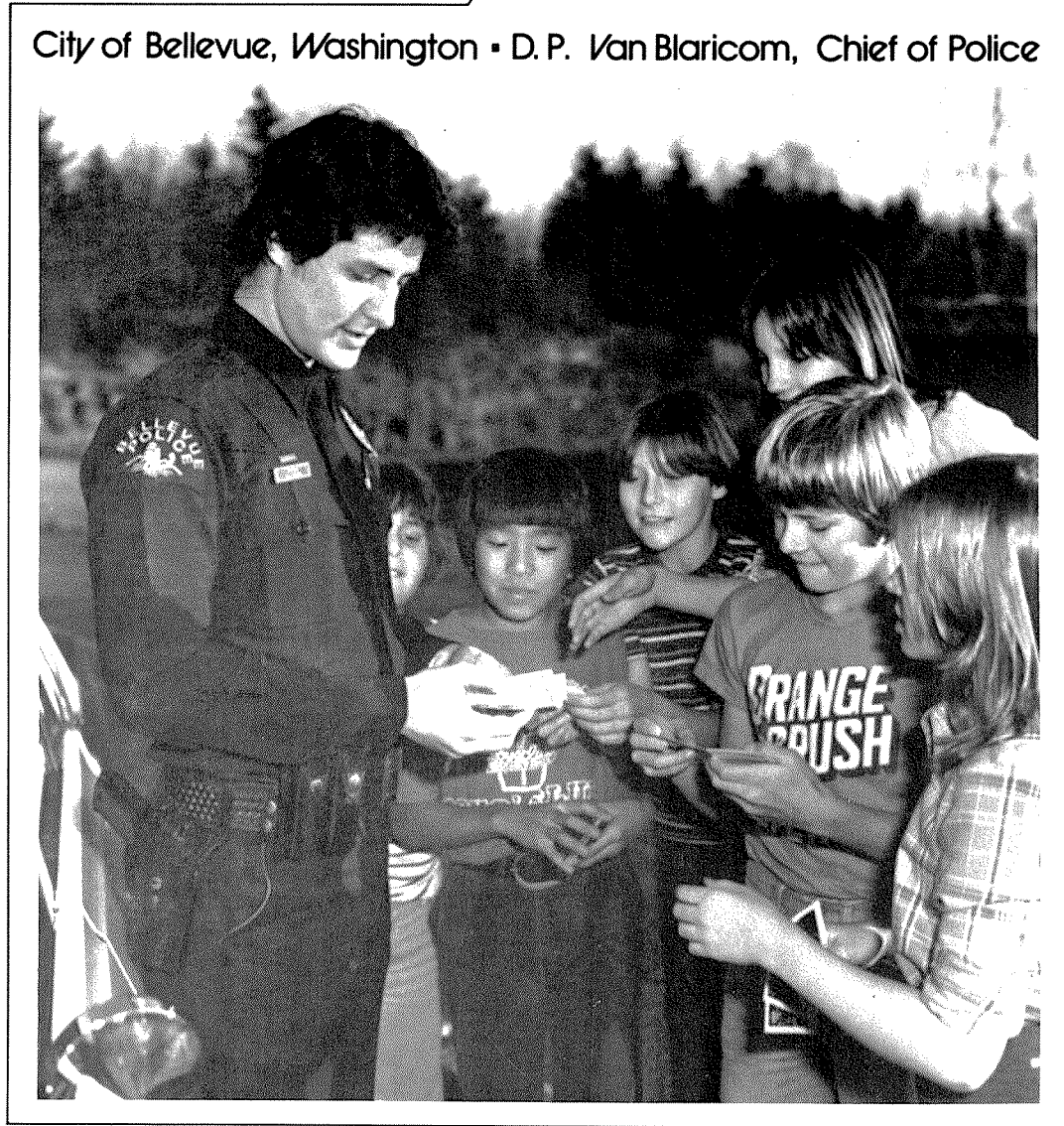


1978 POLICE DEPARTMENT ANNUAL REPORT

City of Bellevue, Washington • D. P. Van Blaricom, Chief of Police



The Cover

Bellevue Police Officer Mike Lambo hands out Super Sonics trading cards to eager youngsters. Sponsored by Bellevue Police and the Bellevue Kiwanis service club, the cards were an instant hit and were soon being distributed by law enforcement agencies statewide. Increasing rapport between youth and police, the cards (which included a crime prevention tip) became a success story of tremendous value. The sought after cards reached a peak when the Sonics became NBA World Champions for the first time.

CITY COUNCIL

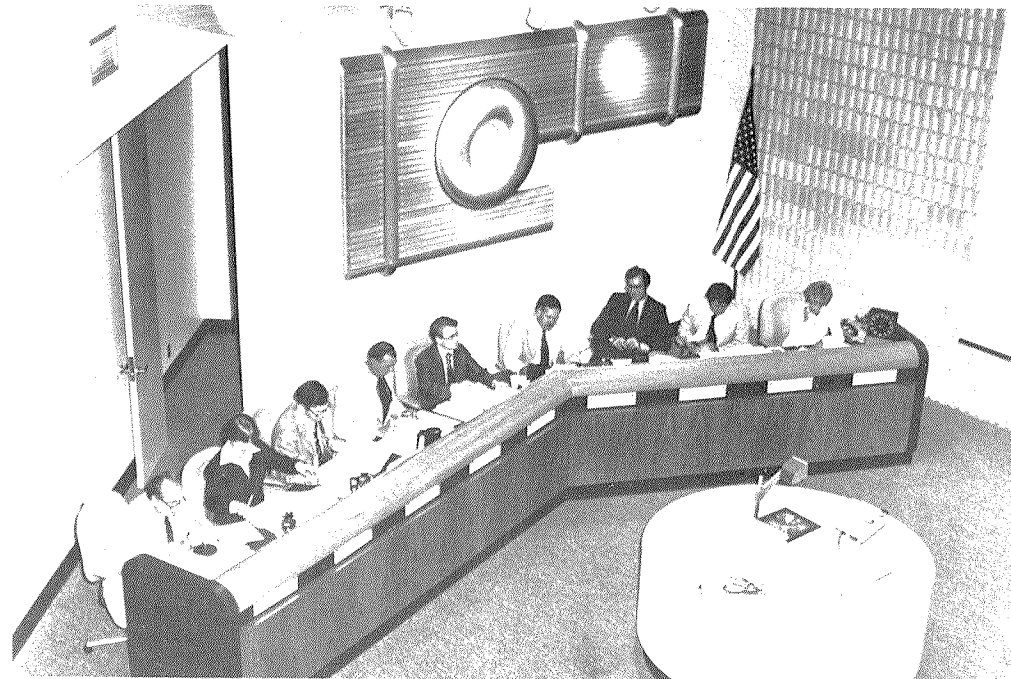
Gary A. Zimmerman, Mayor
Cary Bozeman, Roy Ferguson, Don Lemieux,
Richard M. Foreman, Thomas J. Kraft, Mab Tocher

CITY MANAGER

William H. Parness

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

Mary Lee Landerholm, Chairperson
Laverne Hall, John Denney, Paul Hosoda, Hank Curran



POLICE ANNUAL STAFF

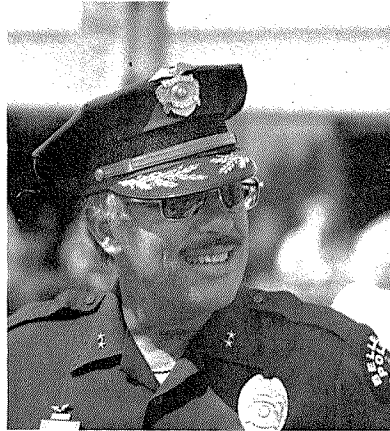
Major Roger Davis, Lt Jack Kellum, Walt Shigley,
(General Services Director), Frank Anderson (Photo-
grapher), Jan Pisk (Printing), Yvonne Gooley
(Printing), Kelly Smith (Graphics).

Chief's Message - 1978

Mr. W. H. Parness, City Manager
City of Bellevue, Washington

Dear Mr. Parness:

The 1978 Annual Report of the Bellevue Police Department is submitted herewith and I will begin by reaffirming our operational philosophy that the sole reason for our existence is to serve the needs of the community who pays the bill - we shall continue in our endeavors to meet their needs!



The City of Bellevue is growing and there is no doubt about that. Regardless of the measure that may be applied (i.e. - a burgeoning economy, an influx of population, commercial expansion, traffic density, or whatever), we are unquestionably undergoing a period of accelerated growth with no end in sight. From the police perspective, the same growth is reflected in demands for services and those demands have proportionately or even disproportionately increased with the rate of development. For the first 3 quarters of 1978, we had been encouraged by our efforts to control serious crime and had seen an overall decrease of -6% but in the frenetic last quarter that followed, that gain was erased and we ended the year with an increase of +5%, which has continued as a steady

upward trend into 1979 too. We are not alone in our experience, however, since the neighboring jurisdictions of Seattle and King County recorded even greater increases for 1978 of +15% and +18% respectively.

The causation of this marked increase in area-wide criminality appears to be a regional phenomenon whereby crime historically follows the economic scale and when the economy is booming as it is now, an increase in crime can be expected as a concurrent adverse impact. This means, of course, that additional budget will have to be allocated to provide necessary police services as the literal "cost of doing business" if we are to maintain the quality living environment that we have come to take for granted as our Northwest heritage, particularly here in Bellevue. While we have always implemented strategies that are calculated to make the most cost-effective use of our limited resources, it is becoming obvious that innovation can accomplish only just so much and I must advise that your police department has reached the limit of its ability to stretch old levels of funding to meet the new levels of current demand!

The hard political choice of 1979, 1980 and beyond will be to either expend the necessary public revenues for maintaining police services at past levels of community expectation or to create a new expectation of lesser services in our neighborhoods and decide by priority upon which police calls are to go unanswered.

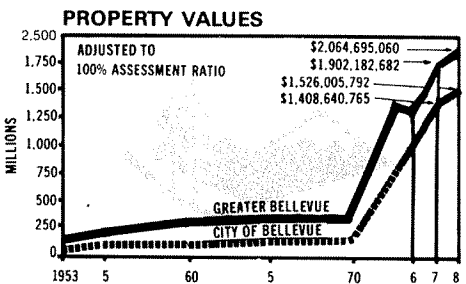
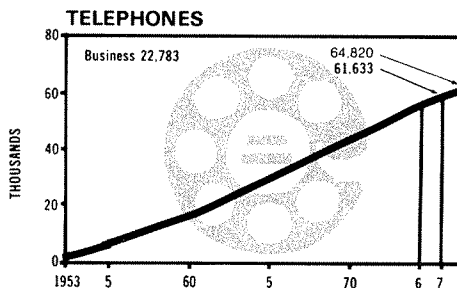
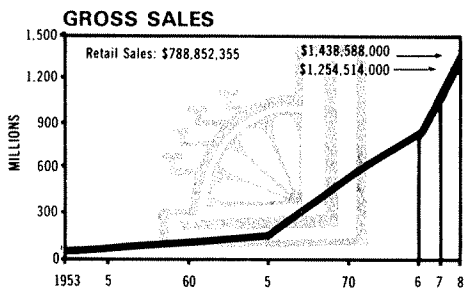
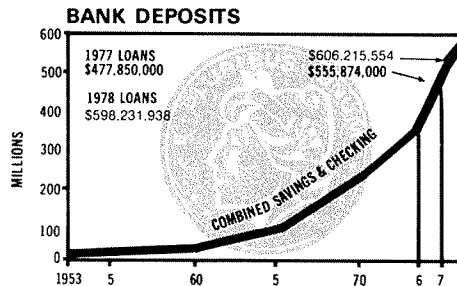
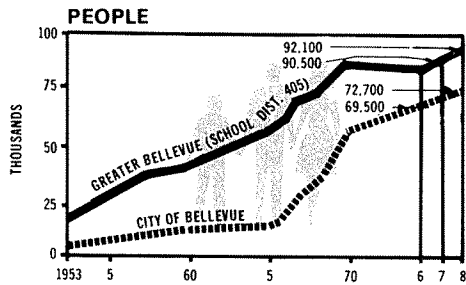
Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "D.P. Van Blaricom". The signature is fluid and cursive.

D.P. Van Blaricom
Chief of Police

Everything Is Going Up

The below charts indicate the continuing growth in Bellevue from 1953 to 1978.



Information courtesy of Bellevue Chamber of Commerce.

Four Largest Western Washington Cities

CITY	1970	1978	%CHANGE
Seattle	530,831	490,000	- 8.3%
Tacoma	154,581	156,500	1.2%
Bellevue	61,102	72,700	18.9%
Everett	53,622	52,000	- 3.1%

Of the four largest cities in Western Washington, Bellevue has experienced the largest percentage growth from 1970 to 1978.

Information courtesy of Bellevue Chamber of Commerce.

Bellevue Lowest in Allocated Police Resources

CITY	POLICE PER POPULATION	PER CAPITA COSTS
Seattle	2.01	76.75
Tacoma	1.55	60.20
BELLEVUE	1.32	46.86
Everett	1.83	63.09
Bremerton	1.69	49.86
Renton	1.91	75.32
Olympia	1.66	65.13
Auburn	1.62	62.08
Mercer Island	1.24	41.69
Redmond	1.26	50.89
Kent	2.01	70.25
Kirkland	1.41	53.67
Bothell	1.94	59.02
Issaquah	1.78	61.16
Medina	1.52	43.60
Clyde Hill	1.59	36.26
*Average	1.65	\$57.24
*Excludes U.S. Western Region and Tukwila		

Information compiled from The Municipal Yearbook 1979. Published by International City Managers Association and Washington State Law Enforcement Survey. Published by the Washington State Attorney General.

Compare the jurisdictions in the Greater Seattle-King County Metropolitan Area. Bellevue is the lowest in both Police Per Capita and Per Capita Cost of any comparable local jurisdiction.

Contents

Staff Page	i
Chief's Message	ii
Growth & Business Trends	iii
Municipal Comparative Data	iv
Contents	
Introduction	2
Organization Chart	4
Major Crimes Make News	5
Budget - Personnel	6
Part One Crimes & Arrests	7
Special Investigations	8
Hazardous Device Unit	9
K-9 Unit	10
Traffic Section	11
Communications & Records	12
Commercial Crime Prevention	13
Residential Crime Prevention	14
Chief For A Day	15

REQUEST RELEASE RECEIPT EVIDENCE FORM

FALSE ALARM COMPLIANCE REPORT
BELLEVUE POLICE DEPARTMENT
3600 15th Avenue N.E.
Bellevue, WA 98008
Phone: 206.462.2200
Fax: 206.462.2205
www.bellevuewa.gov

Suspect Witness POLICE DEPARTMENT

EXPLANATION OF MY CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS
1. I have the right to remain silent.
2. I have the right to stop answering questions at any time.
3. Anything I say can be used against me in court.
4. I have the right to talk to a lawyer for advice before we question me and to have him with me during questioning.
5. If I cannot afford a lawyer, one will be appointed for me before any questioning if I cannot afford one.
6. Anything I say can be used against me in court.
7. I have the right to stop answering questions at any time.
8. I have the right to stop answering questions at any time.

OVERTIME REPORT
MULLEN POLICE DEPARTMENT

CASE CRIME REPORT SUPPLEMENT

**BELLEVUE POLICE DEPARTMENT
ALCOHOLIC
OFFENSE
REPORT FORM**

RESPONDING OFFICER

**SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT IN
STATEMENT CONTINUATION
POLICE MEMORANDUM
OFFICER'S REPORT
ACTION REPORT
ARREST
OFFENSE**

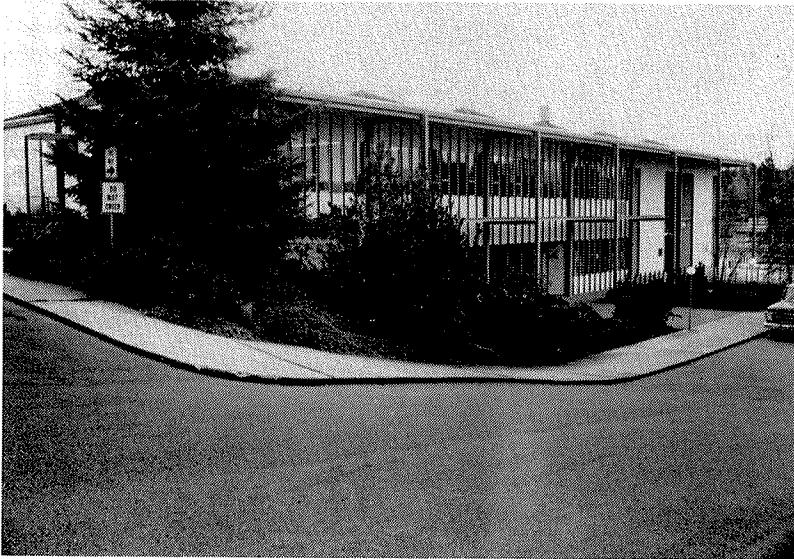
Introduction

These photographs illustrate the various “residences” the police department has occupied since incorporation of the City in 1953. The top right was number one in name only. A condemned school house, the police department occupied the basement, complete with clothes closets for offices. Damp concrete floors provided for a variety of insects and small animals. The Veterans of Foreign Wars often had parties in the structure after normal business hours, adding to the atmosphere and status of this antique.



The bottom right was City Hall number two and the police department moved here in 1960. We moved ourselves, and most of the finishing and painting of the interior was performed by police officers on donated off-duty time. Relegated to the basement again, by comparison with prior quarters it was the Waldorf Astoria. New furniture was out of the question so desks and chairs were painted a cheery black.

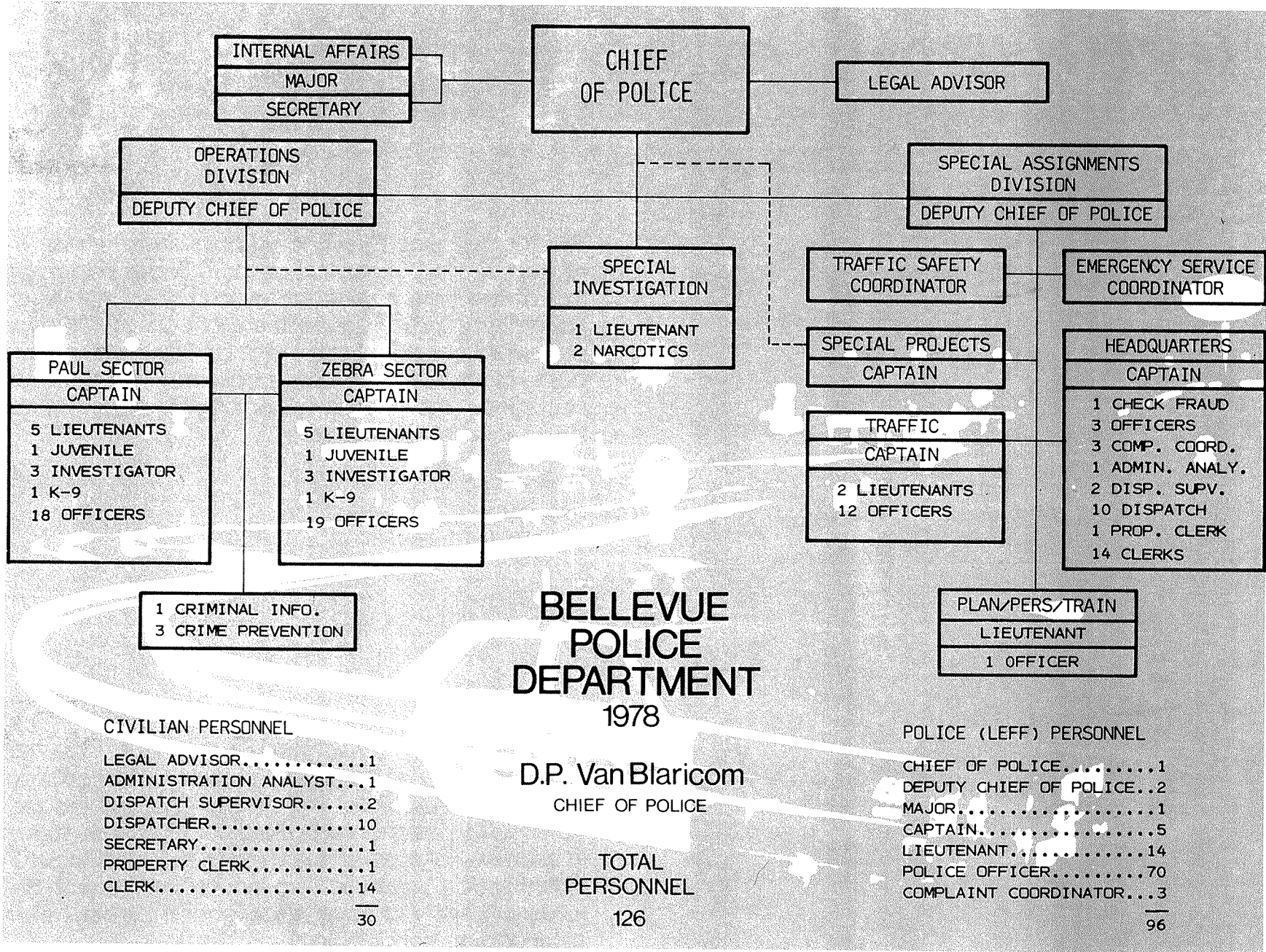




The top left was City Hall number three where we moved in 1964. Located at Main Street and 116th S.E., at the time it seemed to be "out in the sticks". Access was indirect since the Main Street/405 overpass was nonexistent then. Wondering what we were going to do with the biggest basement we had ever occupied, the police department outgrew the structure within two years.



The bottom left is the present City Hall. The old structure was completely renovated and became our present headquarters. This modern but still inadequate facility has enabled us to distribute our personnel in a somewhat more efficient manner. We still lack sufficient space, however. Two innovations veteran Bellevue officers had never experienced before - elevators and air conditioning!



CIVILIAN PERSONNEL

LEGAL ADVISOR.....	1
ADMINISTRATION ANALYST...	1
DISPATCH SUPERVISOR.....	2
DISPATCHER.....	10
SECRETARY.....	1
PROPERTY CLERK.....	1
CLERK.....	14
	<hr/>
	30

POLICE (LEFF) PERSONNEL

CHIEF OF POLICE.....	1
DEPUTY CHIEF OF POLICE..	2
MAJOR.....	1
CAPTAIN.....	5
LIEUTENANT.....	14
POLICE OFFICER.....	70
COMPLAINT COORDINATOR...	3
	<hr/>
	96

Major Crimes Make The News

Criminal acts amounted to major losses in 1978. An arson fire at Odle Junior High School in May caused the school to close and a dollar loss of approximately \$150,000. In October another arson fire in the Eden Roc Apartments resulted in \$1.5 million damage and injured several people trapped on the third floor. Several tenants were injured when they jumped from the inferno and one volunteer fireman was paralyzed due to injuries received while fighting the fire.

In March three arrests led to the solution of approximately 30 burglaries and the theft of a \$10,000 vehicle.

In May, house burglaries in the Newport Shores area, an exclusive residential development, netted the thieves in excess of \$50,000 in cash, jewelry and merchandise. Some arrests were made but the majority of the property was never recovered.

In November of '78 a 16 year old Bellevue youth was arrested in connection with four rapes and four attempted rapes. The youth, who is now in custody, became known as the "knifepoint" rapist and had operated for several months before police were able to identify and arrest him.

Also in November a local jewelry store was robbed of \$128,000 worth of jewelry, including diamonds, jade and a platinum broach. Diamonds, having increased substantially in worth over the past few years, made this a large haul.



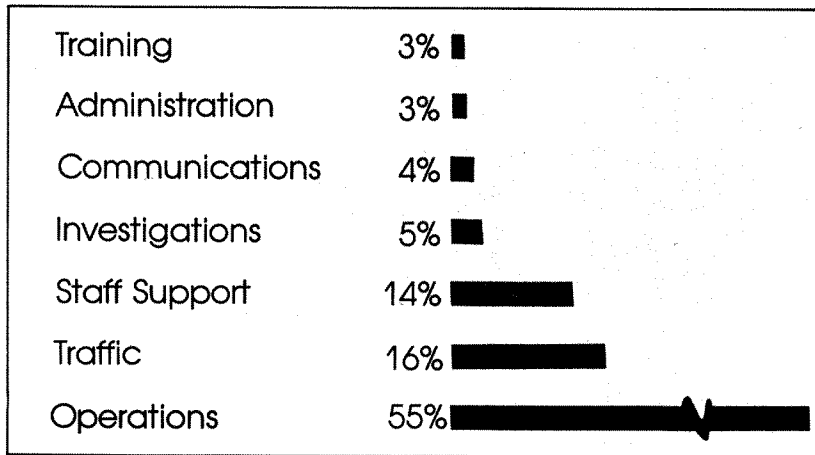
The arrest of three of the largest known street drug dealers in November culminated an investigation which had been ongoing for almost a year.

Not all news is bad news, however. On two different occasions in 1978 Bellevue officers received recognition for lifesaving action above and beyond the call of duty. Officer Beckdolt gave CPR to a heart attack victim at a Seattle Super Sonics game until medic crews arrived. His actions were credited with saving the person's life. Lt. Dick Sturza caught a woman who jumped from a third floor apartment during a fire and in doing so broke her fall which would have left her critically injured or possibly dead.

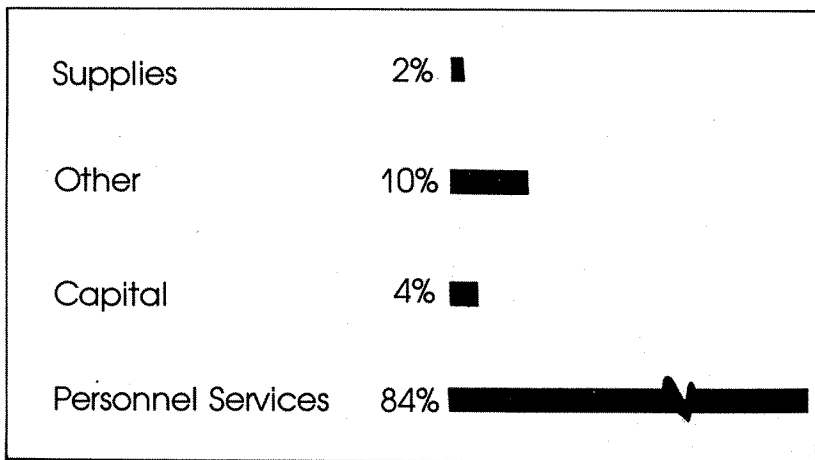
This is just a brief look at some of the activity that made the news in 1978.

City of Bellevue
 Police Department
 1978 Budget
\$3,111,151

ALLOCATIONS

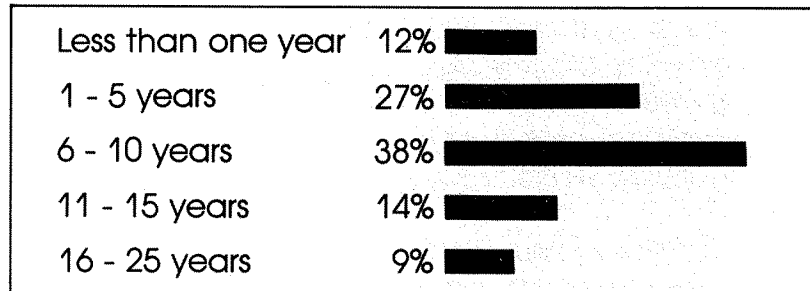


EXPENDITURES

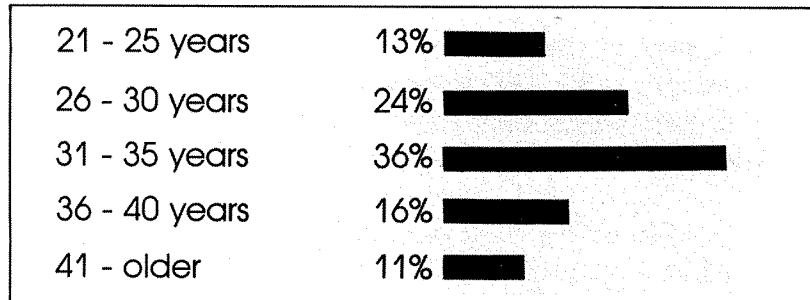


City of Bellevue
 Police Department
 Personnel

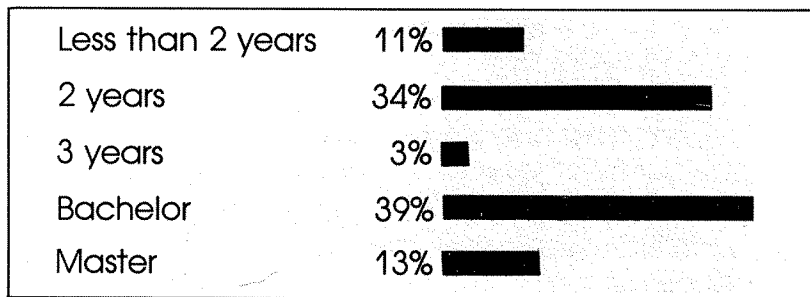
YEARS OF SERVICE



AGE DISTRIBUTION



COLLEGE EDUCATION



Part 1 Crimes As Reported To The F.B.I.

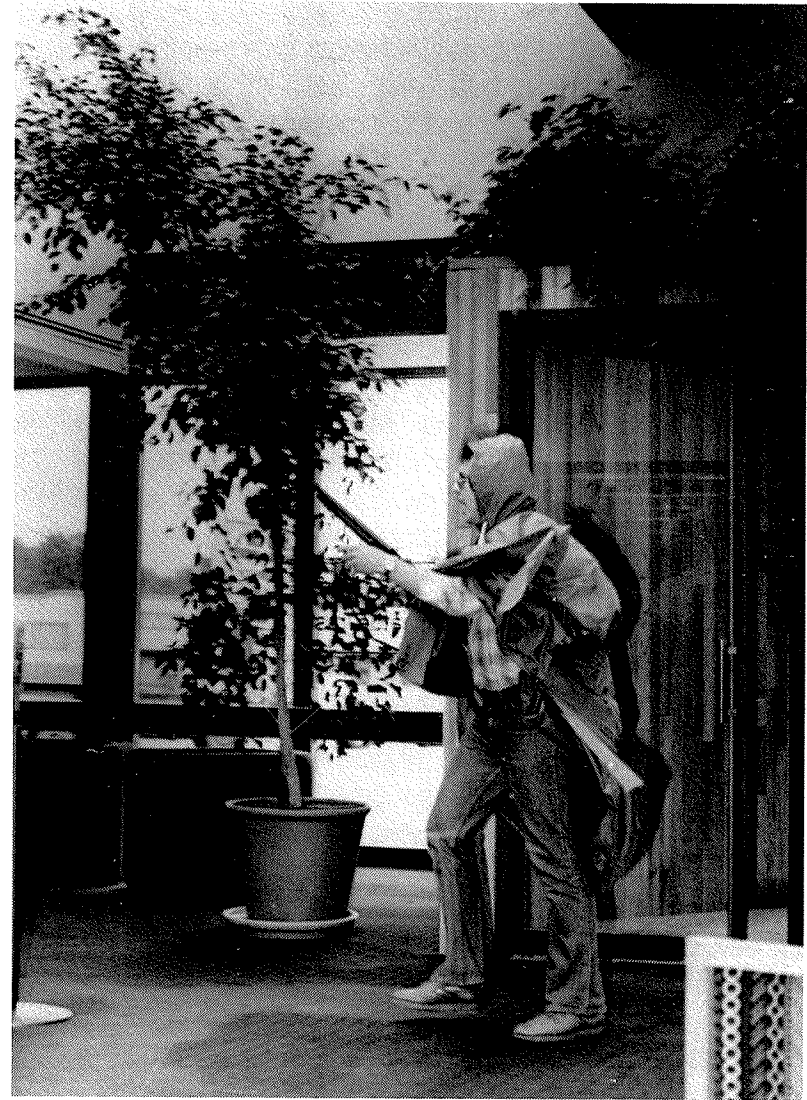
*Including Simple, Non-Aggravated.

CRIME	* 1977	1978	% CHANGE
Homicide	1	0	▼ -100
Rape	36	33	▼ -8.3
Robbery	30	47	▲ +56.6
*Assault	212	258	▲ +21.6
Burglary	1,265	1,335	▲ +5.5
Theft	2,891	2,997	▲ +3.6
Motor Vehicle Theft	239	241	▲ +.8
TOTALS	4,674	4,911	▲ +5

*Adjusted 1977 statistics reflect changes in reporting system.

Part 1 Arrests TOTAL YEAR

CRIME	1977	1978	% CHANGE
Homicide	1	0	▼ -100
Rape	14	9	▼ -35.7
Robbery	17	3	▼ -82.4
Assault	55	32	▼ -41.8
Burglary	144	107	▼ -25.7
Theft	635	616	▼ -18.7
Motor Vehicle Theft	55	28	▼ -49.1
TOTALS	921	795	▼ -13.7



Special Investigations

During 1978 the Special Investigations Unit handled 165 narcotic cases. Of these cases 180 persons were arrested for drug violations and 3 suicides were attributed to drug abuse. During the year, 11 gambling arrests were initiated with the subsequent conviction of all persons arrested for violation of the gambling laws.

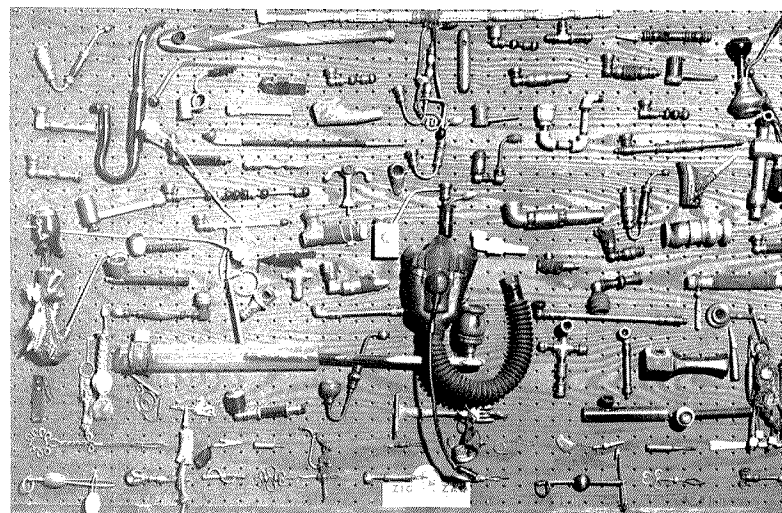
In March of 1978 the unit conducted a raid on a clandestine hash laboratory which resulted in the seizure of the "hash cooker", marijuana, alcohol and other paraphernalia necessary to operate the lab. The lab was capable of producing approximately 7 ounces of hash oil a week that would sell for at least \$8,000 on the street. Consequently the operators of the lab were running a clandestine business which could have netted them upwards of \$32,000 a month.

In May of this year a Bellevue woman who was a main supplier of heroin, and three other subjects, were arrested during a heroin transaction. During a search of the woman's residence, \$11,000 in cash, heroin and cocaine were confiscated. Also seized were the two vehicles used in the transaction. All subjects were charged and convicted.

In November of 1978 three of the largest "street level" drug dealers in Bellevue were arrested after a year-long investigation. These three were directly identified as the primary suppliers of junior and senior high school students.

The following narcotics and their street dollar value were seized during 1978:

Cocaine	\$11,595
Heroin	5,505
Marijuana	8,004
Hashish oil	1,996
Opium	600
Thai stick	200
Msc.	1,400
<hr/>	
TOTAL	\$29,300



Hazardous Device Unit Summary 1978

TOTAL EXPLOSIVE RELATED COMPLAINTS

Threats Against:	1977	1978	
Schools	23	8	DOWN 44%
Commercial	24	15	
Public Agency	0	5	
Other	10	4	
TOTAL	57	32	
BOMBINGS			
Residence	3	13	UP 70%
Commercial	6	3	
Public Agency	0	1	
Other/Incendiary	1	0	
TOTAL	10	17	
OTHER RELATED			
Found Explosives	9	11	NO CHANGE
Suspicious Package	2	0	
Dangerous Chemicals	0	0	
TOTAL	11	11	

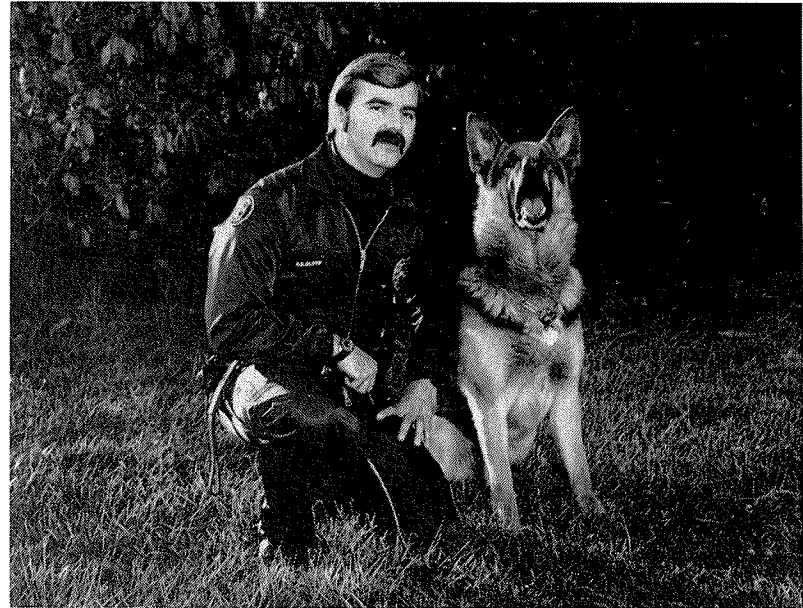
Hazardous Device Unit

Since the inception of the Hazardous Device Unit in 1971, it has grown to four members and numerous items of safety equipment. The unit's responsibility includes the preliminary investigation of accidental and intentional bombing incidents and the rendering safe of unexploded devices that are explosive/chemical in nature.

Past terrorist activity by domestic groups, migration of terrorists from other countries into the U.S., and continuing world tensions create an atmosphere in which bombings can occur at any time. All members of this unit are highly skilled and undergo continuing education and training in their area of expertise. Some nearby jurisdictions which do not offer this unique and vital service have utilized Bellevue officers for assistance when necessary.

The people who build and place hazardous devices have become more sophisticated in an attempt to make them difficult to defeat. Realizing this to be the case, the Hazardous Device Unit has acquired better technical equipment to make the detection and disarming of the devices considerably safer for the technician and general public.

This unit is an all volunteer unit with more than 15 years total experience in dealing with hazardous devices. In addition to the on-going training, these officers have also attended a comprehensive 3-week course at Red Stone Arsenal where new devices are explained and the officers are given practical exercises in identifying, handling and disarming.

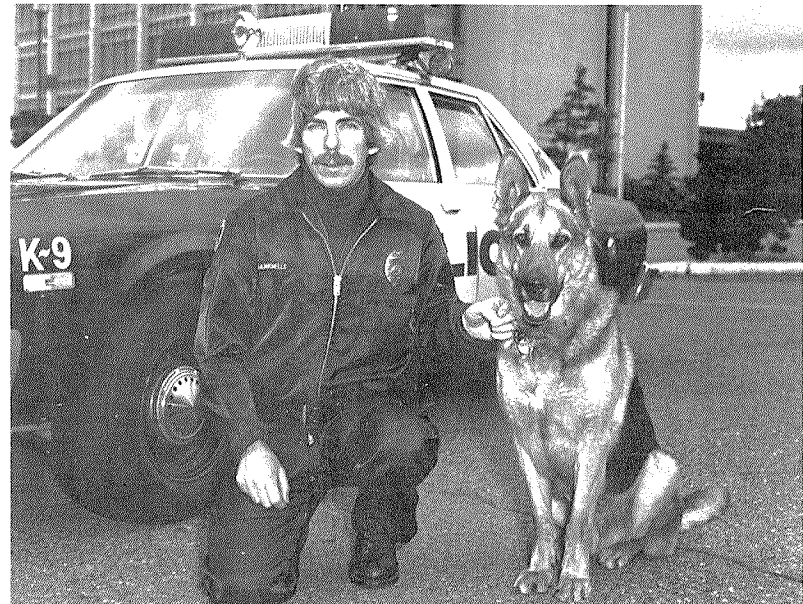


K-9 Unit

The department's K-9 Unit consists of two German Shepards, two patrol officers and a lieutenant. The K-9 Unit's function is to assist other patrol officers in the apprehension of suspects, and locate evidence or recover stolen property which might go undetected without the use of police dogs.

During the year one new handler was trained for an existing police dog and one dog was replaced.

The K-9 Unit responded to 511 incidents during the year and in 94 of those incidents the dog was actually used for tracking purposes. The police dogs were responsible for location and recovery of property worth \$8,000



Traffic Section

The Traffic Section's primary duty is to reduce the number of motor vehicle related accidents within the City of Bellevue. To that end, the programs (educational, enforcement, investigation) implemented in 1977 were continued in 1978. Although total statistics show increases in all areas other than motor vehicle/bicycle accidents (down 6), most increases are attributable to such non-controllable factors as:

Traffic volume	(up 24%)
Lane miles	(up 9%)
Population	(up an estimated 5%)
Monetary inflation	(up 12%)

The Section's efforts in emergency medical response, accident investigation, record keeping, and directed enforcement actions continue to exceed State norms, and often serve as model programs to other agencies.

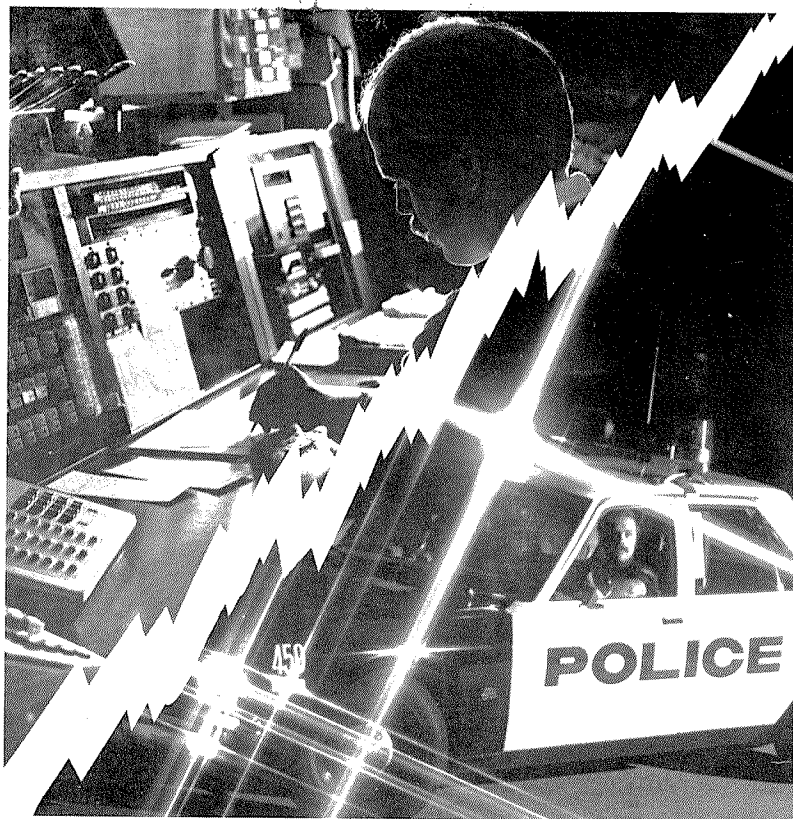
In addition to the day-to-day activity, the Section was called upon to supervise traffic related safety for participants of 3 major events -

1. Silver Jubilee Celebration (50,000)
2. Bellevue Arts and Crafts Fair (150,000)
3. Times Summer Run (2,300)

It is noteworthy that in all these events (involving approximately 202,300 persons) there were no traffic related injuries or accidents among any of the participants.

Traffic Statistics 1978

Total Accidents Investigated	2,087
Four Fatal Accidents (5 deaths)	4
Pedestrian	29
Bicycle	25
Hit & Run	470
Estimated Property Loss	\$2,104,939



Communications

The Communications Center is staffed 24 hours a day by two dispatchers. Unfortunately, Dispatch Supervisors are only available 43% of the time within the center. The area covered by the dispatch center for police/fire/medical services includes a population figure of 278,000 and approximately 175 square miles. In 1978, 17,044 calls for police service and 8,378 calls for fire service were handled by the dispatch center. The dispatchers average one transmission every thirty seconds for police services alone.

Records

During 1978 the department's records responsibilities continued to expand. Additional officer activity, report processing, teletype inquiries, records information and related clerical functions all increased. Records personnel take many minor crime reports to free officers for response to more serious crimes. During 1978, 13,898 crime reports were processed.

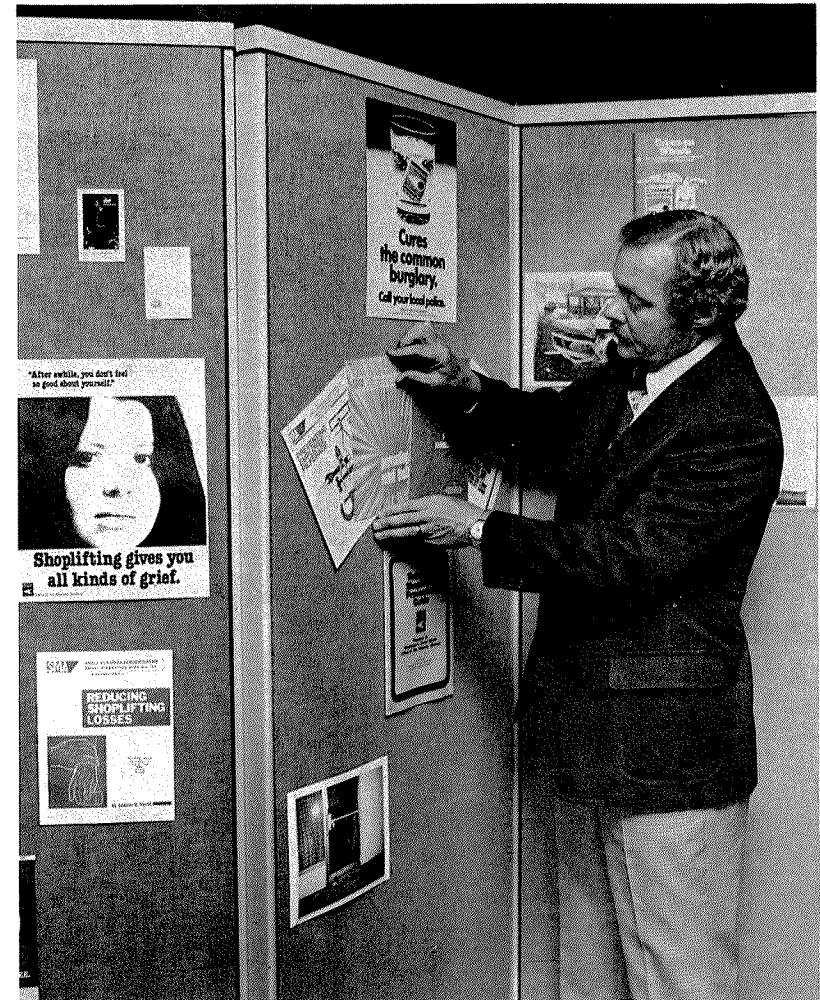


Commercial Crime Prevention

In 1978 the Bellevue Police Department began a commercial crime prevention program under a three year grant from the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. The goals of the program are to reduce the incidence of robbery, burglary, shoplift, check/credit card fraud and employee theft in the business community and to increase the chances of apprehension in those areas. This is being done by conducting seminars to suggest ways of hardening the target against these crimes. They are also being taught to be more observant should they become a victim.

During 1978, four seminars were conducted to which 459 businesses were invited. After the seminars, Crime Prevention Officers go to the businesses in person and conduct security surveys to explain how the operation can be made less vulnerable to crime. A followup survey is made sometime later to see if our suggestions were applied and also to determine if any business had become a victim after implementing the information from seminars and surveys. We have received very positive feedback from business people who have attended the programs.

With the advent of our False Alarm Ordinance we were able to reduce the number of responses to false alarms in 1978 to 200 less than the preceding year. The ordinance and educational process that goes with it have reduced the inherent dangers to both citizens and officers in responding to an alarm. It has also made people aware of what kind of system best fits their



needs and has encouraged people to be selective when deciding on what quality of protection they require.

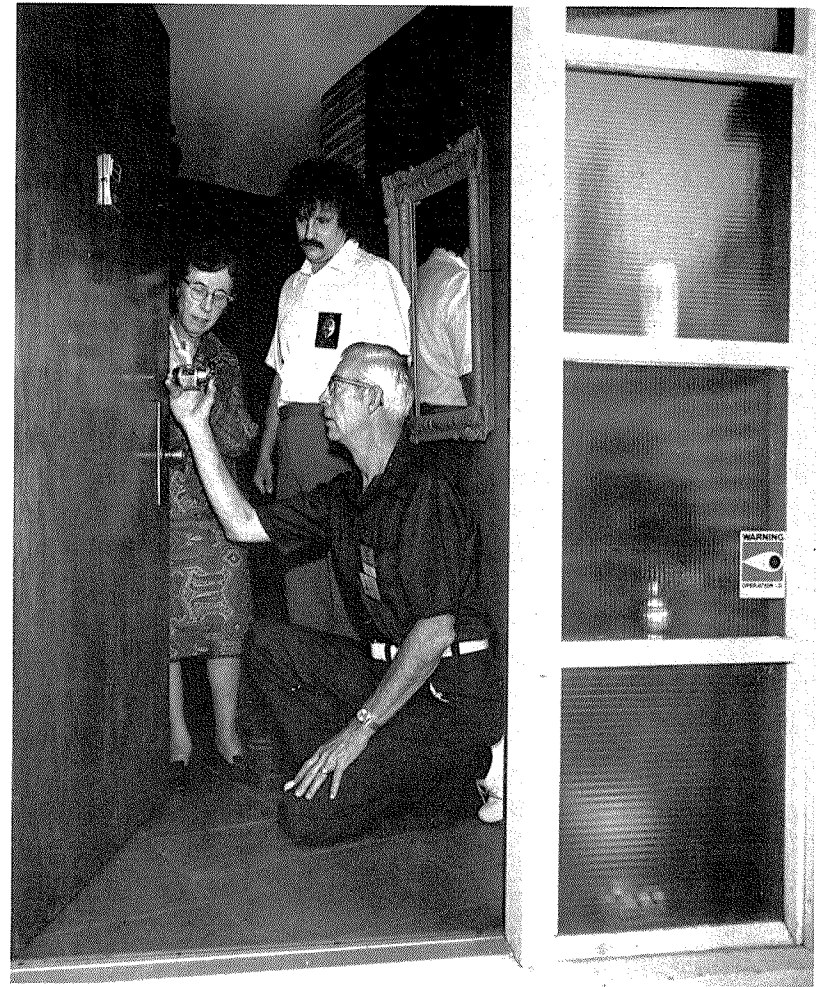
Residential Crime Prevention

Functions of the residential portion of the crime prevention unit include neighborhood burglary prevention meetings, coordination of school and other crime prevention presentations, writing Crime Alert Newsletters and working with civic groups on particular crime problems. During 1978, officers of the Bellevue Police Department and the Crime Prevention Unit presented the following programs to residents of Bellevue:

- 23 preschool visits
- 44 school presentations
- 23 community presentations
- 14 department tours
- 7 student interviews
- 7 residential crime prevention surveys
- 34 residential burglary prevention meetings
- 152 educational programs

The residential crime prevention officer works closely with the Senior Volunteers, a group of retired citizens who are interested in helping to reduce crime. In 1978 these volunteers provided residential surveys and property marking services to 182 residences within the City of Bellevue. They also took part in crime prevention displays where they talked about crime prevention, passed out information on burglary prevention and signed up people for crime prevention services.

Bellevue Police Cadets are a group of young people who range in age from 14 to 21. They are sponsor-



ed by BSA Exploring, the Bellevue Boys/Girls Club and the Bellevue Police Department. Friday and Saturday night school vandalism patrol is one of their major projects. They also deliver information packets to City Council members on a weekly basis, provide crowd and traffic control at civic activities, and assist with area searches for evidence or lost persons.

Chief For A Day

Bellevue High School student Laurie Fuller dons the dress uniform of Chief Van Blaricom and finds the fit somewhat lacking. Laurie was one of the students participating within local government to observe key city personnel carry out the public's business. This real life exposure augments the classroom atmosphere and enhances the learning experience by being a part of the action.



