

LEAP User Guide



Version 1.3

Prepared by Ian Hunt

TECM 2700-021

November 21, 2012

Table of contents

Table of contents	iii
Introduction.....	v
Chapter 1: What is LEAP?.....	9
Chapter 2: What Data Do You Have?	13
How to Search a Phone number.....	14
How to Search a Modus Operandi.....	15
How to Search a Person.....	16
If you know their name:.....	16
If you know their name and date of birth:.....	17
If you know characteristics about a person then try:	18
How to Search a Street Address.....	19
How to Search a Vehicles.....	20
How to Narrow Searches.....	21
Chapter 3: How Can You Use LEAP?.....	23
A scenario to be solved	23
Solution (step by step)	23
Index	33

Introduction

LEAP (Law Enforcement Analysis Portal) supports data exchange between local law enforcement agencies and their personnel. Information sharing for persons associated with local agencies, vetted for LEAP access by their Chief or Sheriff, is the purpose of LEAP.

LEAP is FBI CJIS (Criminal Justice Information System) security certified. As a recognized law enforcement sensitive IJIS (Integrated Justice Information System) tool, it is available only to law enforcement personnel. The portal hosts software services that enable local agencies, HIDTAs (High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas), federal justice and homeland security employees to 'connect the dots' of crime incidents and offender activities across jurisdictional boundaries to mitigate crime.

QuickSearch is a secure web based search, crime analysis and data visualization system. Data from various Record Management Systems supporting local agencies are sharing data with LEAP at least every 24 hours. The data includes incidents records with full narratives, arrest and booking records, warrants and citation records. Searching of data spans all data types. Data query results include the mapped location of incidents, incident details, and link charts between people, places, and events.

This user guide assumes that minimal information is available to support a data search. Initial facts, such as a name or license plate number, entered as a query in QuickSearch supports discovery of available information matching the query and displays these data for further refinement. Examples of such queries provide illustrations for the search of information.

QuickSearch is an informational toolkit to support law enforcement assessment of data available in previous incidents. Begin with simple data queries and then use the system to limit data to focus results. You do not need to know how to use all tools to use QuickSearch effectively. If you do only search for crimes committed by a person outside of your jurisdiction then you have used LEAP correctly and effectively.

Chapter 1

Welcome to the Law Enforcement Analysis Portal

(click [here](#) to book mark this page)

run [LEAP Quick Search](#)

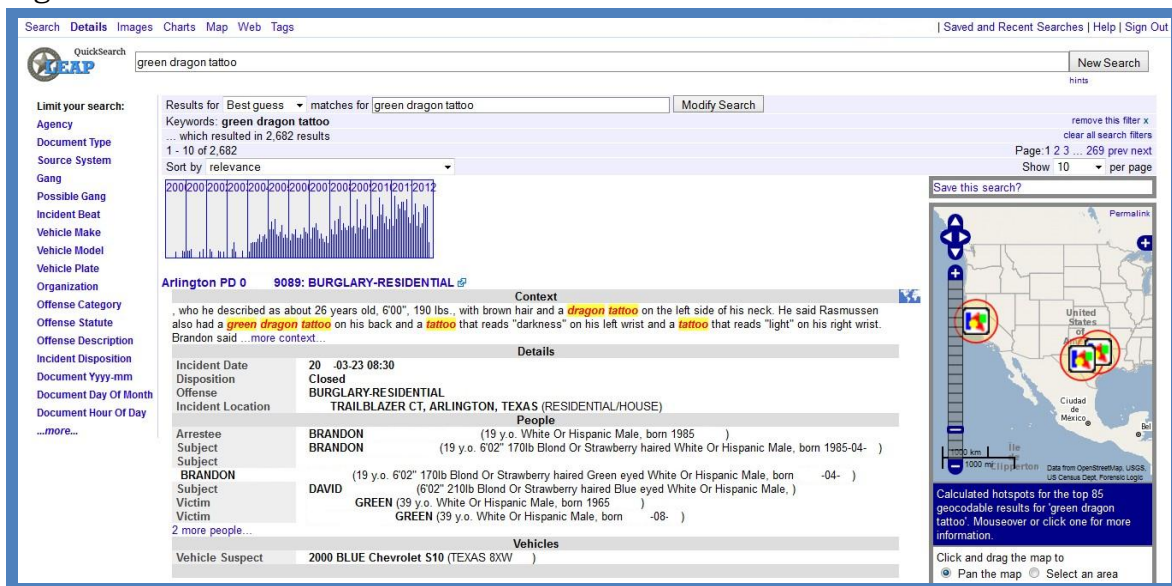
run [LEAP Analytics](#)

Chapter 1: What is LEAP?

QuickSearch's Detail window presents information in discrete areas. Enter data for query in the box at the top of the window, to the right of the LEAP QuickSearch logo. In Figure 1, the known data for query was that the suspect has a "green dragon tattoo".

Immediately below the query box is a summary of the data showing the number of returned records, how the data sorts for presentation, and a histogram of incidents by months and years. Following below are summary records of incident available for detail review.

Figure 1:



On the far right are data display controls. Figure 1 demonstrates that "10" records display per window that requires 269 pages of data; which can be view by selecting the "prev" for previous page or "next" for the following sequential page. If the search is helpful, there is an option to save the query for future use by providing a name for the search in the box labeled "Save this search?"

The map illustrates the location of the incidents available for review. Control the map focus with the use of the slide bar within the map to raise or lower the elevation and with the arrows to glide the map's center of attention. "Hotspots", concentrations of incidents, display with circles on the map to show collections of like data. The map refocuses with each narrowing of data results.

Data results can focus on the data types to narrow the records to search. In the column labeled “Limit your search:” located below the LEAP QuickSearch logo, specific clusters of data can target data returns. Two common selections are on a named agency and the type of available documents.

Figure 2:

Limit your search:	Limit your search:
Agency	Agency
Document Type	ARLINGTON PD (180,777)
Source System	TEXAS HIGHWAY PATROL (168,533)
Gang	FORT WORTH PD (158,703)
Possible Gang	DALLAS PD (154,689)
Incident Beat	OAKLAND PD (110,508)
Vehicle Make	BURLESON PD (102,657)
Vehicle Model	MCKINNEY PD (60,818)
Vehicle Plate	LONGVIEW PD (42,984)
Organization	IRVING PD (40,779)
Offense Category	GRAND PRAIRIE PD (38,304)
Offense Statute	ABILENE PD (37,680)
Offense Description	DENTON PD (34,709)
Incident Disposition	LEWISVILLE PD (30,909)
Document Yyyy-mm	ODESSA PD (28,197)
Document Day Of Month	MESQUITE PD (24,706)
Document Hour Of Day	SAN MARCOS PD (19,318)
	ISVG (18,499)
	NORTH RICHLAND HILLS PD (16,427)
	TARRANT SO (16,340)
	WEATHERFORD PD (14,855)

Figure 2 illustrates a list of agencies for which data is available with the number of records associated with each agency. Selection of an agency from the list limits the search to just the records shown per agency.

Figure 3:

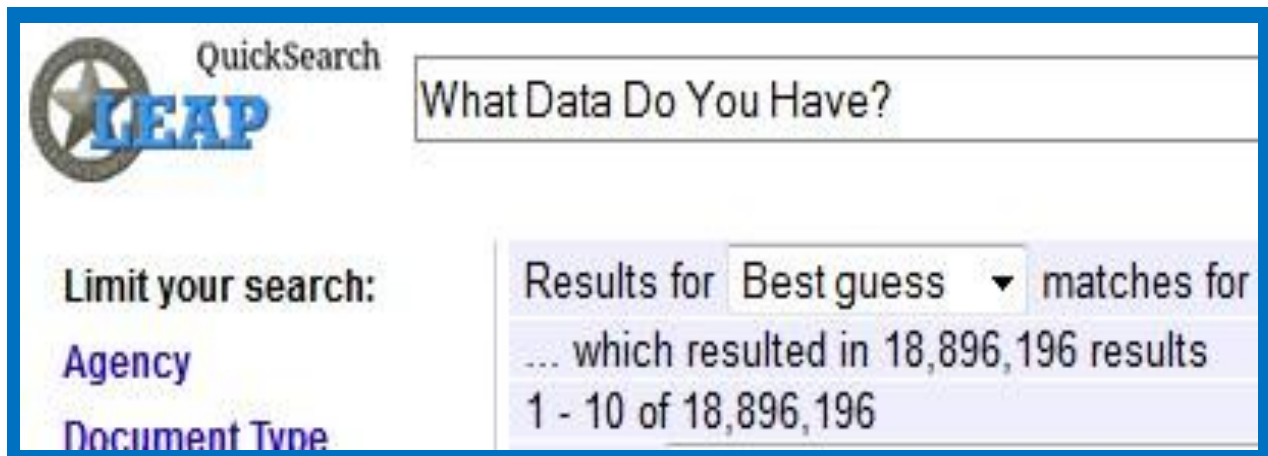
Limit your search:	Limit your search:
Agency	Agency
Document Type	Document Type
Source System	INCIDENT (1,243,972)
Gang	CITATION (169,429)
Possible Gang	ARREST (40,751)
Incident Beat	BOOKING (20,915)
Vehicle Make	FIELD CONTACT (13,472)
Vehicle Model	SOURCE (13,152)
Vehicle Plate	CAD CALL (11,966)
Organization	STOP DATA (10,979)
Offense Category	INCIDENT
Offense Statute	SUPPLEMENTAL (7,684)
Offense Description	SEX OFFENDER (3,785)
Incident Disposition	FIELD CONTACT WITH STOP DATA (3,265)
Document Yyyy-mm	TRAFFIC ACCIDENT (1,533)
Document Day Of Month	ARMED ASSAULT (1,413)
Document Hour Of Day	TABC VIOLATION (1,304)
	JAIL CHARGE ROW (1,084)
	PAROLE RECORD (1,071)
	INDIVIDUAL (943)
	BOMBING (920)
	POLICE OPERATION (661)
	WARRANT (480)

Figure 3 illustrates a list of document types for which data is available with the number of records associated with each type of document. Selection of a type of document from the list limits the search to just the records shown per document type.

Additional methods can help refine the focus of the data. The selection of the year and month using the histogram allow focus on data to a specific date. Selection of a “hotspot” on the map returns just these select data. Refinement of the words used for the query provides focus to records matching these criteria. Use of other items within the “Limit your search:” items provide data selection based on types of offenses, locations and date/time ranges.

Start with general information and then refine select data with modes to limit and focus the search for relevant information. Being too specific in the initial query search can cause very restrict data returns. This can frustrate efforts to discover information critical for review.

Chapter 2



The screenshot shows a search interface for LEAP QuickSearch. At the top left is the LEAP logo, which consists of a star inside a circle with the word "LEAP" in blue letters below it. To the right of the logo is the text "QuickSearch". A search input box contains the text "What Data Do You Have?". Below the search box, there are filter options: "Limit your search:" followed by "Agency" and "Document Type". To the right of these filters, a summary of results is displayed: "Results for Best guess matches for ... which resulted in 18,896,196 results" and "1 - 10 of 18,896,196".

QuickSearch

What Data Do You Have?

Limit your search:

Agency

Document Type

Results for Best guess matches for ... which resulted in 18,896,196 results

1 - 10 of 18,896,196

Chapter 2: What Data Do You Have?

Crime mitigation typically begins with leads of incomplete information. A partial license plate number given by a witness or a nickname for the suspect might be available. These data are the types of information from which to begin searching for additional details within LEAP QuickSearch. Identify the best data available unique to the incident and enter this in the query box to discover what further information is available from other agencies.

The limit of a data query depends on your imagination of how to search for information and to anticipate how other law enforcement personnel recorded details of incidents. This chapter details how to search on typical data given by witnesses and resulting leads. It also provides illustrations on how to enter data to discover what new information you can gain from data exchange with other law enforcement agencies.

Partial information is ready for query. Special characters, such as an "*" or "?", can become part of a search to represent that the query can allow unknown information as part of the search results. An "*" represents missing or unknown data to allow query for matches on any data that includes the known information. A "?" represents a single missing or unknown data character to allow query for matches on known data except for the one character. Examples for the use of known information mixed with unknown data follow.

How to Search a Phone number

Discovery of a mobile phone number is almost as valuable as knowing the full name of a person. Enter a phone number by area code and number, separated by dashes.

If a partial phone number is available, then try the following searches:

- If the area code and the first half of the number is known, use an “*” to represent that the remaining information is unknown. The example in Figure 4 shows a search to return all numbers that start with “214-368-12” and end with any combination of numbers matching the beginning number segment.

Figure 4:

The screenshot shows the LEAP QuickSearch interface. The search bar contains the text "214-368-12*". Below the search bar, there are options to "Limit your search:" with "Agency" and "Document Type" selected. To the right, a dropdown menu shows "Results for Best guess" and "matches for Keywords: 214-368-12*" with a note "... which resulted in 66 results".

- If you are unsure about a single digit in the phone number, use a “?”, seen in Figure 5, which will show all the numbers that have “214-368-?212” where the “?” becomes any number that will match documents found.

Figure 5:

The screenshot shows the LEAP QuickSearch interface. The search bar contains the text "214-368-?212". Below the search bar, there are options to "Limit your search:" with "Agency" and "Document Type" selected. To the right, a dropdown menu shows "Results for Best guess" and "matches for Keywords: 214-368-?212" with a note "... which resulted in 4 results".

- Combine these, as illustrated in Figure 6, to query for a phone number where the area code is unknown and a single number is unclear.

Figure 6:

The screenshot shows the LEAP QuickSearch interface. The search bar contains the text "*-368-?212". Below the search bar, there are options to "Limit your search:" with "Agency" and "Document Type" selected. To the right, a dropdown menu shows "Results for Best guess" and "matches for Keywords: *-368-?212" with a note "... which resulted in 30 results".

How to Search a Modus Operandi

Queries match on like words so entry of relevant information allows a search for other records matching data in the LEAP database. Search on the facts know that show the pattern or habit of a suspect to find other incidents involving the same Modus Operandi or mode of operating.

- Enter a narrative to describe the pattern that suspect use to find similar incidents. The search in Figure 7 returns all documents containing the words “burglar broke rear bedroom window and stole jewelry” and sort these reports by how closely descriptions in the narrative match the search phrase. For example, documents where the word "broken" is near the phrase "bedroom window" and the word "stolen" is near "jewelry" should show up on the first page of the results, while documents where someone stole a window and broke jewelry should show up later in the results.

Figure 7:

The screenshot shows the LEAP QuickSearch interface. The search query entered is "burglar broke rear bedroom window and stole jewelry". The results summary indicates that the search returned 372 results. The keywords used are "burglar broke rear bedroom window" and "stole jewelry". The interface also shows options to limit the search by Agency and Document Type.

- The MO for an incident can include any unique information about the approach of the suspect used during an incident. Figure 8 illustrates roof entry into premise for the removal of copper items, without defining what type of copper. The query returns results with incidents of removal of copper pipes, wire, AC units, and plumbing items from roof access.

Figure 8:

The screenshot shows the LEAP QuickSearch interface. The search query entered is "entered through roof and stole copper". The results summary indicates that the search returned 109 results. The keywords used are "entered through roof and stole copper". The interface also shows options to limit the search by Agency and Document Type.

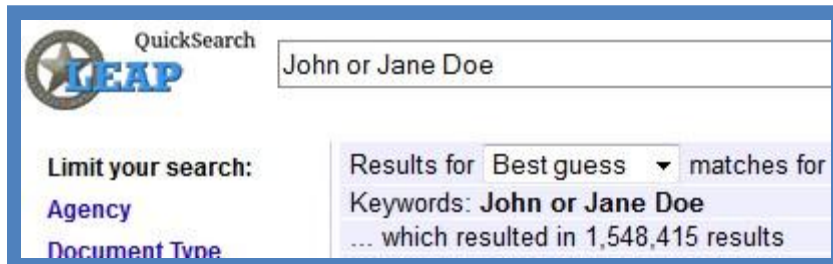
How to Search a Person

If you have the name, simply type the name. If you are certain of the spelling, place quotation marks around the name for an exact match. Most cases do not provide the full name of the suspect so additional illustrations provide examples.

If you know their name:

- Type the name as know. Searching will return all documents that have these key words. Results referenced in Figure 9 sort documents mentioning "Jane Doe" or "John David Doe" or even "Jonathan Doe" to appear in the first few pages of search results.

Figure 9:



The screenshot shows the LEAP QuickSearch interface. The search bar contains the text "John or Jane Doe". Below the search bar, there are options to "Limit your search:" with links for "Agency" and "Document Type". To the right, a summary box displays "Results for Best guess matches for Keywords: John or Jane Doe ... which resulted in 1,548,415 results".

- Use a "*" to find names that match "Mel" with any spelling afterwards and that contain the name Farr to allow you to search incomplete information. Figure 10 illustrates a search for a person named Melody Farr that also goes by Mel Farr and Melly Farr.

Figure 10:

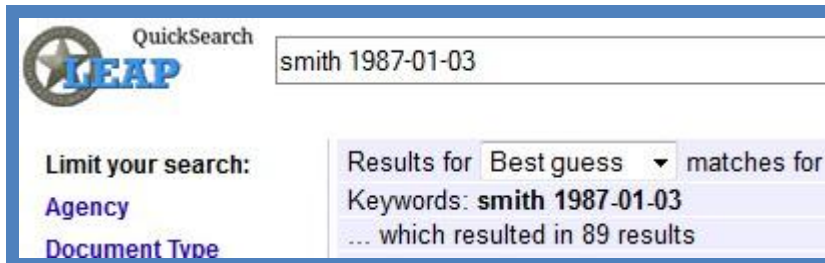


The screenshot shows the LEAP QuickSearch interface. The search bar contains the text "Mel* Farr". Below the search bar, there are options to "Limit your search:" with links for "Agency" and "Document Type". To the right, a summary box displays "Results for Best guess matches for Keywords: Mel* Farr ... which resulted in 142 results".

If you know their name and date of birth:

- Enter the last name and Date of Birth. Results will typically find the person that you are searching. Figures 11 and 12 illustrate various modes to enter the date of birth for a person with last name of Smith born on January 3, 1987.
- Different agencies record Date of Birth in various ways so try both modes for full results.

Figure 11:



QuickSearch

smith 1987-01-03

Limit your search:

Agency

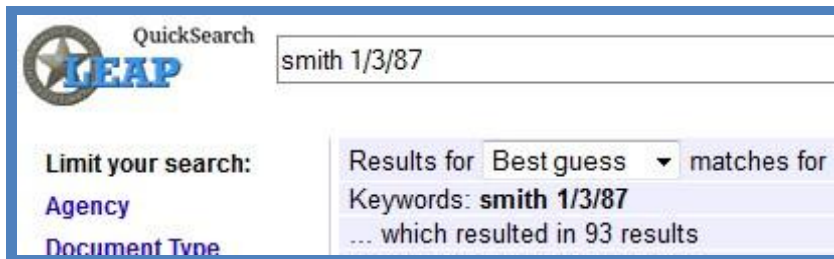
Document Type

Results for Best guess matches for

Keywords: **smith 1987-01-03**

... which resulted in 89 results

Figure 12:



QuickSearch

smith 1/3/87

Limit your search:

Agency

Document Type

Results for Best guess matches for

Keywords: **smith 1/3/87**

... which resulted in 93 results

If you know characteristics about a person then try:

Information about a person, such as alias or physical appearance, is discoverable with queries. Use quotes around specific phrases, like “green eyes” or “blond hair”. Phrases can link together with the word “and” to find matches with a person with “green eyes” and “blond hair”. The word “or” can discover distinct phrases to find persons with “green eyes” or “blond hair”.

- Searching for a person with the alias of “Ghost” in Figure 13 shows how to construct the query. Search for the key words of nickname or Also Known As with the alias. Return result display records with these key phases.

Figure 13:

The screenshot shows the LEAP QuickSearch interface. The search bar contains the query: "nickname Ghost" or "alias Ghost" or "AKA Ghost" or "a.k.a. Ghost". Below the search bar, there are options to limit the search by Agency and Document Type. The results section shows: Results for Best guess matches for "nickname Ghost" or "alias Ghost" or "AKA Ghost" or "a.k.a. Ghost" which resulted in 40 results.

- Search for physical appearance of a person, such as tattoos or scars or other noteworthy descriptions available from the LEAP database. The search in Figure 14 returns all references of a “green dragon tattoo” noted in a report.

Figure 14:

The screenshot shows the LEAP QuickSearch interface. The search bar contains the query: green dragon tattoo. Below the search bar, there are options to limit the search by Agency and Document Type. The results section shows: Results for Best guess matches for green dragon tattoo which resulted in 2,682 results.

- The appearance of the suspect can become a query as illustrated in Figure 15. This query return records that reference persons with a similar cap and jacket.

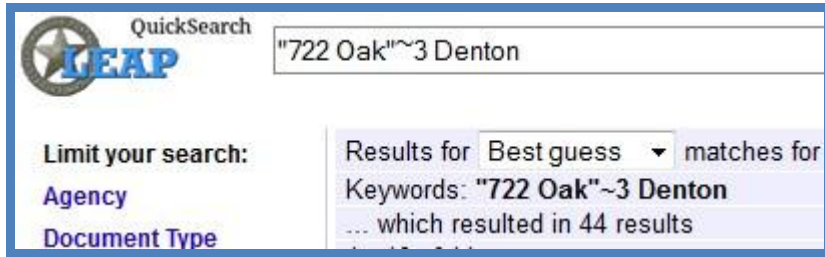
Figure 15:

The screenshot shows the LEAP QuickSearch interface. The search bar contains the query: the suspect wore a red baseball cap and a black leather jacket. Below the search bar, there are options to limit the search by Agency and Document Type. The results section shows: Results for Best guess matches for the suspect wore a red baseball cap and a black leather jacket which resulted in 54 results.

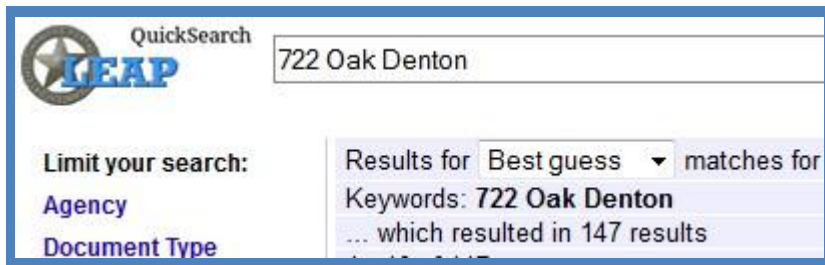
How to Search a Street Address

Search a street address along with the city and/or zip code. Entries of street addresses vary by agencies so Figures 16, 17 and 18 illustrate various modes of queries. Figure 16 finds only documents where "722" is within three words of "Oak", such as "722 West Oak" and "722 East Oak" with reference to Denton.

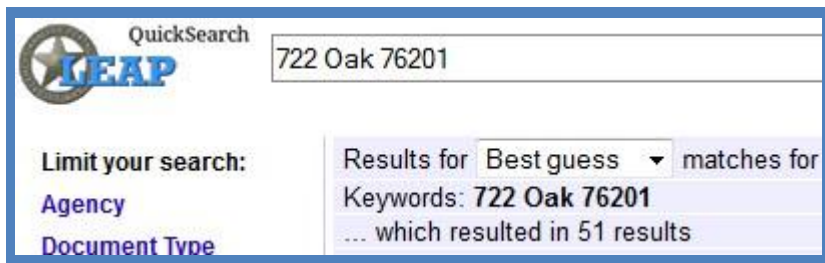
Figures 16:



Figures 17:



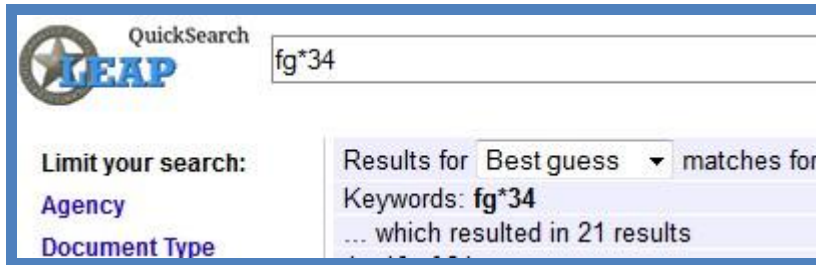
Figures 18:



How to Search a Vehicles

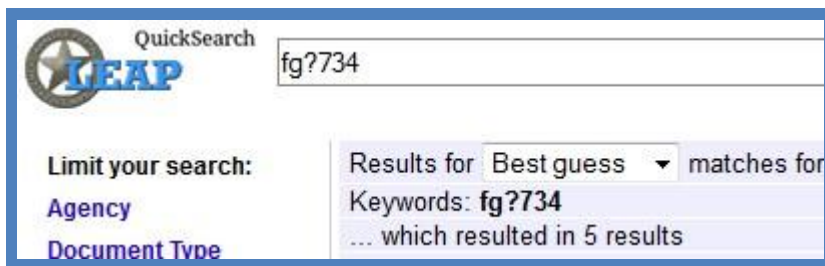
Search for a license plate number or a VIN (Vehicle Identification number) by entering either number. Absolute identification of such numbers varies by persons so Figures 19, 20 and 21 illustrate various modes of queries. Figure 16 finds license plates where "fg" begins the plate and end with "34". Figure 20 shows that only the third digit is unknown and records are returned where the plate begins with "fg" and ends with "734" without concern for a match in the third position.

Figures 19:



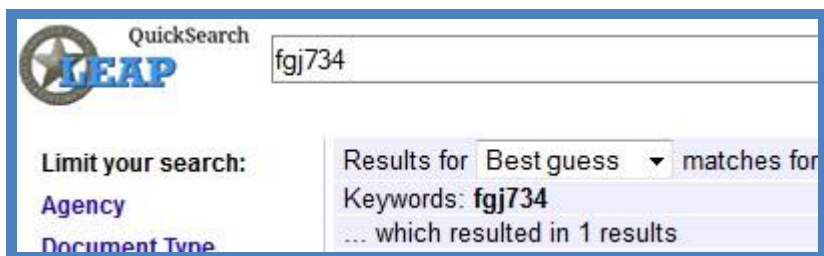
The screenshot shows the LEAP QuickSearch interface. The search input field contains the text "fg*34". Below the input field, there are options to "Limit your search:" with links for "Agency" and "Document Type". To the right, a summary box displays "Results for Best guess" with a dropdown arrow, followed by "matches for Keywords: fg*34" and "... which resulted in 21 results".

Figure 20:



The screenshot shows the LEAP QuickSearch interface. The search input field contains the text "fg?734". Below the input field, there are options to "Limit your search:" with links for "Agency" and "Document Type". To the right, a summary box displays "Results for Best guess" with a dropdown arrow, followed by "matches for Keywords: fg?734" and "... which resulted in 5 results".

Figure 21:



The screenshot shows the LEAP QuickSearch interface. The search input field contains the text "fgj734". Below the input field, there are options to "Limit your search:" with links for "Agency" and "Document Type". To the right, a summary box displays "Results for Best guess" with a dropdown arrow, followed by "matches for Keywords: fgj734" and "... which resulted in 1 results".

A VIN can be similarly found using a "*" to match many characters or a "?" to match exactly one character. Entry of a VIN represented as 1G*7?1* will find VIN numbers 1G4HP52L8RH529791 and 1G82K5576RZ273189.

How to Narrow Searches

Initial queries can return many results. Figure 22 illustrates a search for John or Jane Doe, which returns multiple records. To focus this search, select additional items from the screen, as from the “Limit your search” column on the left or by dates of interest. Figure 22 illustrates that the selection of a single agency reduces the resulting records which is further refined in Figure 23 with the selection to view only documents that records arrest records.

Figure 22:

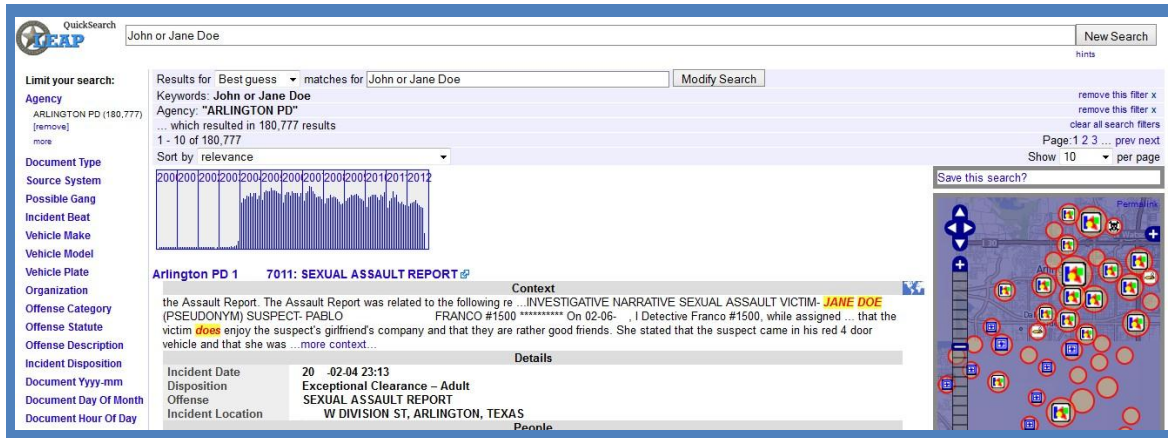
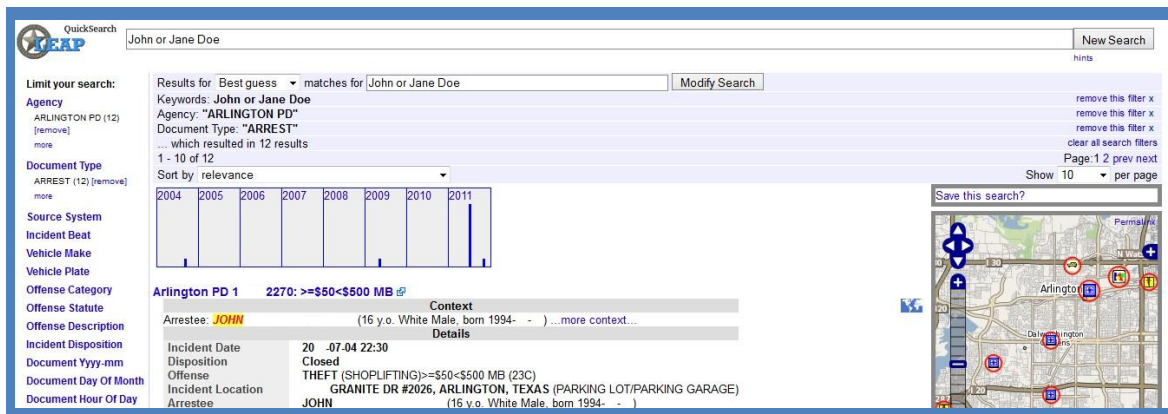



Figure 23:



Chapter 3

[Search](#) [Details](#) [Images](#) [Charts](#) [Map](#) [Web](#) [Tags](#) [OneDOJ](#) ramayer@forensiclogtc.com | [Recent Searches](#) | [Help](#) | [Sign Out](#)

 QuickSearch [hints](#)

[about us](#)

Chapter 3: How Can You Use LEAP?

A scenario to be solved

Robberies of gold chain are increasing. Your assignment is to analyze the problem and discover leads to assist your agency in resolving these crimes.

Solution (step by step)

The initial QuickSearch screen provides entry of any data to begin an information query. Type whatever search terms you want in the search form. Since the issue is the robbery of gold chains, enter “gold chain” as seen in Figure 24.

Figure 24:

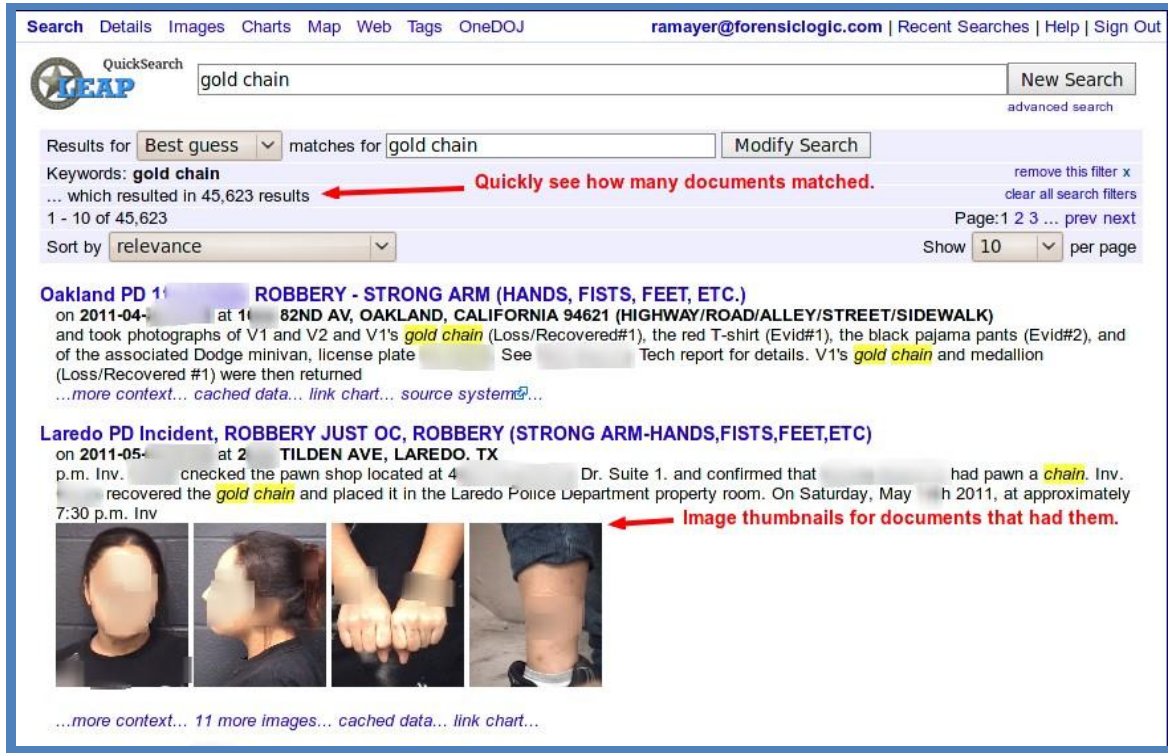


The screenshot shows the LEAP QuickSearch interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for Search, Details, Images, Charts, Map, Web, Tags, and OneDOJ. The user's email address, ramayer@forensiclogic.com, and links for Recent Searches, Help, and Sign Out are also visible. The main search area features the LEAP logo, a search input field containing the text "gold chain", and a "New Search" button. A red arrow points to the search input field. Below the search field, there is a red instruction: "Type whatever you want here:" followed by two bullet points: "* People's names, license plate numbers, descriptions of a crime, offense types, city names" and "* Even long phrases describing a crime (like 'burglar broke rear bedroom window, stole jewelry')". At the bottom of the search area, there is a link for "about us".

The search results page provides an easy to review list of results. View the results to assure the data displays appropriate outcomes. The search query of “gold chain” highlights with yellow background in the summary results, illustrated in Figure 25, with details of the number of records available with images associated with these records.

Click the "Details" link at the top for a more complete set of search results.

Figure 25:



The Details screen will show more information about each resulting report and provide more details, seen in Figure 26, while the search of “gold chain” remains highlighted.

Plan how to focus your results. Items within “Limit your search” display the number of records available by category.

Figure 26:

The screenshot displays a search interface for 'gold chain'. At the top, there are navigation tabs: Search, **Details**, Images, Charts, Map, Web, Tags, and OneDOJ. The user's email 'ramayer@forensiclogic.com' and links for 'Recent Searches', 'Help', and 'Sign Out' are visible. A search bar contains 'gold chain' with a 'New Search' button and a link to 'advanced search'. Below the search bar, a 'Limit your search:' section lists various filters with counts: Agency, Document Type (INCIDENT 45,210, SUPPLEMENTAL 147, ARREST 84, FIELD CONTACT 83, CAD CALL 20, DAILY BULLETIN 20, CITATION 17, EJUSTICE TEST DATA 15, MISSING PERSON 7, TRAFFIC ACCIDENT 7, FIELD CONTACT WITH STOP DATA 6, SOURCE 4, POLICE OPERATION 2, MILITARY OPERATION 1), Source System, Person Gender, Person Race, Person Haircolor, Person Eyecolor, Gang, and Vehicle Make. The main results area shows 'Results for Best guess matches for gold chain' with 'Keywords: gold chain' and 'which resulted in 45,623 results'. A bar chart shows the distribution of results by incident date. A 'Facets let you narrow your results quickly' section is present. A detailed incident report for 'Grand Prairie PD 110' is shown, titled 'THEFT >=\$1,500<\$20K'. The report includes a 'Context' section with a paragraph describing the incident, a 'Details' table, and a 'Victim' section. A map on the right shows the location of the incident in Texas. Red arrows and text annotations highlight key features: 'Clicking "Details" gives a much more detailed result list.' points to the 'Details' tab; 'Facets let you narrow your results quickly' points to the filter section; and 'Detailed results show more structured information.' points to the 'Details' table.

Search **Details** Images Charts Map Web Tags OneDOJ ramayer@forensiclogic.com | Recent Searches | Help | Sign Out

QuickSearch advanced search

Results for **Best guess** matches for **gold chain**

Keywords: **gold chain** which resulted in **45,623** results

1 - 10 of 45,623 Page: 1 2 3 ... prev next

Sort by **incident date (newest first)** Show **10** per page

Grand Prairie PD 110 **THEFT >=\$1,500<\$20K**

Context

said he was playing basketball at Mountain Creek Park (2100 Hardy) around 1:00 pm this afternoon. said that he set his **gold** necklace (\$4000.00) on the side of the court ... Stolen: Personal accessories (incl serial jewelry): 18" **CHAIN** NECKLACE W/NAUTICAL STEERING WHEEL/ANCHOR(worth \$4,000.00)

Details	
Incident Date	2011-01
Disposition	Closed
Offense	THEFT >=\$1,500<\$20K
Incident Location	21 HARDY RD, GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS
Victim	L V 18 y.o. 5'06" 190lb Black haired Brown eyed Hispanic/mexican/latin Male, born 1992-09-10)

Detailed results show more structured information.

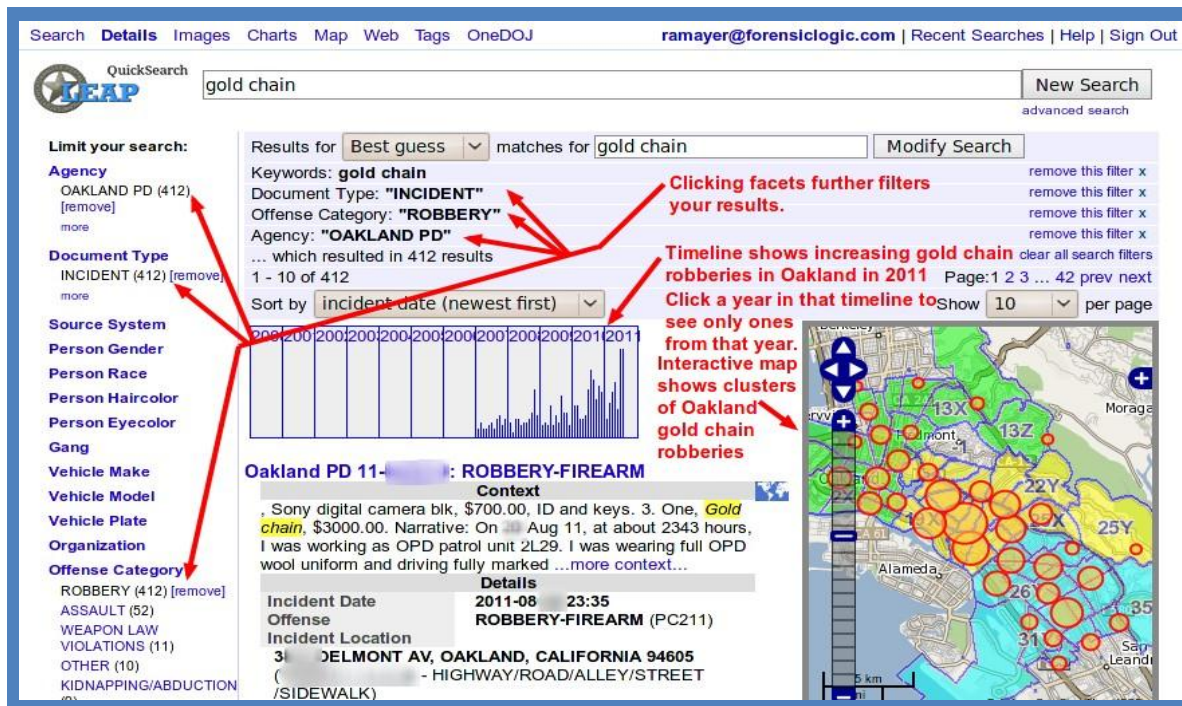
Click and drag the map to Pan the map Select an area

The Details screen provides many tools to help refine your search. These tools include:

- A timeline above the search results that let you quickly see when incidents occurred, and let you quickly narrow your results to a particular year, month, or day by clicking on the timeline.
- Facets appear left of the results to view many of the most common attributes in your results; as well as being able to narrow your results by clicking on a facet.
- The interactive map provides a visual of the results.

The focus on your analysis is on “Incidents” type documents detailing “Robbery” offenses occurring within “Oakland PD” jurisdiction. Selecting these three facets, shown in Figure 27, filters the number of records to 412 results.

Figure 27:



The map tool, illustrated in Figure 28, has a number of features to see more information, or further refine your search results.

Figure 28:

The screenshot shows a web-based search interface for forensic data. At the top, there is a search bar with the text "gold chain" and a "New Search" button. Below the search bar, there are navigation tabs: "Search", "Details", "Images", "Charts", "Map", "Web", "Tags", and "OneDOJ". The user's email "ramayer@forensicloglc.com" and links for "Recent Searches", "Help", and "Sign Out" are visible in the top right.

On the left side, there is a "Limit your search:" section with various filters: Agency (OAKLAND PD (412)), Document Type (INCIDENT (412)), Source System, Person Gender, Person Race, Person Haircolor, Person Eyecolor, Gang, Vehicle Make, Vehicle Model, Vehicle Plate, Organization, and Offense Category (ROBBERY (412), ASSAULT (52), WEAPON LAW VIOLATIONS (11), OTHER (10), KIDNAPPING/ABDUCTION (9), SEX OFFENSES (9), DISORDERLY CONDUCT (4)).

The main content area shows search results for "gold chain". It includes a "Results for" section with a dropdown menu set to "Best guess" and a "Modify Search" button. Below this, there are filters for "Keywords: gold chain", "Document Type: 'INCIDENT'", "Offense Category: 'ROBBERY'", and "Agency: 'OAKLAND PD'". A bar chart shows the distribution of results by year from 2002 to 2011.

The "Details" section for a specific incident is shown, including the "Incident Date" (2011), "Offense" (ROBBERY-FIR), and "Incident Location" (OAKLAND, CALIFC HIGHWAY/ROAD/ALL /SIDEWALK). The "People" section lists a suspect: "UNK. 11-040919 (22 y.o. 5'05" 180| 1988-08-21)".

On the right side, there is a map tool. A red arrow points to a cluster of 14 documents on the map, with a text box that says "Cluster of 14 documents zoom and resort document zoom to this cluster". Another red arrow points to a red circle on the map, with a text box that says "Click on a cluster to see more info". A third red arrow points to a red rectangle on the map, with a text box that says "You can use the map to select only incidents from a selected area." The map tool also has a "Click and drag the map to" section with radio buttons for "Pan the map" and "Select an area".

The Tag screen, seen in Figure 29, is a convenient way to view data from the search results. The font size of words in the screen or cloud reflects how often they occur in incidents matching your result set. This review shows gangs within in the narratives.

Figure 29:

Search Details Images Charts Map Web **Tags** OneDOJ ramayer@forensicloglc.com | Recent Searches | Help | Sign Out

QuickSearch advanced search

Tags

Results for matches for

Keywords: **gold chain** **The size of a word in the tag cloud shows how often they appeared in the resulting documents. In this case the tag cloud is showing us that young adult males are involved in many of these crimes; that beat 23x has a lot of them; that the gangs "38th av locos" and "border brothers" are involved in a significant number of them, as is a car with the plate 6ram535.**

Document Type: **"INCIDENT"**

Offense Category: **"ROBBERY"**

Agency: **"OAKLAND PD"**

... which resulted in 412 results

Attribute:

Beats. Gangs mentioned in narratives. Victim attributes. Vehicle attributes.

/17y 03/19x 04/23x 1/01x 1/02x 1/02y 1/03x 1/04x 1/05x 1/06x 1/08x 1/10x 1/10y 1/12x 1/13y 1/14x 1/15y 1/16x 1/17x 1/18x 2/14x 2/15x 2/16y 2/17x 2/17y 2/18x 2/18y 2/19x 2/19x 2/20x 2/21x 2/21y 2/22x 2/22y 2/23x 2/24x 2/24y 2/25x 2/25y 3/23x 3/24x 3/26x 3/26y 3/27x 3/27y 3/28x 3/29x 3/30x 3/30y 3/31x 3/31y 3/32x 3/32y 3/33x 3/34x 3/35x 38th av locos 6ram535 aboard abosta abura adams adult(20's) arrestee adult(20's) black adult(20's) cambodian adult(20's) chinese adult(20's) contact adult(20's) detainee adult(20's) female adult(20's) filipino adult(20's) hispanic adult(20's) korean adult(20's) male adult(20's) other adult(20's) other asian adult(20's) reporting person adult(20's) subject adult(20's) suspect adult(20's) victim adult(20's) vietnamese adult(20's) white adult(20's) witness adult(30's) arrestee adult(30's) black adult(30's) cambodian adult(30's) chinese adult(30's) contact adult(30's) female adult(30's) hispanic adult(30's) male adult(30's) other adult(30's) other asian adult(30's) parent adult(30's) reporting person adult(30's) subject adult(30's) suspect adult(30's) victim adult(30's) vietnamese adult(30's) white adult(30's) witness adult(40's) black adult(40's) cambodian adult(40's) chinese adult(40's) contact adult(40's) female adult(40's) hispanic adult(40's) male adult(40's) other asian adult(40's) parent adult(40's) reporting person adult(40's) subject adult(40's) suspect adult(40's) victim adult(40's) vietnamese adult(40's) white adult(40's) witness adult(50's) black adult(50's) cambodian adult(50's) chinese adult(50's) contact adult(50's) female adult(50's) filipino adult(50's) hispanic adult(50's) male adult(50's) other adult(50's) other asian adult(50's) reporting person adult(50's) victim adult(50's) vietnamese adult(50's) white adult(50's) witness aguilera albert alejandro aleman alex ana ana romero anderson andre andrea angel angel ramos anna anthony antonia antonio arias arthur ayala bald hair bald hair brown eyes barnes barrera black arrestee black contact black detainee black eyes black female black hair black hair black eyes black hair brown eyes black male

This Tag screen attribute selection can focus on named gangs. Figure 30 shows the resulting names of gangs active in Oakland gold chain robbery incidents.

Figure 30:

Search Details Images Charts Map Web Tags OneDOJ ramayer@forensiclogic.com | Recent Searches | Help | Sign Out

QuickSearch gold chain New Search advanced search

Tags

Results for Best guess matches for gold chain Modify Search

Keywords: gold chain remove this filter x
Document Type: "INCIDENT" remove this filter x
Offense Category: "ROBBERY" remove this filter x
Agency: "OAKLAND PD" remove this filter x
... which resulted in 412 results clear all search filters

Attribute: Gang

Focus on only a particular type of tag. This suggests that Nortenos and Border Brothers are the gangs that may be most involved in the gold chain thefts.

38TH AV LOCOS 38TH AVE LOCOS ACORN MOB **BORDER BROTHERS** BORDERS BROS GAS TEAM
MITCHELL ST. NORTENOS **NORTENO** NORTENOS SURENOS XIV

about us

The Tag screen attribute selection can focus on vehicle data. Figure 31 shows the vehicle license plate associated with Oakland gold chain robberies.

Figure 31:

Search Details Images Charts Map Web Tags OneDOJ ramayer@forensiclogic.com | Recent Searches | Help | Sign Out

QuickSearch gold chain New Search advanced search

Tags

Results for Best guess matches for gold chain Modify Search

Keywords: gold chain remove this filter x
Document Type: "INCIDENT" remove this filter x
Offense Category: "ROBBERY" remove this filter x
Agency: "OAKLAND PD" remove this filter x
... which resulted in 412 results clear all search filters

Attribute: Vehicle Plate

Quickly see which license plates are most often mentioned in Oakland Gold Chain Robberies.

"3IH696" 08 1184842 2GW ___ _ 2JGG308 3BB 3BGB796 3EFK039 3EMN364 3KGY088 3MVJ112 3MX 3RMD928 4FJA489 4FJA661 4KZP546 4LDK492 4LZF139 4NIJ464 4POV938 4RKL799 4RVJ263 4SKH721 4VYE592 4XQZ549 4YZK759 4ZHJ969 5B**844 5EHU105 5FOW229 5GKN247 5LSA597 5MCV238 5PIZ015 5TIC557 5UBN358 5UQF823 5UWW333 5VBR584 5VHB162 5VLR603 5WQV004 5WRC405 5WZ151 5YEX499 5ZQG377 5ZYJ967 6ALF444 6AMF647 6DSD930 6EYT224

6G25 ___ 6GJS219 6JFL037 6JHL614 6JNN969 6JNP439 6KNH353 6LAS196 6LOK482 6LWM416 6PDF752 6PNX103 6RAL795 **6GRAM535**

6RJV076 6Y03343 7X 7Z48822 8D34192 8H16622 8L87296 8M18147 8N22400 ??HK557 LEA408 **NO PLATE** NO PLT NP

about us

Clicking the plate number "6RAM535" results in the return of data, seen in Figure 32, involving this plate and alters the filters specific to the search results.

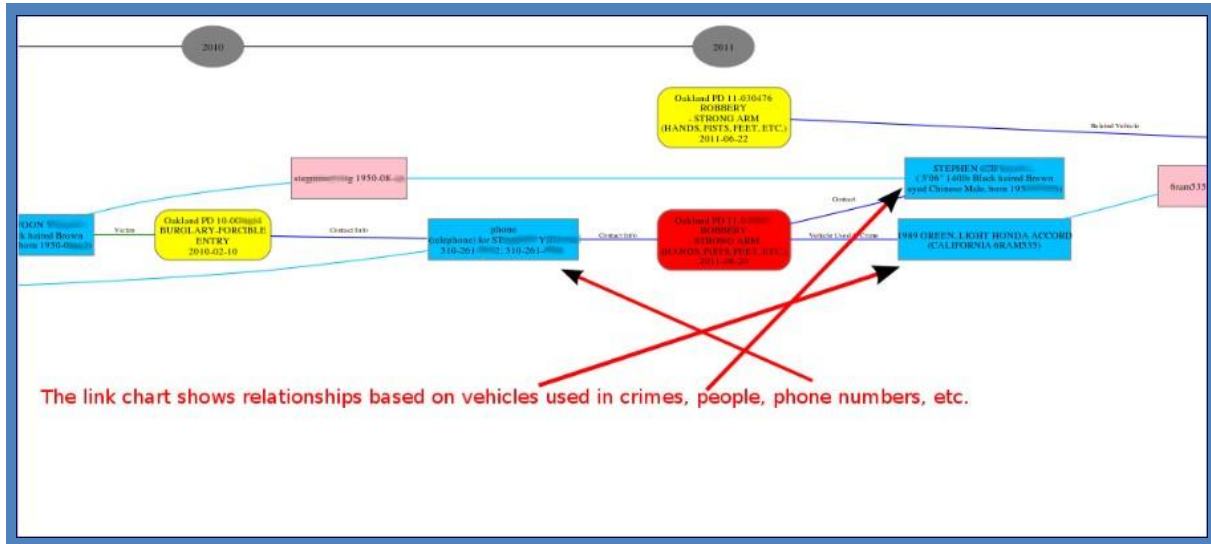
Figure 32:

The screenshot displays the LEAP search interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for Search, Details, Images, Charts, Map, Web, Tags, and OneDOJ. The user's email, ramayer@forensiclogic.com, and options for Recent Searches, Help, and Sign Out are also visible. The search bar contains the text "gold chain" and a "New Search" button. Below the search bar, the results are filtered by "Best guess" and "gold chain". The filters applied are: Keywords: "gold chain", Document Type: "INCIDENT", Incident Year: "2011", Offense Category: "ROBBERY", and Vehicle Plate: "6RAM535". A red arrow points from the text "Clicking on a tag selects only those documents containing that tag." to the "6RAM535" filter. Below the filters, there are two search results for "Oakland PD 11-0: ROBBERY - STRONG ARM (HANDS, FISTS, FEET, ETC.)". The first result is dated 2011-06-20 14:50 at 3144 MINNA AV, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA 94619. The second result is dated 2011-06-20 08:35 at 1700 E 19TH ST, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA 94606. A red arrow points from the text "To see how the documents are related to others click the 'link chart' link." to the "link chart" link in the second result. The interface also shows sorting options (relevance) and pagination (1 - 2 of 2, Page: 1, 10 per page).

The link chart for a specific record reveals how people, incidents phone numbers, and vehicles relate between incidents. The link chart illustrated in Figure 33 shows roles people play within a crime and provides contact information for these individuals.

The analysis beginning with the query for “gold chain” now provides specific individuals previously linked to such incidents. Results lead detectives to seek warrants and arrests made. Your analysis is complete.

Figure 33:



Index

alias, 19
blond hair, 19
Date of Birth, 18
gangs, 28, 29
gold chain, 23, 24, 25, 29, 31
green eyes, 19

Limit your search, 10, 11, 23, 25
phone number, 14
plate number, v, 13, 22, 30
stole jewelry, 16
tattoo, 9, 19
VIN, 22

Works Cited

LEAP: Law Enforcement Analysis Portal, www.LEAPportal.us, 2012.