



- | TOP 10 LOCATIONS OF HOMELESS RELATED CFS
JANUARY 1, 2022 - OCTOBER 31, 2025 | |
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| LOCATION | # of CFS |
| NO ADDRESS IN RECORD | 81 |
| RCPD | 79 |
| BE ABLE COMMUNITY CENTER | 35 |
| HILTON GARDEN INN | 26 |
| BLUE EARTH PLAZA | 24 |
| WALMART | 20 |
| SUPER 8 MOTEL | 18 |
| MANHATTAN PUBLIC LIBRARY | 17 |
| MANHATTAN EMERGENCY SHELTER INC | 17 |
| HILTON PARKING GARAGE | 14 |

The following heat chart shows the comparison of CFS by month from January 2022 – October 2025. The totals, averages, and percent changed numbers are color coded separately from the main body. The bottom of the chart shows the percent change between the monthly average from 2022 – 2024 and the monthly totals for 2025, up to and including October. In 2025, **July, August, and October** showed **over 100% increase** in CFS related to the homeless. Overall, there has been a **37% increase in CFS** based on yearly average compared to **January 2025 – October 2025** alone.

Homeless Related CFS Heat Chart Comparison January 1, 2022 - October 31, 2025													
Year / Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
2022	27	23	33	33	37	32	28	34	35	27	18	26	353
2023	47	32	28	19	33	38	26	36	29	32	33	33	386
2024	20	23	15	31	41	39	38	44	50	33	27	24	385
2025	25	31	29	36	35	52	62	93	68	83			514
2022-2024 Avg.	31	26	25	28	37	36	31	38	38	31	26	28	375
% Change of Avg.	-20%	+19%	+14%	+30%	-5%	+43%	+102%	+145%	+79%	+171%			+37%

The heat chart to the right compares the Top 10 CFS natures by year. Each column is color coded separately.

- Several categories show some stability, suggesting consistent behavioral patterns despite population shifts.
- Officer-initiated categories – public contact (+71%) and warrant (+57%) – show the largest increases, indicating heightened engagement more than increased criminal behavior.
- Suspicion calls notably decrease (-27%), implying either growing community familiarity or a shift toward labeling incidents as unwanted subject (+46%) instead.
- Trespass and battery calls fluctuate year to year, implying episodic concerns rather than sustained trends.
- Serious or violent call types remain low and stable, indicating no major escalation in high-risk behaviors within the homeless population.

TOP 10 CFS NATURES - HOMELESS RELATED JANUARY 1, 2025 - OCTOBER 31, 2025						
CALL NATURE	2022	2023	2024	Avg.	2025	% Change
UNWANTED SUBJ	68	102	87	86	125	+46%
WELFARE CHECK	63	54	67	61	76	+24%
SPEAK W/ OFC	26	25	29	27	34	+28%
SUSPICION	20	29	29	26	19	-27%
PUBLIC CONTACT	22	15	19	19	32	+71%
WARRANT	13	15	16	15	23	+57%
DOMESTIC	14	13	15	14	16	+14%
LARCENY	13	12	15	13	13	-3%
TRESPASS	7	13	11	10	14	+35%
BATTERY	9	3	11	8	7	-9%

Arrests

The following heat chart shows the comparison of arrests by month from January 1, 2022 – October 31, 2025. The totals, averages, and percent changed numbers are color coded separately from the main body. The bottom of the chart shows the percent change between the monthly average from 2022 – 2024 and the monthly totals for 2025, up to and including October. Both **July and October of 2025** showed an almost **120% increase** in arrests of homeless individuals. There has been about a **28% increase in arrests** so far in 2025.

Homeless Related Arrests Heat Chart Comparison January 1, 2022 - October 31, 2025													
Year / Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
2022	10	11	13	9	7	13	9	13	15	10	10	7	127
2023	19	14	12	12	17	13	12	16	16	10	11	14	166
2024	14	8	14	12	13	8	11	22	19	19	7	17	164
2025	11	11	15	11	18	21	23	32	25	28			195
2022-2024 Avg.	14	11	13	11	12	11	11	17	17	13	9	13	152
% Change of Avg.	-23%	+0%	+15%	+0%	+46%	+85%	+116%	+88%	+50%	+115%			+28%

The charts below compare crime classification levels and crime natures by year. Each column is color coded separately for both tables.

Crime Class Comparison of Homeless Related Arrests January 1, 2022 - October 31, 2025					
Crime Class	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Felony	22	34	57	41	154
Misdemeanor	85	117	87	130	419
Unclassified	20	15	20	24	79
Total	127	166	164	195	652

- Warrant arrests remain the highest overall arrest nature, with a moderate increase in 2025 that will likely trend higher by the end of the year. Even with only a 24% increase, warrant arrests outnumber all other categories combined in most years.
- Trespass, larceny, and battery remain the next highest categories with larceny and battery arrests showing a moderate increase of about 60%.
- Most other categories remain generally stable, except for violation of protection order, which shows an increase of 7 cases since 2024. *Note: While the percentage appears high, the increase represents a small number of cases.*

- Felony arrests in 2025 are currently showing little change compared to 2024, with a 28% decrease as of October 2025. This further indicates that the more serious or violent crimes have not risen significantly.
- Misdemeanor arrests in 2025 have increased significantly compared with previous years, with a 49% increase as of October 2025. This correlates with the increase in warrant, larceny, and battery arrests, below.

TOP 10 ARREST NATURES - HOMELESS RELATED JANUARY 1, 2022 - OCTOBER 31, 2025						
NATURE	2022	2023	2024	Avg.	2025	% Change
WARRANT	55	61	60	59	73	+24%
TRESPASS	10	27	15	17	21	+21%
LARCENY OTHER	17	15	15	16	25	+60%
BATTERY	13	12	13	13	20	+58%
DRUGS	3	6	14	8	9	+17%
DISORDERLY CONDUCT	3	8	9	7	7	+5%
CDP	5	8	5	6	7	+17%
OTHER MISD. CRIME	1	2	7	3	4	+20%
VIOLATION OF PFA	1	2	1	1	8	+500%
BURGLARY	3	4	1	3	4	+50%

Summary

An analysis of calls for service (CFS) and arrests involving homeless individuals from 2022–2025 shows that increased activity in 2025 is driven primarily by a rise in non-criminal contacts rather than an increase in criminal behavior. The most frequent CFS categories—Unwanted Subject and Welfare Check—reflect service and assistance needs and rarely result in arrests, indicating most encounters are non-enforcement in nature. Arrest trends, while also elevated in 2025, are shaped largely by warrant discoveries, trespass enforcement, and a small number of individuals involved in repeat incidents. Crime-related arrests such as larceny, battery, and burglary have increased, but these categories do not show corresponding rises in CFS and represent a minority of overall activity. Overall, the data suggests that the uptick in arrests corresponds with higher officer contact volume rather than a substantial growth in underlying criminal behavior, underscoring that most interactions with homeless individuals remain service-oriented rather than enforcement-driven.