40	74	39			43	25	1	7	234
Fort Collins - Colorado St. U.										1			1
Fort Lupton		1			2	2				1			6
Fountain		2			18	8			9	10		1	48
Fraser/Winter Pk.						1			1				2
Frederick				1	4	2			1	8			16
Fremont County		1		9	4	5			1	6		1	27
Frisco					2				1			2	5
Fruita					1	3			1			1	6
Ft. Morgan				3	9	1			1	1			15
Garfield County				4	4	1			3	7		2	21
Gilcrest					1								1
Glendale				2	30	1			12			1	46
Glenwood Springs					3	1			2	1		1	8
Golden		2		6	12	6			4	6	1	3	40
Grand County					1								1
Grand Junction		2		10	53	19			18	13	1	10	126
Greeley		4		10	68	39			32	12	1	8	174
Greenwood Village				2	11	2			11			5	31
Gunnison				4	4				2	2			12
Haxtun										1			1
Hinsdale County						1			1				2
Hotchkiss						1							1
Huerfano County		1							1	2			4
Idaho Springs				2	1					2			5
Jefferson County		4		19	93	35			60	24	1	10	246
Johnstown		3		1	5	2			2	3			16

(UNCLASSIFIED)

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Reporting Agency	Bus	Construction/Farm	Low Speed Vehicle	Motorcycle	Passenger Car	Pickup Truck	Recreational Vehicle	Snowmobile	SUV	Trailer	Truck	Van	Grand Total
Kersey					1	1							2
Kit Carson County						6				1			7
La Jara						1				1			2
La Junta					4	1			3	1			9
La Plata County		1		2	1	2			3	5			14
La Salle						2				1			3
Lafayette				4	10	2			3	1			20
Lake County				1	1								2
Lakeside						1							1
Lakewood		3		47	406	83			158	30		16	743
Lamar					1	1			1			1	4
Larimer County		1		15	20	15			13	21		7	92
Las Animas County				1		3			2	1			7
Limon						1				2			3
Lincoln County					2								2
Littleton				11	55	18			25	9	1	2	121
Littleton - Arapahoe Com. Col.					1								1
Lochbuie					3	2			2				7
Log Lane Village				1									1
Logan County		1		2	3	5				3			14
Lone Tree					7				5	1			13
Longmont		4		8	63	14		2	23	8	1	4	127
LOUISVILLE				3	11	1			6	2			23
Loveland		2		2	26	13			12	13		3	71
Manitou Springs					1	3			1				5
Mesa County				10	23	19			10	10			72
Milliken										1			1
Mineral County									1				1
Moffat County						1				2	1		4
Monte Vista					2					1			3
Montezuma County		1		4		1				3			9
Montrose					12	5			3	8			28
Montrose County						7			3	4		1	15
Montrose County- CSP					1				1	1			3

(UNCLASSIFIED)

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Reporting Agency	Bus	Construction/Farm	Low Speed Vehicle	Motorcycle	Passenger Car	Pickup Truck	Recreational Vehicle	Snowmobile	SUV	Trailer	Truck	Van	Grand Total
Monument				3	3	1	1		1	3			12
Morgan County				2	1	2				3			8
Mountain View						1							1
New Castle					1					3			4
Northglenn				16	107	20			46	11	5	4	209
Olathe				2	1	1			1				5
Otero County				2		5			2	1			10
Pagosa Springs						1							1
Palmer Lake					1				1				2
Paonia									1				1
Parachute					1							1	2
Park County									1	1			2
Parker		16		1	10	4			6	4			41
Pitkin County				1	3	2			4	1			11
Platteville		1			2	2			2	4			11
Prowers County				1	1								2
Pueblo		10		65	408	125			137	39	4	27	815
Pueblo Co.		6		44	29	29			13	23	2	1	147
Pueblo Reg. Com. Ctr. - CSP					2				1				3
Rangely									2				2
Rifle				6	6	2			2	2		1	19
Rio Blanco County				1					1				2
Rio Grande County				1	1	1				1			4
Rocky Ford					5	2			2	2			11
Routt County						1				1			2
Saguache County				5	1					2			8
Salida						1			1	1			3
San Miguel County					1	3			1	1			6
Sedgwick County										1			1
Sheridan				2	24	10			11	4		1	52
Silt									1		1		2
Silverthorne					2	1			3	2		1	9
Southern Ute Tribal						1							1
Steamboat Springs				1	2				4		1		8
Sterling				2	8	7			1	3			21

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Reporting Agency	Bus	Construction/Farm	Low Speed Vehicle	Motorcycle	Passenger Car	Pickup Truck	Recreational Vehicle	Snowmobile	SUV	Trailer	Truck	Van	Grand Total
Stratton									1				1
Summit County				4		1		1	3	1		2	12
Teller County					1	1				1			3
Telluride					2	1						2	5
Thornton		7		29	332	71			89	25	2	13	568
Timnath		1								1			2
Trinidad					5	3			3	5			16
Unknown					7	1			2	2	1		13
Vail					1	1			1	1		1	5
Walsenburg				1	1	1			1	3			7
Washington County				3	1					1			5
Weld County		10		6	14	27			10	35	5	3	110
Westminster		1		26	255	37			90	18	1	8	436
Wheat Ridge		1		12	110	31			28	16	1	9	208
Windsor					1	2				2			5
Woodland PARK					2	2			2	2			8
Wray				1	2	1			1				5
Yuma				1	1	1			1				4
Yuma County					1								1
Grand Total	1	162	1	1183	6850	1892	1	3	3026	1052	114	574	14859

(UNCLASSIFIED)

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Auto Theft Victim Impact

Auto theft is considered a property crime; however, stolen vehicles are often used to commit other crimes. Drug use connected with auto theft is very common in Colorado. There is a financial impact on the victim as well as potential danger associated with a recovered stolen vehicle. Victims are encouraged to check their cars for damage, illegal drugs, drug paraphernalia, and other contraband. The victim should carefully vacuum the vehicle and wipe down the interior surfaces with a disinfectant. If the vehicle was stolen with the key and the key was not recovered, a new ignition switch should be installed. Locks on the victim's home, office, and other buildings should be changed if the thief had access to their keys. Garage door codes should be changed and enhanced security measures should be taken at home, since the thief knows where the victim lives.

Call to Action

The ATICC along with the CATPA funded Auto Theft Task Forces need to work collaboratively to improve collection and reporting standards of auto theft data.

Appendix A – Stolen Vehicle Data Validation Processes and Reliability

The Stolen Vehicle Database Repository is the best solution we have to compile a review of statewide auto theft data. It is believed that this data could be significantly more useful with statewide agencies participating to complete the ATICC Supplemental. The ATICC Supplemental is accessed through the Colorado Crime Information Center and enables the ability to collect additional data for a motor vehicle theft event. This supplemental reporting includes additional identifiers related to suspects, modus operandi, victims and the vehicle condition when the vehicle was stolen and when it was recovered. Lastly, ATICC encourages using CCIC stolen vehicle entries compliant with the data standards as outlined in the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) /CCIC User's Manual.

Process 1: Origination of Data

Since January 2010, the CATPA has funded a project for the collection, analysis and dissemination of auto theft incidence occurring within Colorado. This project funded the ATICC, operated and managed by the Colorado State Patrol. ATICC was funded to provide reliable, timely, and accurate information/intelligence pertaining to the incidence of auto theft. ATICC has acquired stolen vehicle records for conducting analysis and study of vehicle thefts reported to the Colorado Crime Information Center (CCIC). These stolen vehicle records are classified as law enforcement sensitive and are compliant with the FBI Criminal Justice Information Services Security Policy. ATICC uses the stolen vehicle records, as entered into CCIC, for administrative, strategic and tactical analytical products. In July 2012, ATICC successfully implemented an information technology system to database stolen vehicles reported into CCIC. This database, called the Stolen Vehicle Database Repository (SVDR), affords the ability to capture vehicles that are reported stolen and those that are cleared, located and/or recovered. This report is exclusive to information obtained from the SVDR.

Data used in this report is inclusive of vehicles stolen that are reported to the Colorado Crime Information Center with a date of theft range of January 01, 2015 to December 31, 2015. Stolen vehicles included in this report include vehicles entered into CCIC as a "stolen vehicle" message. The actual number of auto thefts in Colorado is likely higher than reported, as some incidences of auto theft may not be reported to law enforcement, law enforcement agencies may not have entered other stolen vehicles into CCIC due to a stolen vehicle recovery occurring prior to completing the jurisdiction's reporting and processing procedures, and other stolen vehicles that may have been reported as a carjacking and/or a felony crime involved stolen vehicle incident. Information contained in the Stolen Vehicle Database

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Repository is considered dynamic, as modifications, changes and amendments to the stolen vehicle records are made on a daily basis.

Process 2: CCIC Data Validation

Stolen vehicle records entered into CCIC undergo validation standards established by National Crime Information Center and CCIC.

Process 3: Data Range

Stolen vehicles were obtained by a query of the SVDR for thefts occurring from January 01, 2015 through December 31, 2015.

Process 4: Deduplication of the 2015 Dataset

The dataset was reviewed for duplicate records, based on unique record identifier, vehicle identification number, case number, and license plate number, to ensure a single vehicle theft record is not counted more than one time.

Process 5: Test Records

The 2015 database was examined to identify “test records”, which were not records of actual stolen vehicles, but records entered as tests in the system. These records were not used in this report.

Process 6: Identification of Removed Vehicles

Records that were removed during the year were not identified as to why the stolen vehicle was inactive from CCIC. ATICC has identified user errors and misuse of message keys where vehicles are removed from CCIC that may not have been actually “recovered.” However, ATICC does not have the technological advantage to ensure the appropriate message keys to validate the purpose of the inactivation, e.g., cancellation, locate or clear (recovery). Briefly stated, removals from the CCIC database occur from three messages conducted by CCIC authorized users from the Originating Agency who performed the initial entry. These three CCIC message keys are a “clear”, “locate” and “cancel” of the record. The “clear” (CV) and “locate” (LV) message is performed when a vehicle has been located and is subsequently removed from the CCIC/NCIC database. Accordingly, a “clear” is supposed to be performed by the agency that entered the vehicle and then subsequently recovered it. The “locate” is supposed to be performed when an agency, other than the one who originally entered the vehicle into CCIC, has located the vehicle. The “cancel” (XV) record is supposed to be performed when an agency discovers the vehicle was not stolen, yet was originally recorded into CCIC as stolen, and thus needs to be cancelled. Current data processes/practices within the CCIC system treats the CV, LV and XV message the same, regardless of the technical definitions. When reviewing the SVDR records for the purpose of removal from CCIC, it was observed that CCIC Users inappropriately utilize the XV (Cancellation) message key in lieu of the CV (Clear) or LV (Locate). This cause’s additional analytical concern as each XV message key had to be examined as to whether or not the vehicle was truly cancelled or recovered. The process of using a Cancel message key should invoke cases where a previously stolen vehicle entry was discovered not to have been stolen (e.g., joyriding, mistaken vehicle identity, etc.). However, based on law enforcement experience of ATICC personnel, the comparative records of “true” XV messages affecting the overall analysis are minimal. In other words, ATICC believes some of the identified cancellations were a result of stolen vehicles being recovered. In accordance with NCIC policy and law enforcement practice, an official police report of a stolen vehicle must be made prior to the CCIC entry. The result of the aforementioned is that ATICC treated the message keys of “inactive”, “cancel”, “clear”, and “locate” as inactivity in the stolen vehicle database, thus inferring each message key was a recovery.

Process 7: Identifying Re-Entered Entries

As discussed in last year’s Annual Report, several law enforcement agencies have engaged in a practice to re-enter a stolen vehicle in CCIC/NCIC in order to maintain an alert on the vehicle in the event the vehicle is checked through the system. Qualitative screening involved searching the miscellaneous field for key words and notations, and the stolen vehicle case number indicating re-entry from previous purging.

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Process 8: Normalizing the Dataset

The SVDR populates a list of common terminologies to normalize the dataset, including the common name of the reporting agency, vehicle identifiers based on the vehicle identification number (using VinLink lookup), theft/recovery areas in accordance with the designated CATPA area map, and county assignments based on the assigned CCIC originating reporting agency identifier. As part of using the key indexing charts, many fields of the database underwent cleaning and scrubbing to ensure normalization of key words and terms (e.g., Denver PD vs. Denver vs. Denver City vs. Den vs. Denver CO vs. Denver, CO vs. Denver, Colorado vs. Denver Colorado, etc.).

Process 9: Cleaning the Dataset with Investigatory Tools

Current CCIC policies do have mandates for a stolen vehicle file to be accepted into the CCIC database, where limited primary fields of information are required. These primary fields of information include, but all are not necessarily required: the date of theft, case number, originating agency identifier number, vehicle make, and vehicle identifier (license plate, vehicle identification number, owner applied number or production number). Unfortunately, for analytical purposes, other key information is not required for entry by the CCIC authorized user. Examples include the vehicle model and style. To add further challenges to cleaning the dataset, when key analytical data is entered, it is oftentimes inaccurate due to a lack of data standardization. For example, when the style of the vehicle is entered, it is oftentimes incorrect as the style field does not match the vehicle make and model (i.e., pickups may be entered as passenger cars; SUVs as pickups; scooters as motorcycles, etc.). The most significant value added to the data analysis was information obtained from VinLink®. This tool provided 47 various identifiers for each vehicle possessing a valid VIN entry in the database.

Process 10: Reliability Note

Based on the above notations, it is obvious the database used to compile this report has limitations and justifies the direction that ATICC is moving in acquiring completion of the ATICC Supplemental. The ATICC Supplemental provides the ability to analyze additional information involving the vehicle theft event and its recovery, such as the suspect information, their location, how a vehicle was stolen (e.g., puffing, forcible entry, etc.), the condition of a vehicle upon recovery, and any associated crimes involving the particular vehicle theft and its recovery. Unfortunately, the dataset is unable to provide valid analysis of these identifiers as few agencies used the ATICC Supplemental within the CCIC stolen vehicle file upon the report of theft and/or the vehicle recovery event.

With regards to the accuracy and reliability of the CCIC data used in this report: 1) There is no other uniform statewide reporting system for auto theft other than CCIC stolen vehicle file, 2) The CCIC entries were not intended to provide a records management system for analysis of auto theft, 3) There is established criteria and validation of entries made into the SVDR that many individual law enforcement records management systems do not possess (e.g., VinLink, CJIS validation standards, etc.) and 4) It is recommended to keep in mind the actual numbers are likely higher than portrayed, but it is believed this report provides the best picture of auto theft experienced in Colorado.

ⁱ Colorado <http://www.census.gov/search-results.html?q=colorado&page=1&stateGeo=none&searchtype=web&cssp=SERP&search.x=0&search.y=0>
 Accessed 13 January 2016

(UNCLASSIFIED)

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