

Police Department Annual Report for 1972

Mand

T0:

All persons who have received a copy of the 1972

Bellevue Police Annual

DATE: September:12, 1973

Corrections have been made on the number of persons arrested on page 35, and the total arrested for Auto Theft and Burglary on pages 36 and 37.

Attached are revised copies of these pages for your information.

If you would like a revised annual, please return your original one to me for a corrected copy.

Thank you.

Linda J. Halvaison Linda J. Halvorson, T-1 City Population of 62,900 City Budget of \$11,508,499
26.4 sq. miles with 223 miles of public roads Police Budget of \$1,428,374
72 Personnel 13 Traffic Officers

Staff Support Division became operational on September 12, 1972.

Traffic Division

Traffic Budget of \$266,937

1816 accidents 1243 were officer investigated 573 were non-investigated citizen's reports

0 fatals 561 injured

Adult citations - 7896 Juv. citations - 865 Warnings -

There was enforcement action taken on 860 of 1243 investigated accidents.

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Caw Enforcement Code of Ethics

As a Law Enforcement Officer, my fundamental duty is to serve mankind; to safeguard lives and property; to protect the innocent against deception, the weak against oppression or intimidation, and the peaceful against violence or disorder; and to respect the Constitutional rights of all men to liberty, equality and justice.

I will keep my private life unsullied as an example to all; maintain courageous calm in the face of danger, scorn, or ridicule; develop self-restraint; and be constantly mindful of the welfare of others. Honest in thought and deed in both my personal and official life, I will be exemplary in obeying the laws of the land and the regulations of my department. Whatever I see or hear of a confidential nature or that is confided to me in my official capacity will be kept ever secret unless revelation is necessary in the performance of my duty.

I will never act officiously or permit personal feelings, prejudices, animosities or friendships to influence my decisions. With no compromise for crime and with relentless prosecution of criminals, I will enforce the law courteously and appropriately without fear or favor, malice or ill will, never employing unnecessary force or violence and never accepting gratuities.

I PPINITE the badge of my office as a symbol of public faith, and I accept it as a public trust to be held so long as I am true to the ethics of the police service. I will constantly strive to achieve these objectives and ideals, dedicating myself before God to my chosen profession . . . law enforcement.

PREFACE

CRIME STATISTICS ARE ESSENTIAL NOT ONLY TO LAW ENFORCEMENT
AGENCIES, BUT TO ALL ELEMENTS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM.
LEGISLATORS AND OTHER GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS ALSO NEED SUCH
INFORMATION TO FULFILL THEIR RESPONSIBILITIES CONCERNING CRIME.
THIS IS TRUE AT ALL LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT - LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL.

LAW ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATORS NEED TO KNOW THE VOLUME, EXTENT, TREND AND NATURE OF THE CRIME PROBLEM, IN ADDITION TO THE BASIC CHARACTERISTICS OF KNOWN OFFENDERS. THIS INFORMATION IS NECESSARY IF INTELLIGENT PLANNING IS TO OCCUR AND REALISTIC PROGRAMS DEVELOPED TO EFFECTIVELY DEAL WITH CRIME MATTERS. LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES ALSO NEED THIS INFORMATION FOR USE IN ADVISING THEIR COMMUNITIES OF CURRENT CONDITIONS. THE EFFECTIVE PROCESSING OF OFFENDERS BY COURTS AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS IS MATERIALLY AIDED THROUGH THE USE OF SUCH DATA.

CRIME STATISTICS PROVIDE ADMINISTRATORS, EDUCATORS, AND RESEARCHERS IN THE PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTORS OF OUR SOCIETY WITH REQUIRED DATA TO STUDY, EVALUATE, AND WHERE NECESSARY, MODIFY EXISTING SOCIAL PROGRAMS IN ADDITION TO INSTITUTING NEW PROGRAMS.

Uniform Crime Reports is a law enforcement program that provides this country's only nationwide view of crime. This program presents a practical measure of the nation's most common local crime problems. Since 1930, when this program was instituted, law enforcement agencies have voluntarily provided the basic information from which these statistics are derived.

SUMMARY

This annual is for readers who are interested in the general crime picture for the City of Bellevue. The volume, trend and rate of crime are shown in context with the Crime Index Offenses—MURDER AND NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER, FORCIBLE RAPE, ROBBERY, AGGRAVATED ASSAULT, BURGLARY, LARCENY \$50. AND OVER AND AUTO THEFT. IN ADDITION, CRIME INDEX OFFENSES ARE TREATED INDIVIDUALLY TO BETTER DELINEATE THE NATURE OF THESE CRIMINAL ACTS. ARRESTS, PERSONS CHARGED, CLEARANCES OF CRIME, POLICE EMPLOYEE DATA, POLICE KILLED, AND POLICE ASSAULTS ARE DISCUSSED.

IF YOU DESIRE ASSISTANCE IN THE INTERPRETATION OF ANY INFORMATION IN THIS PUBLICATION, PLEASE COMMUNICATE WITH THE CRIME ANALYSIS SECTION, BELLEVUE POLICE DEPARTMENT, 111 116 SE, BELLEVUE, WASH. 98004.

CITY OF BELLEVUE PUBLIC OFFICIALS

COUNCIL:

MAYOR RICHARD FOREMAN

COUNCILMEN:

KENNETH COLE

THOMAS KRAFT

JOSEPH MCDONALD

NANCY RISING

CHRIS SMITH

MILFORD VANIK

CITY MANAGER:

L. JOE MILLER

ASSISTANTS:

RICHARD CUSHING

CABOT DOW

CITY ATTORNEY:

JOYCE M. THOMAS

JUDGES:

MELVIN LOVE

ANTHONY WARTNIK

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION:

ADMIRAL JOHN SHAW, RETIRED

JOHN DOORISH

DR. HANS DOERR

CITY CLERK:

PATRICIA K. WEBER

CITY TREASURER:

DOROTHY BORTHEN

FIRE CHIEF:

DAVID MCALLISTER

FINANCE DIRECTOR:

RICHARD L. SAUNDERS

PARKS DIRECTOR:

SIEGFRIED SEMRAU

PERSONNEL DIRECTOR:

WALTER SHIGLEY

PLANNING DIRECTOR:

ROBERT WALLAR

POLICE CHIEF:

NICHOLAS GIARDINA

PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR:

RONALD KUCHENREUTHER

UTILITIES DIRECTOR:

DONALD WILSON

CITY OF BELLEVUE GENERAL INFORMATION

INCORPORATED: March 31, 1953

GOVERNMENT: Council-Manager

LOCATION: In King County, lies East of Lake Washington along Interstate Highway 405, an alternate to North-South Interstate 5 which passes through Seattle. Two four-lane floating bridges (Interstate 90 and State Highway 520) connect with Seattle to the west. Elevation is 168 feet.

POPULATION: 62,900

AREA: 26.4 square miles with 223 miles of public streets

TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES:

Rail-Burlington Northern serves Bellevue Industrial area. Air-Seattle Tacoma Airport is 25 minutes away and Boeing Field is 20 minutes away. Bellevue Airfield has non-scheduled air service.

Water-The Port of Seattle is about 20 minutes from Bellevue. Highway-North-South Interstate Hwy. 405 and Highway ISH 90 East and West intersect in Bellevue. State Highways 520 and 901 also serve the area.

Truck-Served by all the major truck lines operating in the Seattle-Tacoma complex.

Bus-Metropolitan Transit Corporation provides scheduled services to Seattle, Kirkland, Redmond, Medina and Mercer Island.

- EDUCATION: There are 24 Elementary Schools, 8 Junior High Schools, 4 High Schools, and Ungraded (handicapped) schools with the total enrollment of 23,194. There are private and parochial schools and Higher Education with Bellevue Community College which offers over 240 courses with a potential enrollment of 3800 full time students.
- COMMUNITY FACILITIES: Greater Bellevue has 8 motels with 528 units. The largest of 10 meeting facilities (John Danz Theatre) will seat 1,500 people.
- MEDICAL FACILITIES: The medical facilities include one general hospital with 175 beds, 24 hr. emergency service, 125 physicians and surgeons, of which are 18 psychiatrists, 3 plastic surgens, and 8 opthamologists.
- CHURCHES: There are 50 churches and over 150 service, community and professional organizations.

Recreational facilities include one nature study park, three sports parks, 7 beach parks, 4 community centers, 3 greenbelt parks, 6 tennis courts, 5 golf courses, 2 boat ramps, and 18 park sites under development; 2 bowling alleys, 3 ice and roller rinks, riding stables,

CITY OF BELLEVUE - GENERAL INFORMATION (Continued)

9 ski resorts within 1-3 hours drive of Bellevue yacht club and 2 marinas, 5 priv ate and 2 public swimming pools, Bridle Trails State Park, Lake Sammamish State Park. In May 1970 a \$3.75 million parks and recreation bond issue was passed for further development.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT: Form of City government is Council-City Manager Zoning: City Ordinace No. 1282, County Resolution No. 18801 Building Code: City and County both operate under Uniform Building Code (ICBO) On June 1, 1970, Bellevue's classification was changed from a third class city to an optional municipal code city.

FIRE DEPARTMENT: Bellevue Municipal Fire Department covers the area between Lake Washington and Lake Sammamish, northerly to NE 60th, southerly to Pleasure Point and including a portion of King County which lies south of I-90. Sixty personnel full time and 50 volunteer personnel. Equipment includes 9 pumpers, 2 aerial ladders (85 foot and 100 foot), 3 aid cars, 1 medic I cardiac-Pulmonary rescue van, 7 sedans, (1 radio communications truck), 1 auxiliary light plant (trailer mounted), 1 salvage-rescue van, 1 equipment repair truck.

MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT: There are 70 manufacturing firms in the community.

TYPICAL INDUSTRIAL WAGE RATES:

Skilled personnel \$3.70-\$7.30 Clerical Personnel \$1.80-\$4.75 Semi-Skilled \$2.70-\$4.60 Unskilled Personnel \$2.00-\$4.00

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: Face of community is changing with increases notable in office buildings and shopping centers. Growth in residential development continues apace.

Local Newspaper: Bellevue American publishes weekly, with a paid circulation of 18,400 and a shoppers' edition circulation of 44,400.

Radio Broadcasting Station: Bellevue Eastside Radio, Ltd. (KBES)-KCS-AM, 92.5 MCS-FM.

Voting: You are eligible to register to vote if you are a U.S. Citizen, at least 18 years of age, have been a resident of the State of Washington for 11 months, and a resident of King County for 60 days. Qualified persons may register at the City Clerk's Office in the Municipal Building. If you cast a ballot at least once every 30 months, you registration is perpetuated under the State's permanent registration system. Whenever a voter changes his residence, he must either re-register or transfer his registration, so that the address given on his permanet registration record is always where he actually resides.

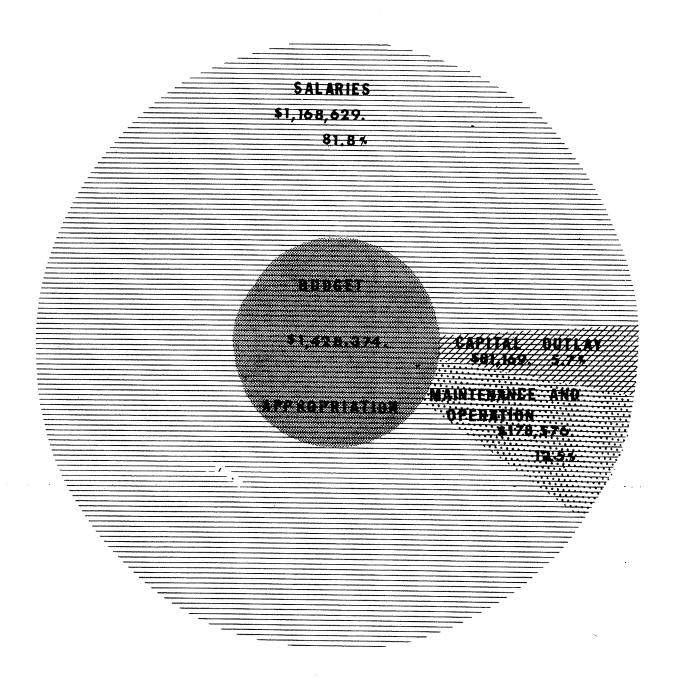
The State of Washington has a unique blanket primary. Under this system, the voter does not declare political party preference either at the time of registering or when casting a ballot. You may vote for any candidate of your choice irrespective of political party, both at the state primary and the state general election.

BELLEVUE POLICE DEPARTMENT BUDGET APPROPRIATION

The 1972 budget appropriation for the Bellevue Police Department was \$1,428,374.00. This amounted to 12.4% of the total operating budget of \$11,508,499.00 appropriated for the City of Bellevue.

The Police Department budget appropriation set forth above was a per capita expenditure of \$23.00 for police services provided to an estimated 62,900 residents of the City of Bellevue.

POLICE - MI COMMISSION ED OFFICERS



STAFF SUPPORT DIVISION

STAFF SUPPORT DIVISION

THE STAFF SUPPORT DIVISION BECAME OPERATIONAL ON SEPTEMBER 12, 1972.

THE FUNCTIONS OF THE PREVIOUS SERVICES DIVISION AND MANY OF THE FUNCTIONS OF THE PREVIOUS STAFF AND INSPECTION DIVISION WERE MERGED INTO THIS NEW DIVISION.

THE MISSION OF THE STAFF SUPPORT DIVISION IS TO PROVIDE THE NECESSARY DEPARTMENT-WIDE SERVICES WHICH WILL ENABLE THE VARIOUS LINE DIVISIONS TO FULFILL THEIR ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES. IN ACCOMPLISHING THIS SUPPORTIVE MISSION, THE DIVISION IS CHARGED WITH THE FOLLOWING BASIC RESPONSIBILITIES:

Communications and Records
Clerical Staff
Citizen Complaint Desk
Crime Analysis, Questionnaires and Correspondence
Purchasing and Budget Preparation
Identification, Crime Lab and Property Section
Evaluations and Maintenance of Personnel Records
Planning and Research for Future Needs
Assistance with Selection of Personnel
In-Service Training of Department Personnel
Department Equipment and Uniforms

Special projects of the Staff Support Division during the YEAR 1972 were the initiation of a 911 study and the initiation of a Regional Communications concept which will include several Eastside Police and Fire Departments.

CRIME ANALYSIS SECTION

CRIME INDEX TOTALS

The Uniform Crime Reporting Program utilizes seven crime classifications to establish an index to measure the trend and distribution of crime in the City of Bellevue and the United States. These crimes -- murder, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny \$50. and over, and auto theft -- are counted by law enforcement agencies as the crimes become known to them. These crimes were selected for use in the Crime Index because, as a group, they represent the most common local crime problem. They are all serious crimes, either by their very nature or due to the volume in which they occur. Offenses of Murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault are categorized as violent crimes. Offenses of burglary, larceny \$50. and over in value and auto theft are classed as crimes against property.

It is believed desirable to point out that there is no way of determining the total number of crimes which are committed. Many criminal acts occur which are not reported to official sources. Estimates as to the level of unreported crime can be developed through costly victim interview surveys, but this, of course, does not remedy the reluctance of victims and/or other members of society to report all crimes to law enforcement agencies.

In light of this situation, the best source for obtaining a count of crime is the next logical universe, namely, crimes which come to police attention. The crimes used in this report are those considered to be most consistently reported to police and the computations of crime trends and crime rates are prepared using this universe --offenses known to police.

HOUR OF DAY **>** COMPLAINTS



COMPLAINTS BY DAY OF WEEK

	1970 1971		1972
SUNDAY	1103	1326	1330
MONDAY	1402	1676	1624
TUESDAY	1468	1644	1608
WEDNESDAY	1310	1696	1671
THURSDAY	1474	1614	1683
FRIDAY	1592	1800	1836
SATURDAY	1661	1690	1827

THE ABOVE INCLUDES ALL TYPES OF CRIME COMPLAINTS. THIS
RECORD IS KEPT ON EACH REPORT CASE SUCH AS ACCIDENTS,
LARCENIES, BURGLARIES, FOUND PROPERTY, ETC. IT ONLY INCLUDES
OFFENSES IN WHICH AN ACTUAL REPORT WAS TAKEN.

HOMICIDE

THIS OFFENSE INCLUDES ALL WILLFUL KILLINGS WITHOUT DUE PROCESS AND IS SCORED ON THE BASIS OF POLICE INVESTIGATION AS OPPOSED TO ANY DECISION OF A COURT, CORONER, JURY, OR OTHER JUDICIAL BODY.

DEATHS CAUSED BY NEGLIGENCE ARE NOT INCLUDED IN THIS CATEGORY. ATTEMPTS TO KILL OR ASSAULTS TO KILL ARE SCORED AS AGGRAVATED ASSAULTS AND NOT AS MURDER.

THE CRIME COUNT FOR THIS OFFENSE CLASSIFICATION ALSO EXCLUDES SUICIDES, ACCIDENTAL DEATHS, AND JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDES.

Police are powerless to prevent a large number of homicides, which is made readily apparent from the circumstances or motives which surround criminal homicide. The significant fact emerges that most murders are committed by relatives of the victim or persons acquainted with the victim. In 1972, our derartment investigated a total of three homicides. Two were results of child beating and one was a result of a landlord and tenant disagreement.

Police continue to be successful in clearing or solving by arrest, a higher percentage of the murder cases than any other Crime Index offense. In 1972 all three homicides reported to our department were solved by arrests.

CRIMINAL HOMICIDE 1971

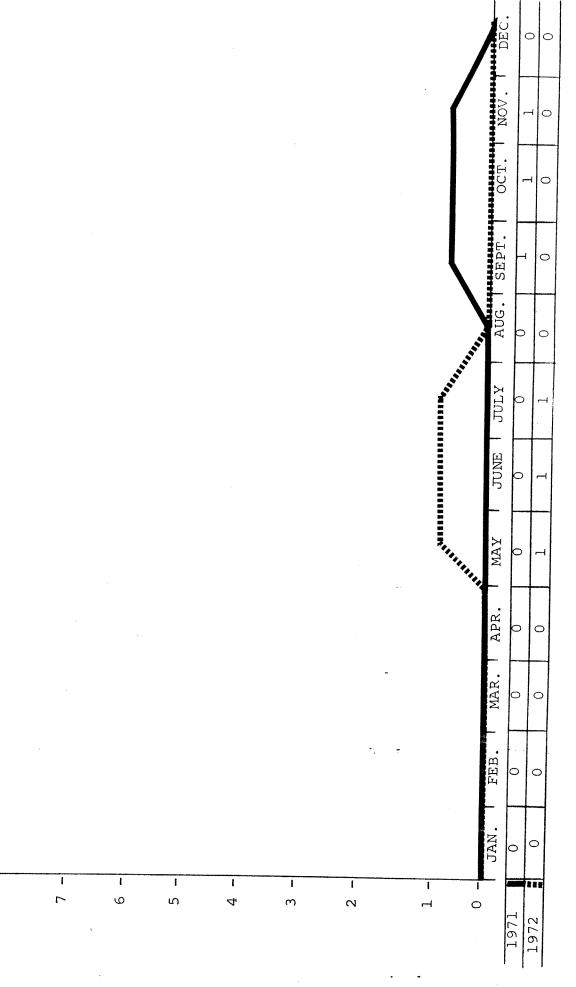
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1972



ROBBERY

ROBBERY IS A VICIOUS TYPE OF CRIME WHICH TAKES PLACE IN

THE PRESENCE OF THE VICTIM TO OBTAIN PROPERTY OR A THING OF

VALUE FROM A PERSON BY USE OF FORCE OR THREAT OF FORCE. ASSAULT

TO COMMIT ROBBERY AND ATTEMPTS ARE INCLUDED. THIS IS A VIOLENT

CRIME AND FREQUENTLY RESULTS IN INJURY TO THE VICTIM. FOR CRIME

REPORTING PURPOSES INFORMATION CONCERNING ROBBERY IS COLLECTED

FOR ARMED ROBBERY WHERE A WEAPON IS USED AND STRONG ARM ROBBERY

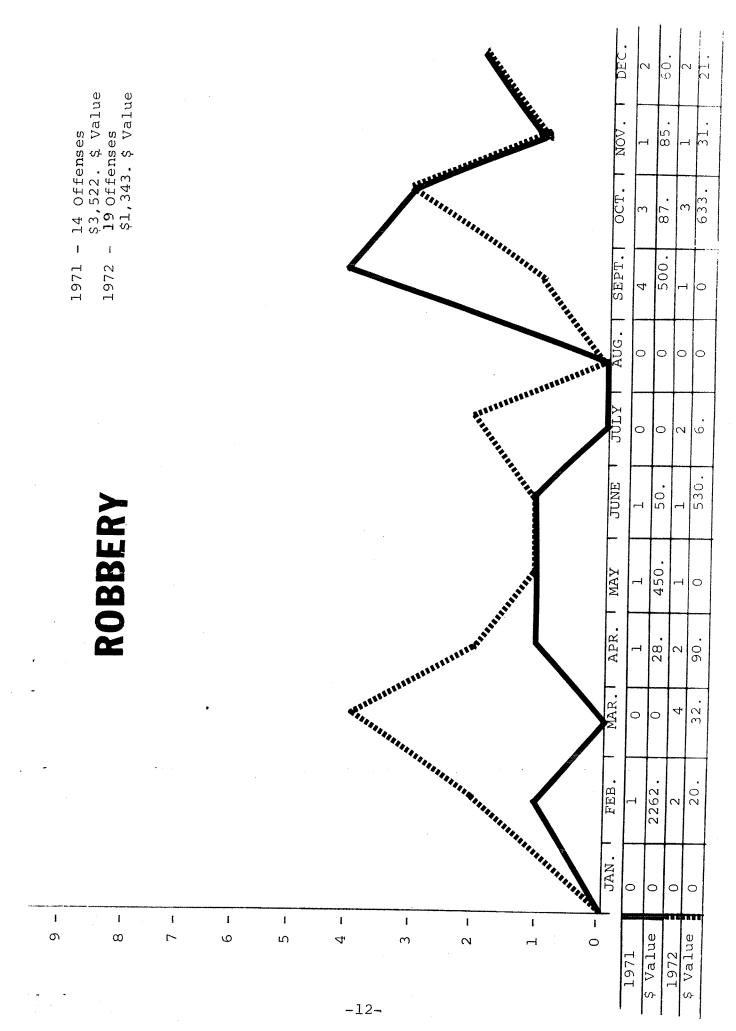
WHERE NO WEAPON OTHER THAN A PERSONAL WEAPON IS EMPLOYED. THE

LATTER CATEGORY INCLUDES CRIMES SUCH AS MUGGING, YOKING, ETC.

During the calendar year 1972, there were 19 Robberies. This is an increase of 5 over 1971.

Special surveys have indicated that approximately 63 percent of all armed robbery in the United States is committed with a firearm, 24 percent with a knife or other cutting instrument and 13 percent with blunt objects.

THE FULL IMPACT OF THIS VIOLENT CRIME ON THE VICTIM, CANNOT BE COMPLETELY MEASURED IN TERMS OF DOLLAR LOSS. WHILE THE OBJECT OF ATTACK IS MONEY OR PROPERTY, MANY VICTIMS OF THE ATTACKER SUFFER SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY AS A RESULT OF THE ATTACK, THE LOSS OF WHICH CANNOT BE ESTIMATED.



ROBBERY ANALYSIS REPURT

CLASSIFICATION	ACTUAL OFFENSES	VALUE			
HIGHWAY, (STREETS, ALLEYS, ETC.)	4	\$ 42.00			
* COMMERCIAL HOUSE	1	530.00			
GAS OR SERVICE STATION	1	90.00			
CHAIN STORE	2	550.00			
Residence	0	00.00			
Bank	0	00.00			
Miscellaneous	11	221.00			
TOTAL ROBBERY:	19	\$1,343.00			

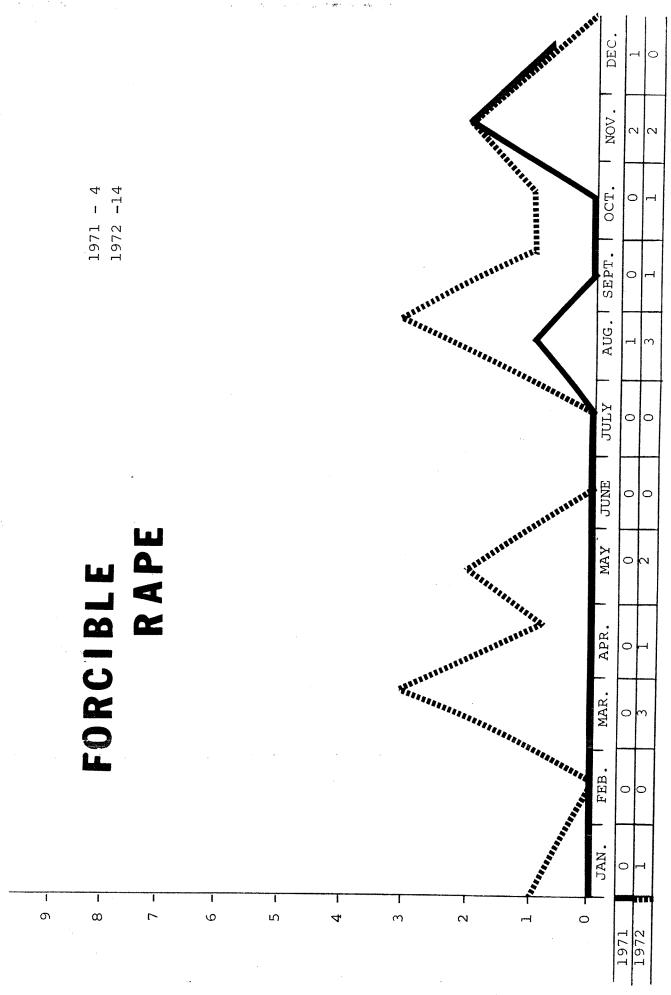
^{*} THIS DOES NOT INCLUDE GAS STATION, CHAIN STORE, BANKS

FORCIBLE RAPE

FORCIBLE RAPE IS DEFINED AS THE CARNAL KNOWLEDGE OF A FEMALE THROUGH THE USE OF FORCE OR THE THREAT OF FORCE. ASSAULTS TO COMMIT FORCIBLE RAPE ARE ALSO INCLUDED; HOWEVER, STATUTORY RAPE (WITHOUT FORCE) IS NOT COUNTED IN THIS CATEGORY. CRIME COUNTS IN THIS OFFENSE CLASSIFICATION ARE ACTUAL FORCIBLE RAPES AND ATTEMPTED FORCIBLE RAPES.

During 1972 there was a total of 14 rapes, which is an increase of 10 over 1971.

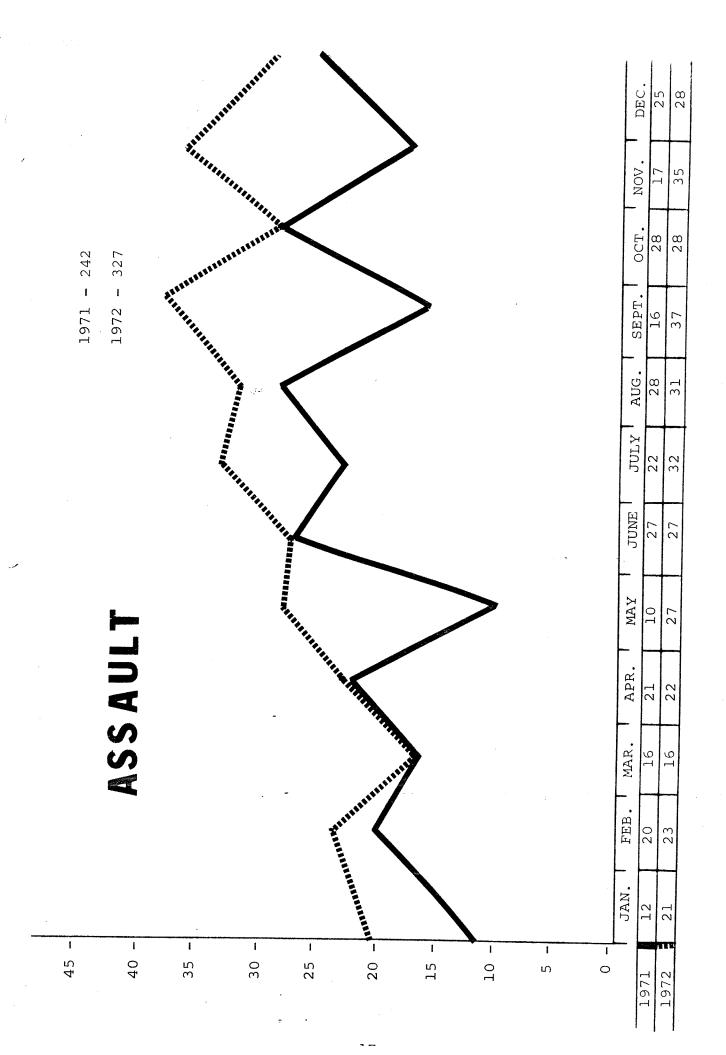
OF THE 14 RAPE CASES REPORTED TO OUR DEPARTMENT IN 1972, 10 WERE CLEARED BY ARREST.



ASSAULT

ASSAULT IS DEFINED AS AN UNLAWFUL ATTACK BY ONE PERSON UPON ANOTHER FOR THE PURPOSE OF INFLICTING SEVERE BODILY INJURY, USUALLY ACCOMPANIED BY THE USE OF A WEAPON OR OTHER MEANS LIKELY TO PRODUCE DEATH OR SERIOUS BODILY HARM. ATTEMPTS ARE INCLUDED, SINCE IT IS NOT NECESSARY THAT AN INJURY RESULT WHEN A GUN, KNIFE, OR OTHER WEAPON IS USED WHICH COULD AND PROBABLY WOULD RESULT IN SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY IF THE CRIME WAS SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED.

In 1972 there were 327 reported assaults, compared with 242 for 1971.

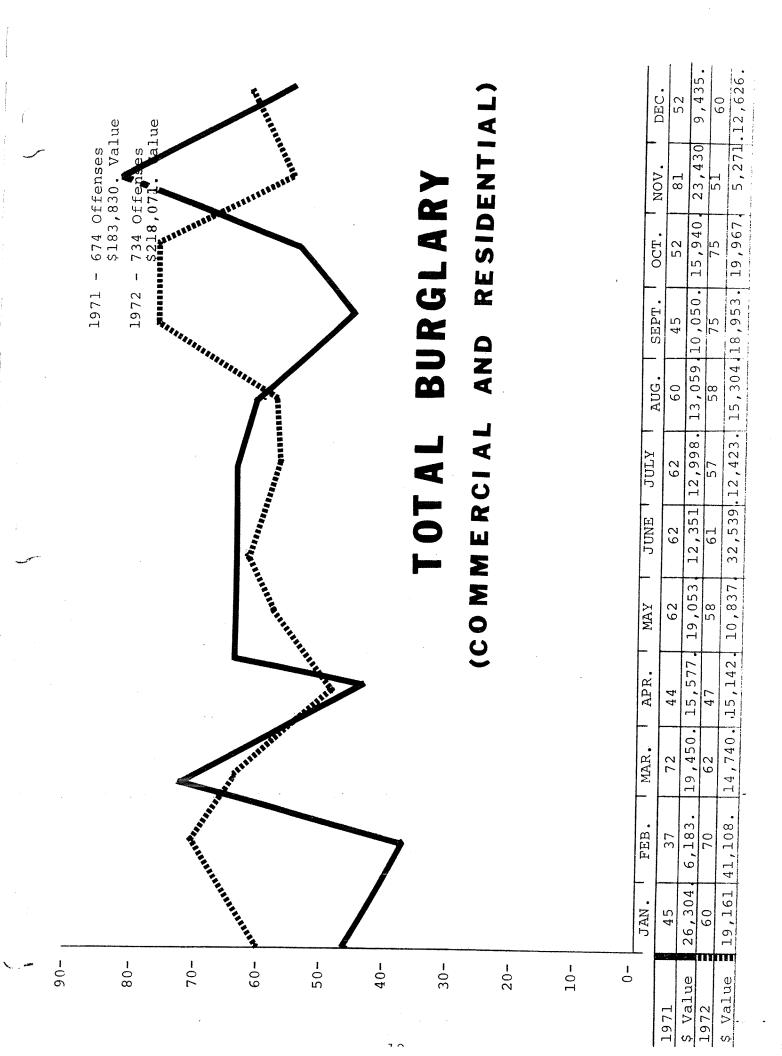


BURGLARY

Burglary is defined as the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft, even though no force was used to gain entrance. Collection of crime counts in this category is broken down into three subclassifications: Forcible entry, unlawful entry where no force was used, and attempted forcible entry. In 1972, there were 284 reported forcible entry burglaries, 360 reported unlawful entry burglaries, and 90 attempted burglaries. Residential burglaries showed a total of 476, where commercial burglaries were 258.

BELOW IS A BREAKDOWN OF TOTAL BURGLARIES FOR DAY, NIGHT, AND UNKNOWN TIME.

RESIDENCE: (Dwelling)	
NIGHT	136
DAY	148
UNKNOWN	192
NON-RESIDENCE:	-
NIGHT	94
DAY	55 -
UNKNOWN	109



429 Offenses \$103,927. Value \$139,204. Value 476 Offenses 1 1972 1971 70'-90 09 50 80

DEC 14,067 NOV. 28 8,228 OCT. 28 17,001. ALLEANANIAN TO SERVER S SEPT ,844. 11,024. AUG. 27,613.10,471. 6,028. JULY 6,849. JUNE 5,699. MAY 13,397. APR. 12,077. 12,198 MAR. 15,905. 2,490. FEB, 47 1,353. 9,322 JAN 20 40 30 10 0 \$ Value \$ Value 1972 1971

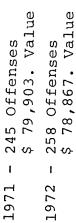
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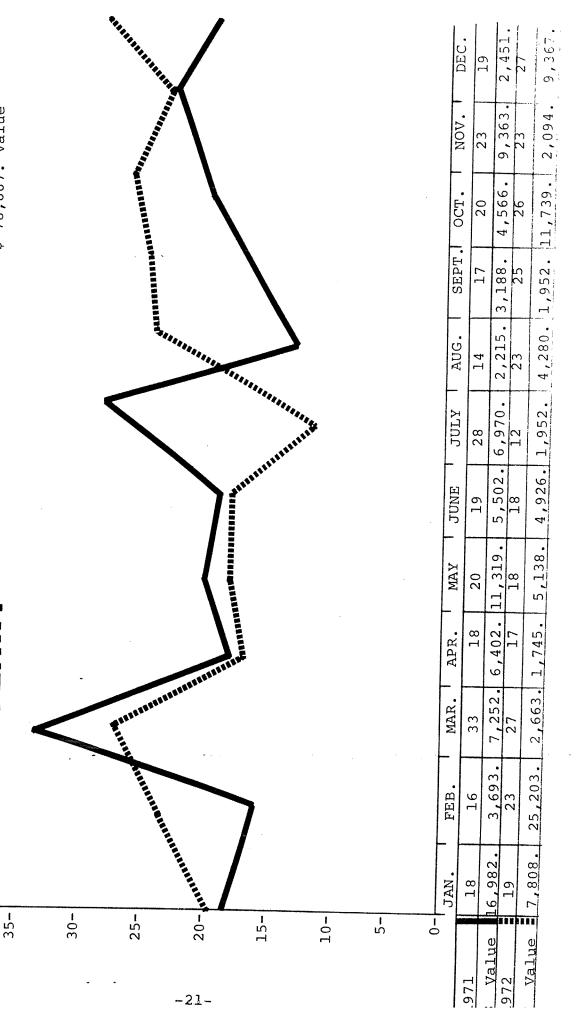
NON-RESIDENTIAL BURGLARY

40-

45-

\$ 79,903. Value 1972





AUTO THEFT

AUTO THEFT IS DEFINED AS THE UNLAWFUL STEALING OR DRIVING
AWAY OF A MOTOR VEHICLE, INCLUDING ATTEMPTS. THIS DEFINITION
EXCLUDES TAKING FOR TEMPORARY USE BY THOSE PERSONS HAVING
LAWFUL ACCESS TO THE VEHICLE.

IN 1972, 159 MOTOR VEHICLES WERE REPORTED STOLEN TO OUR DEPARTMENT, OF WHICH 70 WERE RECOVERED.

AUTO THEFT

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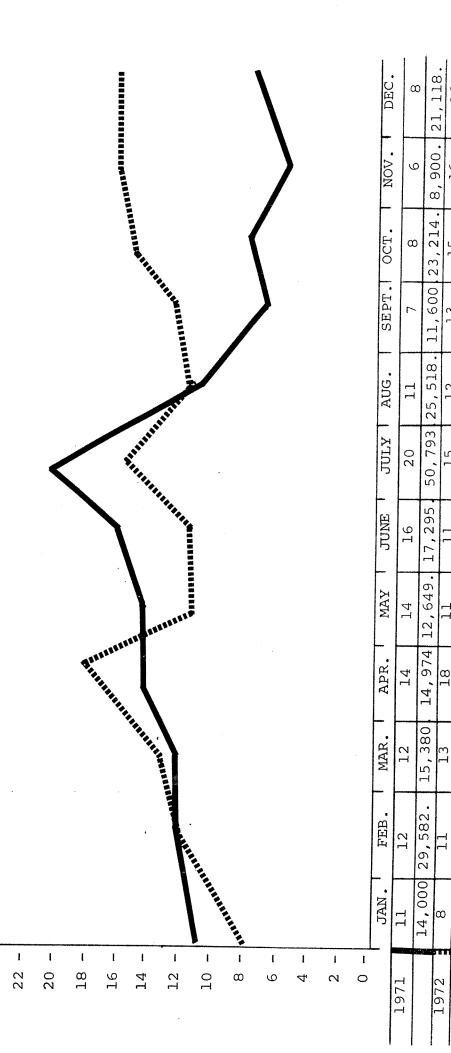
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26

24

1971- 139 Offenses \$245,023. Loss 1972- 159 Offenses \$195,589. Loss



17,813 15,702.47,050. 28,338

15,070.

22,275

14,092

11,350.

17,850

15,450

8,775.

11,824

LARCFNY

LARCENY IS THE UNLAWFUL TAKING OR STEALING OF PROPERTY

OR ARTICLES OF VALUE WITHOUT THE USE OF FORCE, VIOLENCE, OR

FRAUD. IT INCLUDES CRIMES SUCH AS SHOPLIFTING, POCKET-PICKING,

PURSE SNATCHING, THEFTS FROM AUTOS, THEFTS OF AUTO PARTS AND

ACCESSORIES, BICYCLE THEFTS, ETC. THIS DOES NOT INCLUDE

EMBEZZLEMENT, FORGERY, AND WORTHLESS CHECKS. AUTO THEFT,

OF COURSE, IS EXCLUDED FROM THIS CATEGORY SINCE IT IS

A SEPARATE OFFENSE.

THE NATURE OF LARCENY, A CRIME OF OPPORTUNITY, SNEAK THIEVERY, AND PETTY UNOBSERVED THEFTS, MAKES IT AN EXTREMELY DIFFICULT ONE FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS TO SOLVE. A LACK OF WITNESSES AND THE TREMENDOUS VOLUME OF THESE CRIMES WORK IN THE OFFENDER'S FAVOR. IN 1972, THERE WERE A TOTAL OF 1,914 LARCENY OFFENSES. ONLY 747 OF THESE WERE SOLVED. THE MAJORITY OF THE CASES SOLVED WERE SHOPLIFTS.

AND THE STATE OF T - 1223 Offenses \$24,241. Value Loss 958 Offenses \$39,289. Loss 1972 1971 ARTHUR WILLIAM WALLES TO THE TOTAL OF THE TO \$50.00 LARCENY UNDER 180 160 120 80 140 100

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	NOV		λα	1.515.	7.5	1,352.
	OCT	• L	TOD	2,113.	76	1,301. 1,518.
	SEPT.	7.5	C /	1,375	64	1,301.
	AUG.	98	000	2,090.	98	2,229.
	JULY	111	T T T	1,702.	68	1,343.
	JUNE	109		3,297.	80	1,576.
	MAY	140		2,481.	79	1,445.
	APR.	138		7,342.	69	1,237.
	MAR.	94	0,0	-	യ	21,826.
	FEB.	88	()) [T,000.	203	1,917.
	JAN.	74		•	00	1,380.
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BICYCLE LARCENY

1

160

180

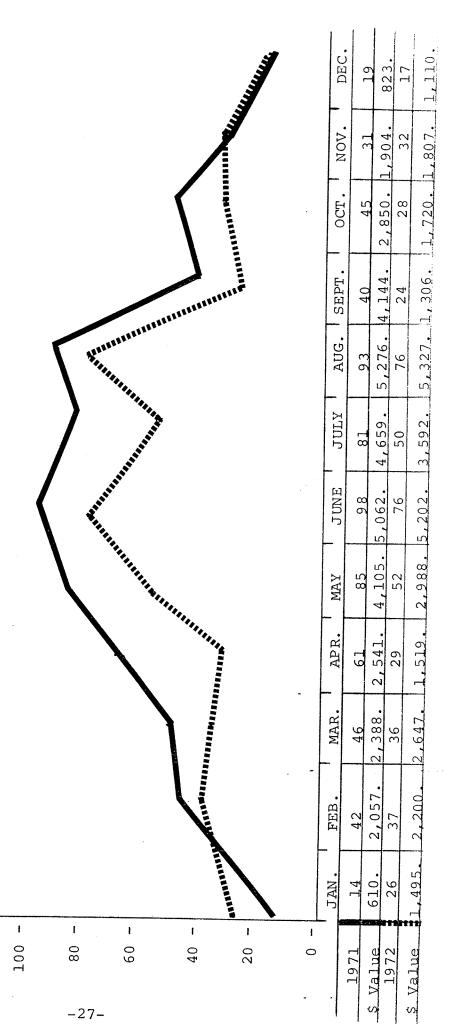
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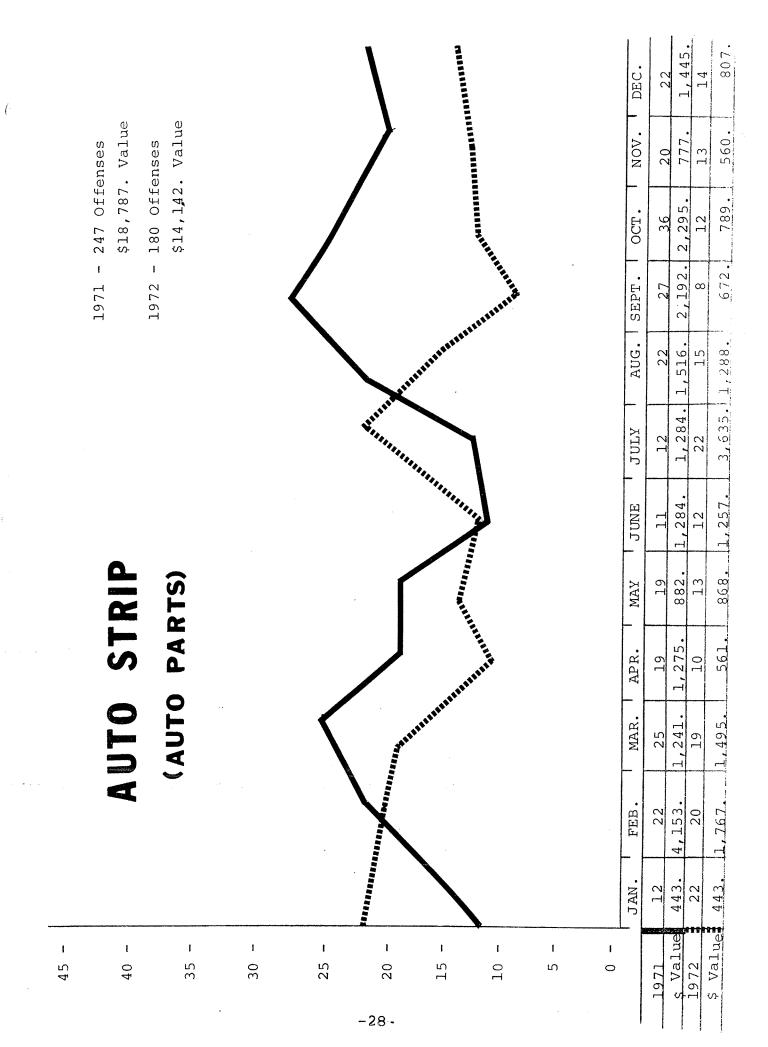
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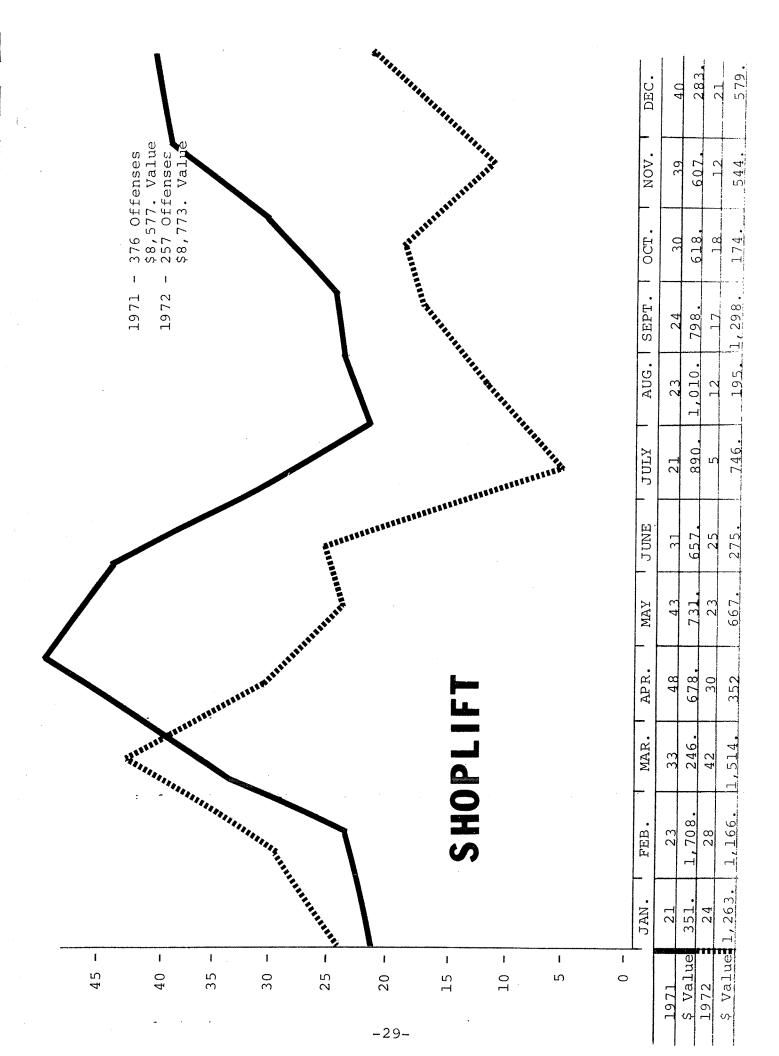
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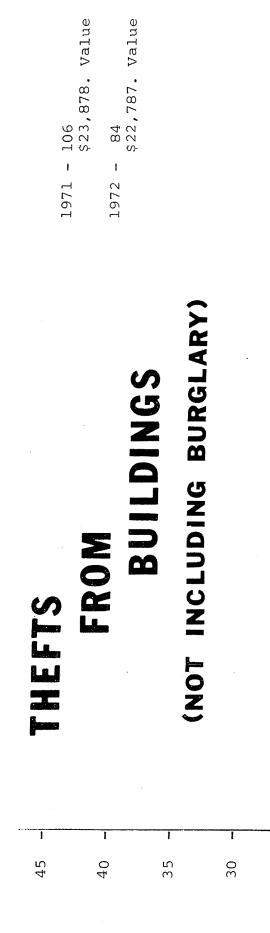
1971 - 655 Offenses \$36,419. Value 1972 - 483 Offenses \$30,913. Value

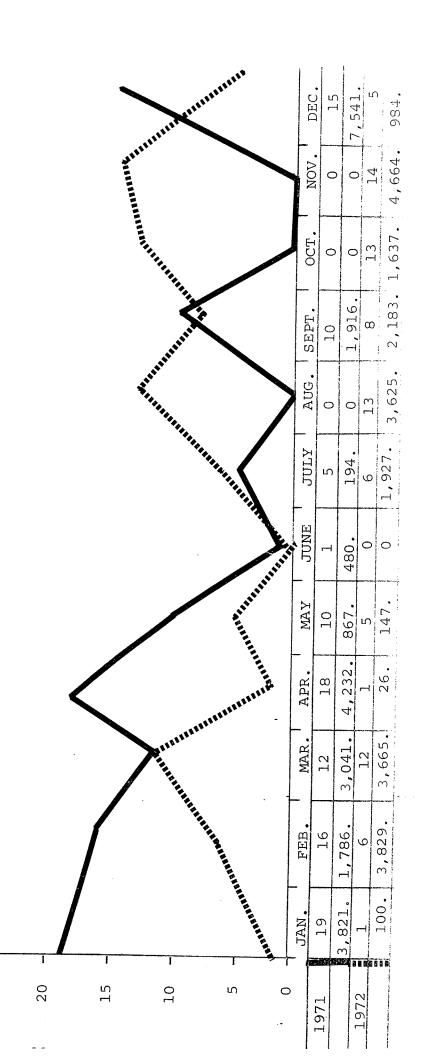






178 Offenses \$17,972. Value 219 Offenses \$41,857. Value DEC. 2,078. 908. 3,714. NOV. 3,452. ,453. ı 1971 OCT 19 1972 SEPT. 1,765.7,893. 130. 19 REAL PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF T 2,412. AUG 1,886 1,028 JULY 8 9 1,765 2,173 JUNE 19 964. 1,633. 14 MAY 3,310. 533. APR. 19 10 Reserve To the state of the sta 2,859. 1,106. MAR. 23 826. 6,370. FEB. 4,582. 692 JAN, 8 30-35-20-10--0 40-25-15-51 45-\$ Value \$ Value 1972 1971 -30-

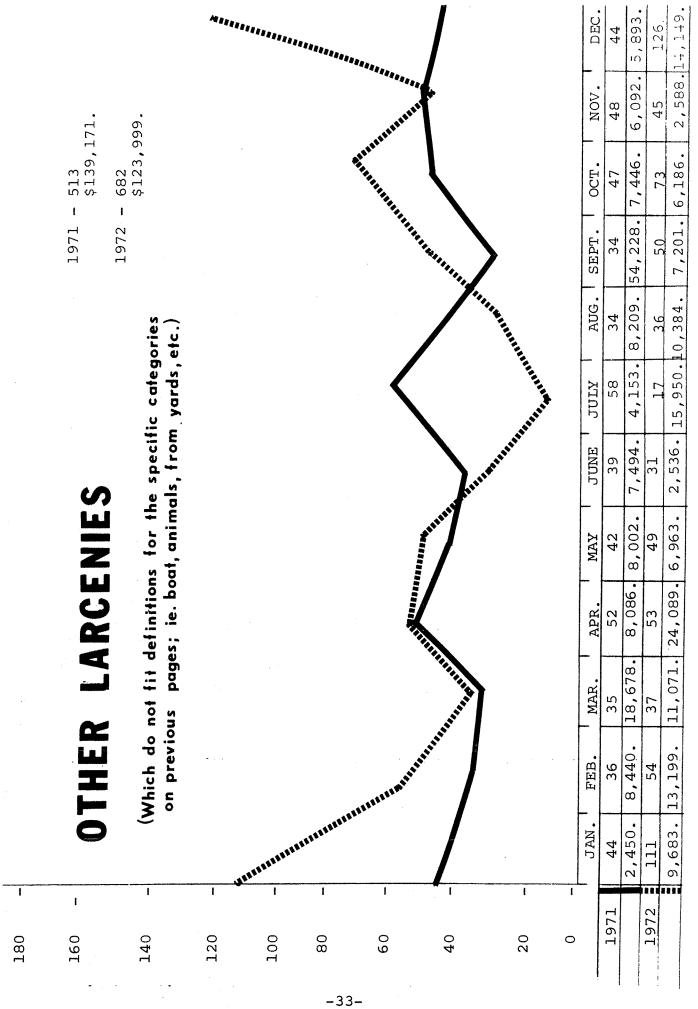




Tunnammin ... NOV. 136, \$1,161. Value 786. Value 105. 1971 - 45 1972 - 19 THE STATE OF THE S SEPT. MACHINES 10 AUG. 10. 44 JULY 50. 99. JUNE COIN OPERATED 199. LARCENY FROM 144. Zannannanna MAY 45. 25. 0 0 MAR. 0 142. 210. FEB. \sim JAN. 152. 86. 30 45 40 35 25 10 20 Ŋ 0 1971 1972

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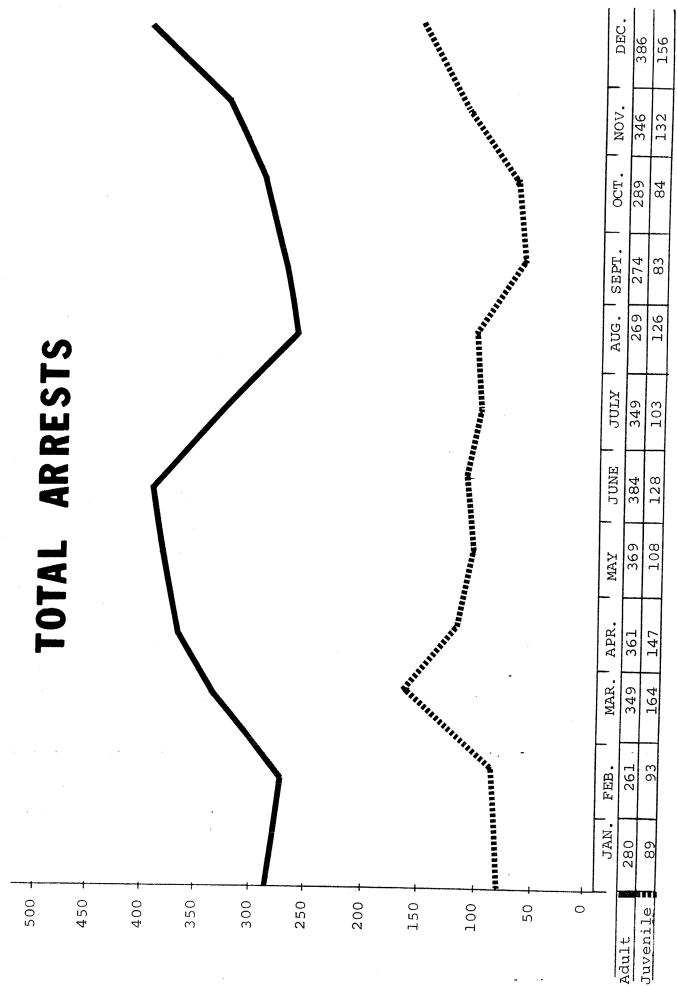
ARREST DATA

The following section provides certain personal characteristics of individuals arrested for all criminal acts. Tabulations are published containing characteristics of persons arrested by Juvenile and adult.

ARREST STATISTICS ARE COLLECTED MONTHLY AND THE FIGURES WERE USED IN THE TABLES THIS YEAR. IN USING THESE ARREST FIGURES IT IS IMPORTANT TO REMEMBER THAT THE SAME PERSON MAY BE ARRESTED SEVERAL TIMES DURING ONE YEAR FOR THE SAME TYPE OF OFFENSE, OR FOR DIFFERENT TYPES OF OFFENSES. EACH ARREST IS COUNTED. FURTHER, THE ARREST OF ONE PERSON MAY SOLVE SEVERAL CRIMES, AND IN OTHER INSTANCES, TWO OR MORE PERSONS MAY BE ARRESTED DURING THE SOLUTION OF ONE CRIME.

ARRESTS ARE PRIMARILY A MEASURE OF POLICE ACTIVITY, AS IT RELATES
TO CRIME. A JUVENILE IS COUNTED AS A PERSON ARRESTED WHEN HE
COMMITS AN OFFENSE AND THE CIRCUMSTANCES ARE SUCH THAT IF THE
OFFENDER WERE AN ADULT, AN ARREST WOULD BE MADE.

ARREST DATA, WHILE PRIMARILY A MEASURE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY IS ALSO A GAUGE OF CRIMINALITY WHEN USED WITHIN ITS LIMITATIONS, AS MUST BE DONE WITH ALL FORMS OF CRIMINAL STATISTICS, INCLUDING COURT AND PENAL.



ARRESTS

TYPE OF OFFENSES		TOTAL A	RRESTED		
	•	_	JUVENILES	ADULTS	
MURDER			0	4	
RAPE			0	10	
ROBBERY			5	14	
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT			28	70	
BURGLARY			87	53	
LARCENY-THEFT (Except Auto)		222	525	
AUTO THEFT			21	6	
ASSAULTS (Not Aggravated)			15	5 I	
ARSON			. 2	0	
FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING			1	1	
FRAUD			1	34	
STOLEN PROPERTY; BUYING, REPOSSE	ECEIV		9	18	
VANDALISM			2	6	
WEAPONS; CARRYING, POSSESSI	NG		9 .	7	
PROSTITUTION			0	, ,	
SEX OFFENSES (Except Forcib	le Ra	ipe,		•	
and Pr	ostit	ution)	3	18	•
NARCOTIC DRUG LAWS (Total)			97	131	
Opium, Cocain & their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine)	<u>JUV.</u>	ADU.	•		
Marijuana	74	91			
Synthetic Narcotics	23	27			
Other-Dangerous Non- Narcotic Orugs (Benze- drine, Barbiturates)	0	9			
SAMBLING	, and the second)	0	8	
OFFENSES AGAINST FAMILY AND	CHII	DREN	0	8 -	
RIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE	0	D 11 C 11	3		
IQUOR LAWS				131	
RUNKENNESS			251	310	
ISORDERLY CONDUCT			25	167	*
			8	7 .	

(Continued on Next Page)

(continued)

TYPE OF OFFENSES	TOTAL ARRESTED					
	JUVENILES	ADULTS				
VAGRANCY	12	4				
ALL OTHER OFFENSES (Except Traffic)	143	1812				
SUSPICION	234	154				
CURFEW AND LOITERING LAW VIOLATIONS	135	0				
RUNAWAYS	55	0				
	the state of the s	Married Sparrenger, P. A. Spains and Associate sparrenger				
TOTAL:	1413	3917				

WARRANT SECTION

SEA-KING ALERT SYSTEM

WITHIN THE KING AND SNOHOMISH COUNTY AREAS, THERE ARE APPROXIMATELY 20 LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES AND ABOUT THAT MANY DIFFERENT COURTS, WHO HAVE JOINED TOGETHER IN A COMPUTERIZED RECORD KEEPING SYSTEM CALLED SEA-KING ALERT.

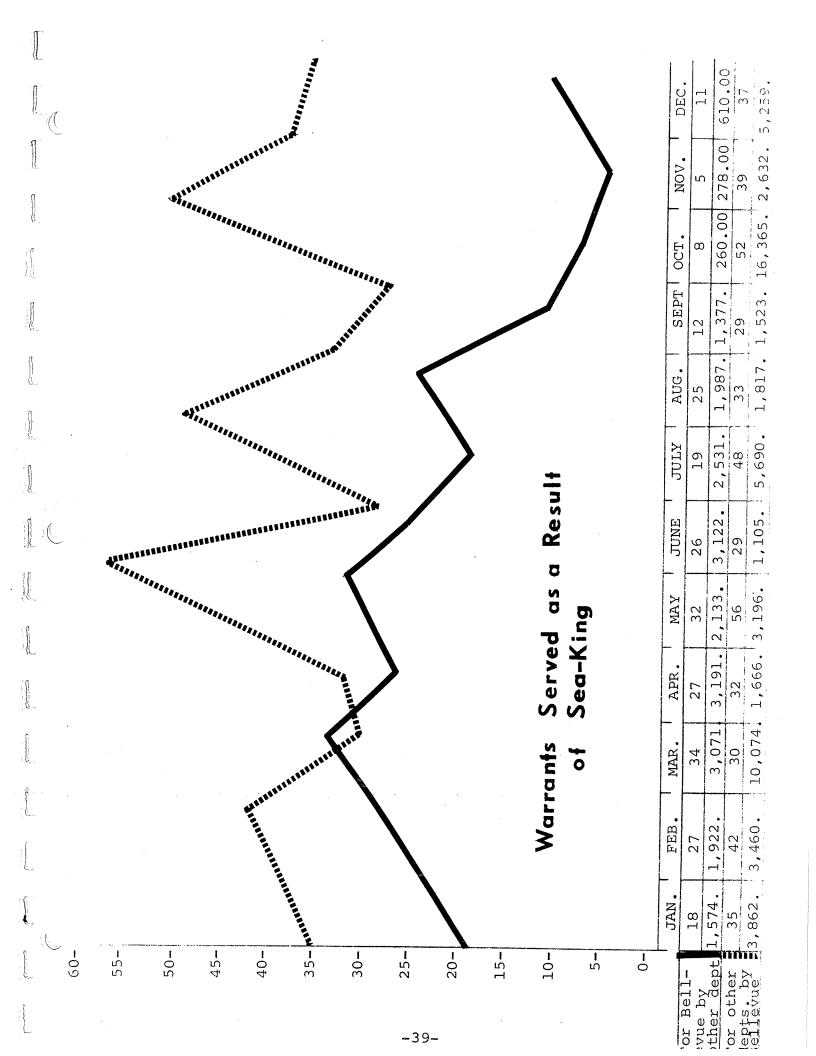
In this system, along with criminal records, arrest records, and outstanding warrants, we have an interface with the National Crime Information Center in Washington, D.C., and with the Washington Crime Information Center in Olympia, Washington.

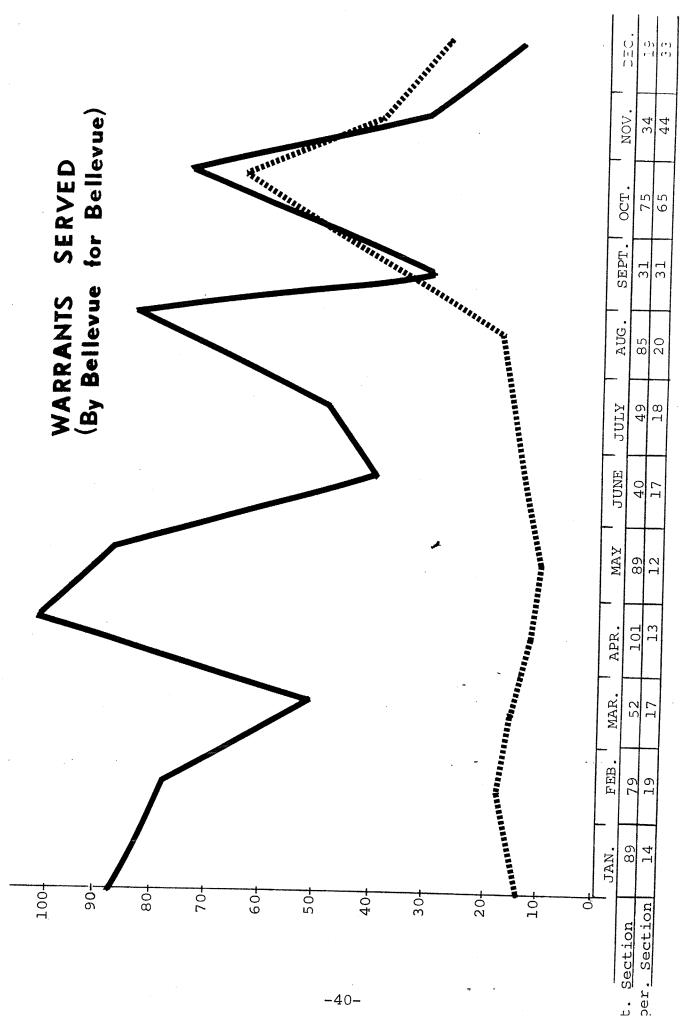
BECAUSE OF THE FAST RETRIEVING COMPUTER INFORMATION SYSTEM, THE OFFICERS IN THE FIELD ARE ABLE TO APPREHEND PERSONS WITH OUTSTANDING WARRANTS, LOCALLY AND NATIONWIDE.

THE FOLLOWING PAGE SHOWS THE RESULTS OF WARRANTS SERVED BY OUR DEPARTMENT FOR OTHER AGENCIES AND THE TOTAL OF WARRANTS SERVED BY OTHER AGENCIES FOR BELLEVUE. THE MAJORITY OF THESE ARE A RESULT OF SEA-KING INQUIRIES.

ARRESTS MADE ON DRIVERS OF STOLEN VEHICLES, FELONS ENTERED IN THE COMPUTER SYSTEM, ETC., ARE NOT INCLUDED ON THE FOLLOWING PAGE.

During the year of 1972, a total of 85,165 inquiries were made through the Sea-King Alert System. While this information is a great assistance in warrant arrests, it is also used for a record and investigative system.





DETECTIVE DIVISION

DETECTIVES

THE FOLLOWING SHOWS THE TOTAL ASSIGNMENTS FOR EACH SECTION FOR THE YEAR 1972:

CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY SECTION:

Assigned cases	23/15
TOTAL CASES STATE	2243
Total cases closed.	979
TOTAL CASES CLOSED BY ARREST	1127
INFOUNDED	42/
Unfounded	63
172 OF THE TOTAL CASES CLOSED BY ARREST WEDE TO	

1/2 OF THE TOTAL CASES CLOSED BY ARREST WERE FELONY CASES.

Four men worked this section for 12 months, Average number of cases per man per month were 48.3

CRIMES AGAINST PERSON SECTION:

ASSIG	VED C	AS	SES								ı										27/1
TOTAL	~ ^ ~ ~	_	٠.										•	•	•	•	•	•	•		027
TOTAL	CASE	5	CL	US.	ED	•	•	•		1	ŧ	í	ŧ				ŧ	,		1	477
IOIAL	CASE	S	CL	081	ED	B'	Y	AR	RE	ST	•		,		,						111
HNEOUN	IDED														•	•	•	•	•	•	
Unfour	יחיחו	t.	1		ŧ	٠		ŧ	1		•	٠,									8

57 OF THE TOTAL CASES CLOSED BY ARREST WERE FELONY CASES.

ONE MAN WORKED THIS SECTION FOR 12 MONTHS, AVERAGE NUMBER OF CASES PER MONTH WERE 69.6

CHECKS AND FRAUD SECTION:

Assign	VED.	CAS	ES.				ı			ŧ							712
TOTAL	CAS	ES	CLC	SE	D.									ı			482
TOTAL	CAS	ES	CLC	SEI	D I	3 Y	AF	RRE	EST	٠,		,			,	,	176
UNFOUN	NDE D	١, ,															1

23 OF THE TOTAL CASES CLOSED BY ARREST WERE FELONY CASES.

416 OF THE TOTAL ASSIGNED CASES WERE BAD CHECKS TURNED OVER FOR PROSECUTION, WITH A MONETARY VALUE OF \$35,008.93.

ONE MAN WORKED THIS SECTION FOR 12 MONTHS, WITH THE AVERAGE MONTHLY CASES 59.4

VICE AND NARCOTICS SECTION:

Assigned ca	SES					•					368
TOTAL CASES	CLOSEI)						ì			226
TOTAL CASES	CLOSEI) BY	AR	RES	т.						133

67 OF THE TOTAL CASES CLOSED BY ARREST WERE FELONY CASES.

29 OF THE TOTAL NARCOTICS ARRESTS WERE FOR THE SALE OF NARCOTICS.

JUVENILE SECTION:

A SPECIFIC JUVENILE SECTION DID NOT EXIST DURING THE YEAR 1972. THE CASE ASSIGNMENTS WERE DISTRIBUTED TO DETECTIVE PERSONNEL AS ADDITIONAL ASSIGNMENTS, WHICH RECEIVED ATTENTION WHEN POSSIBLE. THERE WERE 611 JUVENILE CASES ASSIGNED OF WHICH 326 OF THEM WERE CLOSED.

OPERATIONS DIVISION

CALLS AND COMPLAINTS

2600-

2450-

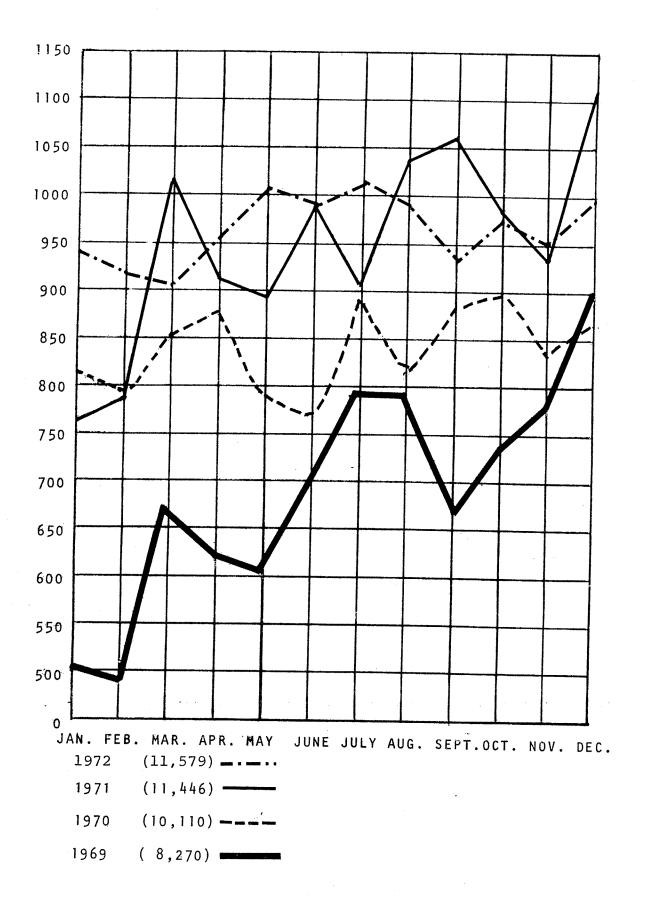
2300+

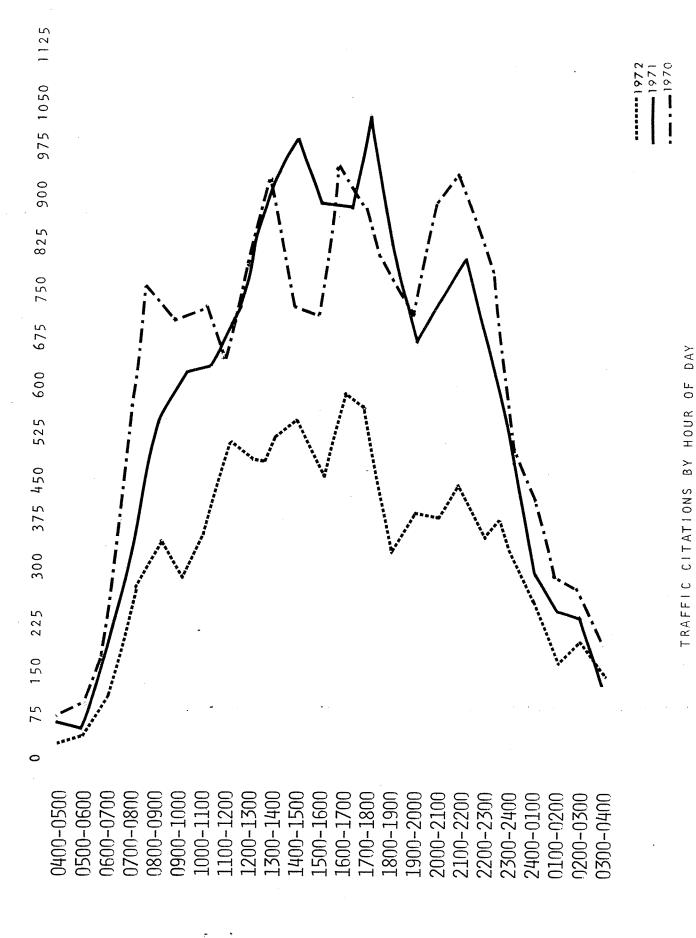
*TOTAL CALLS: 22,229

*TOTAL COMPLAINTS: 11,579

								***************************************		DEC.	1881	997	- 1
				>			,			NOV.	1661	950)
	<							***************************************		OCT.	2008	974	
								AND THE PERSON OF THE PERSON O	;	SEPT.	1843	933	
		ſ						Thumber		AUG.	1914	983	
										JULY	1982	1017	
								HILLIAN WAS		JUNE	1862	686	Ţ
								**************************************		MAY	1970	1007	T
			\rangle							APR.	1672	955	
		(NATIONAL PROPERTY.	MAR.	1834	907	
				. •	. •	٠		ATTACHER		FEB.	1765	924	
	4						4			JAN.	1837	943	
2150-	2000-	1850-	1700-	1550-	1400-	1250-	1100	950	006			COMPLAINTS	* / * *
			-4	43-						the same of the sa	CALLS	COMP	4

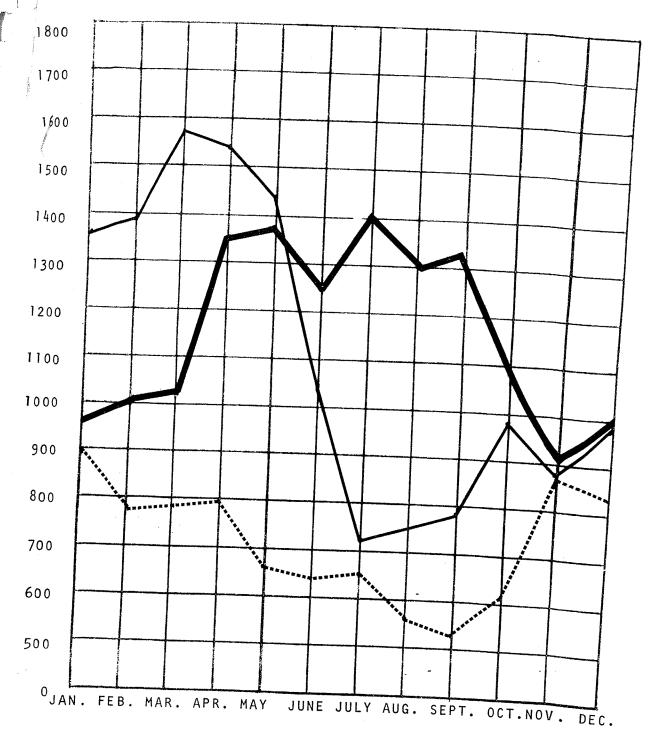
* Calls(A public service performed either on-view or radio-dispatched) st Complaints (A call requiring a case and complaint number)





-45-

CITATIONS BY MONTH (traffic) 1970-1971



1970 - 14,037 1971 - 13,341 1972 - 7,839

180 NOV. OCT. 166 MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS SEPT. 153 AUG. 137 JULY 229 BY MONTH JUNE 134 123 MAY 126 APR. MAR. 132 FEB. 135 JAN. 150 -350 300 375 325 225 275 250 200 П О 175 125 100 50 75 25

TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS

	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967
TOTAL REPORTED	1816	1401	1272	1164	971	864
INVESTIGATED	1243	1054	1004	1022	743	615
CITIZEN REPORT	573	347	268	142	228	249
NON-REPORTABLE	599	408	*			
FATALITIES	0	*2	2	0	3	0
PERSONS INJURED	561	551	482	525	397	435
PEDESTRIAN	19	19	20	22	18	11
BICYCLE INVOLVED	28	22	19	22	7	10
HIT AND RUN	48	49	60	34	23	19

^{*}Non-Reportable accidents are not available prior to 1971

ESTIMATED ACCIDENT LOSSES

1972	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967
\$ 1,005,609.	#889,204.	\$732,686.	\$691,617.	\$592,925.	\$428,341.

VEHICLE DAMAGE-----\$989,515.

DAMAGE----- \$ 16,094.

OTHER PROPERTY

OFFICERS ASSAULTED

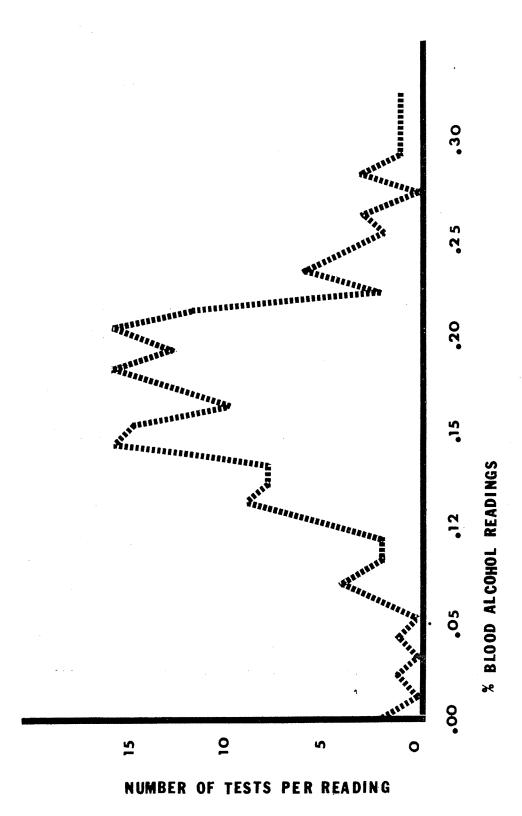
THE NUMBER OF FULL TIME LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS BELONGING TO OUR ORGANIZATION WHO WERE ASSAULTED IN THE LINE OF DUTY DURING THE YEAR 1972 BY USE OF THE FOLLOWING WEAPONS ARE:

					***	111111111	•.			DEC.	44
							11111111	1000	.	. VON	2
TOTAL	2	0	7	2	16				1444444		0
JRY										SEPT.	0
NO INJURY	ſΛ	0	4	M	12				<u>ر</u>	AUG.	0
INJURY	0		0	4					ALLIE TO	JNE JULY AUG.	,
Z				ပ္					A.A.A.A.A.A.A.A.A.A.A.A.A.A.A.A.A.A.A.	JUNE	,
		R UMENT	OTHER DANGEROUS WEAPON	FEET, ETC.	TOTAL				, in	MAY	0
	Σ	KNIFE OR OTHER CUTTING INSTRUMENT	DANGEROI	HANDS, FISTS,		٠	******	*******	A Transit	APR. MAY	·
	Firearm	KNIFE	0THER	HANDS,	1100	*****				MAR.	4
	Α.	e B	ت	D.		ALLEN AL	ARRESTAN,	A SEE SEE	· · · ·	FEB.	-
								A STATE OF THE STA		JAN. F	2
				10	7	ı M	2	, -			

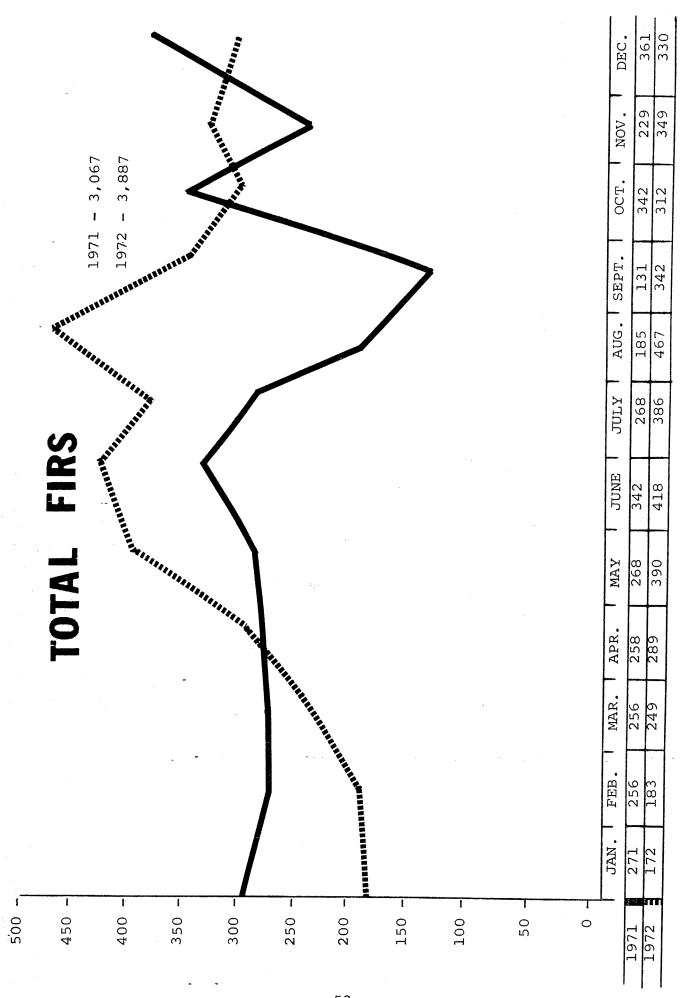
MISCELLANEOUS

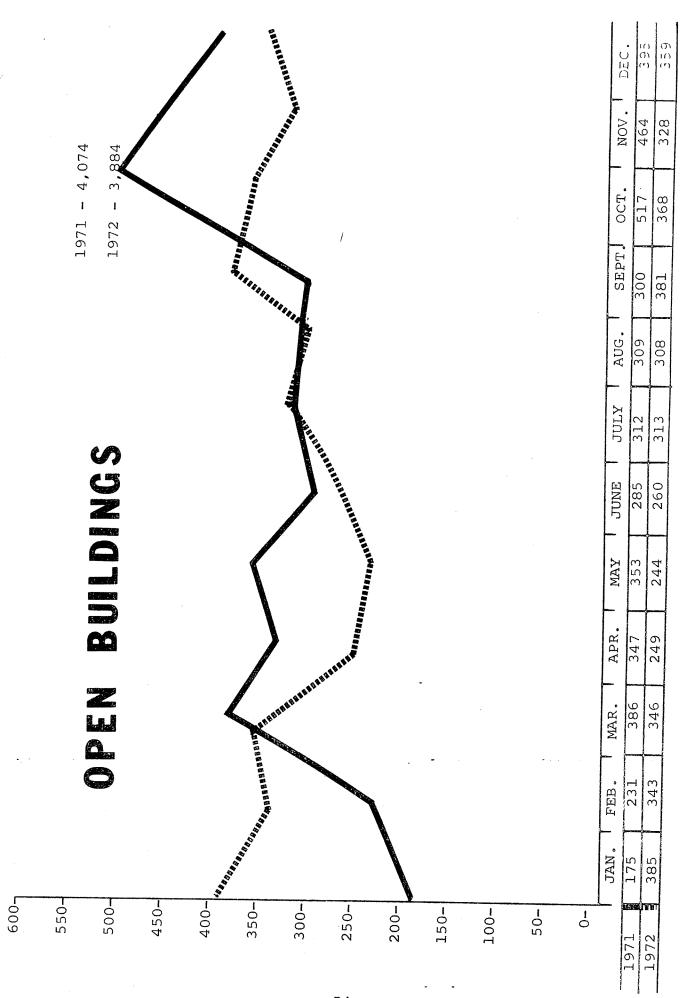
DEPARTMENT ACTIVITY

(THE PHYSICAL CHECK OF THE INTERIOR OF THE PREMISES)
HOUSE CHECKS
PARK CHECKS
TAVERN CHECKS
OPEN BUILDINGS
FIR'S



THE BELLEVUE POLICE DEPARTMENT GAVE 189 BREATHALYZER TESTS IN 1972, THE AVERAGE RESULT BEING ,16%





COMMUNITY AFFAIRS DIVISION

INTERVIEWS AND REFERRALS MADE By YOUTH GUIDANCE COUNSELOR

FAMILY INTERVIEWS

- 281 Parents contacted because of juvenile's arrest
- 28 Parents voluntarily seeking help for juveniles
 - 2 Parents contacted because of non-arrest complaint
- 311 TOTAL number of parents
- 323 Juveniles interviewed because of arrest
 - 13 Juveniles voluntarily seeking aid
 - 8 Juveniles contacted because of non-arrest complaint
- 344 TOTAL number of juveniles
 - 6 Juveniles interviewed age 11 and under
- 26 Juveniles interviewed age 12 and over

REFERRALS

- 54 Juveniles referred to another agency
- 73 Parents referred to another agency
- l Juvenile referred by another agency
- 3 Parents referred by another agency
- 200 Juveniles referred to Juvenile Court
- 331 TOTAL number of referrals

NUMBER OF JUVENILES INTERVIEWED ACCORDING TO TYPE OF INCIDENT

32	Runaway
1	Incorrigible Dependency
2	Burglary Residence
7	·Burglary Commercial
1	Disorderly conduct
58	Liquor/Minor Possession
49	CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES
11	LARCENY PETIT/OTHER
124	LARCENY PETIT/SHOPLIFT
2	LARCENY GRAND
2	INJURY TO PROPERTY
7	VAGRANCY
11	Liquor/Consumption
37	OTHER
 344	TOTAL

COMMUNITY AFFAIRS DIVISION

THE COMMUNITY AFFAIRS DIVISION IS A NEWLY CREATED DIVISION
WHICH HAS GROUPED TWO NON-POLICE AND ONE POLICE FUNCTION UNDER
ONE DEPARTMENT HEAD. DEPUTY CHIEF WHITMAN IS IN CHARGE OF THE
DIVISION WHICH CONSISTS OF PROBATION, YOUTH GUIDANCE, AND POLICE
DEPARTMENT PUBLIC RELATIONS (titled crime prevention).

THE STAFF OF THE COMMUNITY AFFAIRS DIVISION CONSISTS OF THE DEPUTY CHIEF, TWO FULL TIME PROBATION OFFICERS WITH SEVERAL PART TIME VOLUNTEERS, ONE YOUTH GUIDANCE COUNSELOR, HER ASSISTANT, ONE POLICE OFFICER (crime prevention), AND A SECRETARY.

THE PROBATION OFFICERS DEAL WITH PEOPLE WHO HAVE BEEN PLACED ON PROBATION BY THE COURTS AFTER BEING CONVICTED OF A MISDEMEANOR OFFENSE. THE PROBATION OFFICERS THEN COUNCIL THESE PEOPLE AND INTRODUCE THEM TO VARIOUS COMMUNITY FACILITIES WHICH MAY HELP INSURE THAT THE OFFENSE WILL NOT BE COMMITTED AGAIN.

THE YOUTH GUIDANCE COUNSELOR HAS A SIMILAR TASK, ONLY IT IS
INVOLVED WITH JUVENILES. THE MAIN DIFFERENCE IN HER JOB AND THAT
OF THE PROBATION OFFICER IS THAT SHE GETS FIRST OFFENSE JUVENILES
BEFORE THEY HAVE BEEN REFERRED TO COURT AND EITHER COUNCILS THEM
OR REFERS THEM TO JUVENILE COURT IN SEATTLE.

THE CRIME PREVENTION OFFICER DEALS WITH MOST PUBLIC INFORMATION

MATTERS WHICH HAVE TO DO WITH THE POLICE DEPARTMENT. HE CONDUCTS

COMMUNITY AFFAIRS DIVISION (continued)

TOURS OF THE POLICE FACILITIES FOR VARIOUS SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS SUCH AS THE CUB SCOUTS OR CAMPFIRE GIRLS, WHICH GIVES THESE PEOPLE INSIGHT INTO THE POLICE DEPARTMENTS' ROLE IN THE COMMUNITY. HE IS IN CHARGE OF THE SCHOOL SAFETY PATROL TRAINING IN THE CITY AND CONDUCTS CLASSES IN THE SCHOOLS REGARDING EVERYTHING FROM BICYCLE AND PEDESTRIAN SAFETY IN THE ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS, TO CLASSES DEALING WITH THE POLICE CAREER, ARREST SEARCH AND SEIZURE, ETC. IN THE SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS. HE ALSO IS AVAILABLE FOR COUNSELING OF STUDENTS ON ALL LEVELS WHO ARE WRITING PAPERS DEALING WITH THE POLICE DEPARTMENT. COUNSELING MERCHANTS AS TO CRIME PREVENTION TECHNIQUES IS ANOTHER OF HIS FUNCTIONS. ALSO, HE WORKS WITH VARIOUS COMMUNITY GROUPS AND PUBLIC AGENCIES IN DEVELOPING PROJECTS DEALING WITH CRIME PREVENTION IN THE CITY.

CRIME PREVENTION OFFICER

SCHOOLS:	
SAFETY PATROL	Hrs.
BICYCLE RODEO	Hrs.
MEETINGS, TOURS, FACULTY VISITATION, MISC 174.75	Hrs.
ASEO MEETINGS:	HRs.
CHURCH GROUPS PRESENTATION	HRs.
GUEST SPEAKING (PROFESSIONAL)	Hrs.
CRIME PREVENTION PROJECT 2.00	HRs.
PREPARATION OF C.P. HANDOUTS 4.50	Hrs.
PUBLIC RELATIONS PROJECT	HRs.
TRAVEL TIME	HRs.
OTHER AGENCY VISITATION 6.00	HRs.
INTERVIEWS: (TELEVISION, NEWS, MAGAZINE, PHONE, ETC.). 108.50	HRs.
STAFF & INSPECTION DIVISON RESPONSIBILITIES:	
Division meetings	Hrs.
WEIGH IN	Hrs.
Division Projects	Hrs.
Statistics	Hrs.
REPORTS (TRAINING, TRAFFIC, CHIEF)	HRs.
VIDEO TAPE PROJECT	Hrs.
DEPARTMENT FILM, AND BROCHURES	HRs.
CLASSES ATTENDED:	
FBI SEMINAR	Hrs.
C	Hrs.

CRIME PREVENTION OFFICER (CONTINUED)

Techniques of teaching	Hrs.
SPEAKER PREPARATION	Hrs.
Assists and warnings 4.00	HRs.
Court	HRs.
Work Request	HRS.
Building Security	HRs.
CRIME REPORT, FOLLOW UP INVESTIGATION 1.50	HRs.
INTELLIGENCE REPORT	HRs.
TAC SQUAD	HRs.
MISCELLANEOUS ACTIVITIES, PROJECTS, MEETINGS	Hrș.
TOTAL NUMBER OF PEOPLE CONTACTED:	
Preschool 422 People	
ELEMENTARY	
JUNIOR HIGH 1,288 PEOPLE	
High School 470 People	
JR. College or College 49 People	
Prof	
TOTAL: 17.065 PEOPLE	-

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	THE REAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS.
	O Video de la companya de la company
	THE REAL PROPERTY OF CHILD
	£ 6