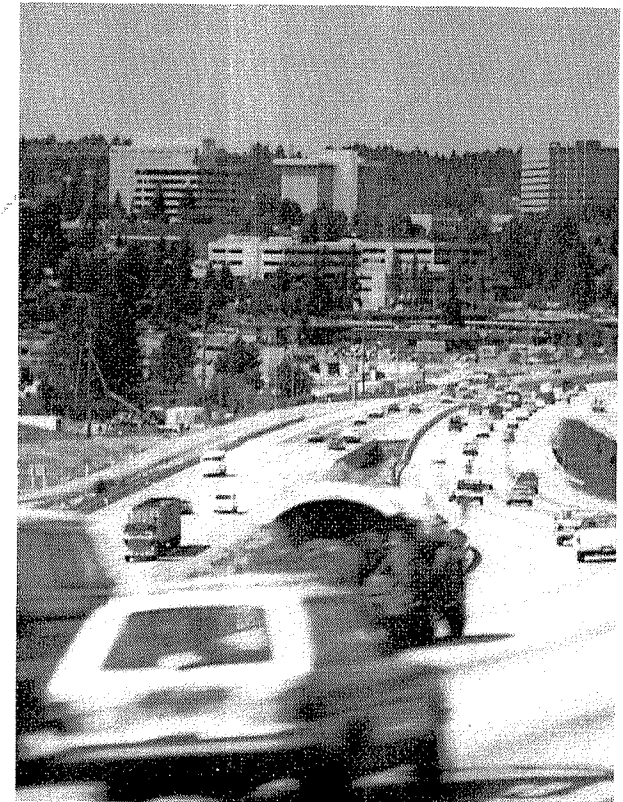


**1979
Annual Report
Bellevue Police Department
City of Bellevue, Washington
D.P. Van Blaricom, Chief of Police**



City Council

Honorable Gary Zimmerman, Mayor
Honorable Cary Bozeman
Honorable Roy Ferguson
Honorable Richard Foreman
Honorable Tom Kraft
Honorable Don Lemieux
Honorable Mab Tocher

Acting City Manager

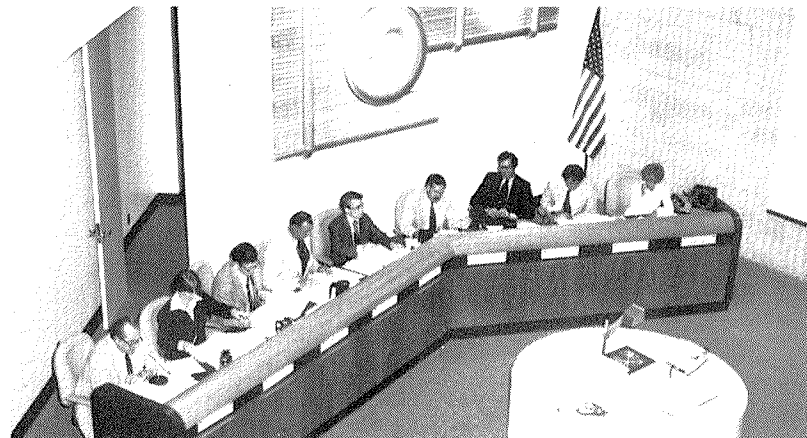
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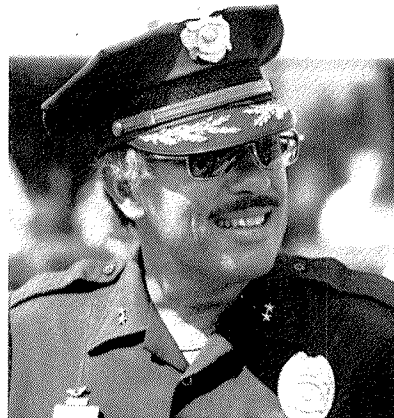
Chief's Message - 1979

Ms. Andrea Beatty, City Manager
City of Bellevue, Washington

Dear Ms. Beatty:

It is a particular pleasure to begin my 1979 Police Department Annual Report by warmly welcoming you to the City of Bellevue in mid-1980 as our new City Manager.

The Primary policing problem which I must share with you is one of significantly increasing crime - incidents suddenly accelerated upward during the last quarter of 1978 and have continued unabated through 1979 into 1980! That rise in criminal activity can be attributed to:



1. The phenomenal growth/development of the City of Bellevue has changed our area from suburban to urban in character and we are experiencing the seemingly inevitable adverse social costs thereof.
2. The Bellevue Police Department has not been provided with the necessary personnel resources to keep pace with that growth/development and we have steadily fallen behind.

Considering that these identified causations developed over a period of time, the resultant crime increase was not surprisingly predictable and my "Chief's Messages" in the past 3 Annual Reports repeatedly warned of our diminishing capabilities.

1976 "As I have in the past, I must again call attention to the fact that we are still at the lowest number of police per population and at the lowest per capita cost for police service of any city in the metropolitan area. The men and women of the Bellevue Police Department will continue to do the best

that they can within the constraints of our limited resources, however, we could do better if those resources were appropriately increased. (*that situation remains unchanged to this day except that we are lower in police per population than ever before).

1977 "...serious crime did increase in 1977 as I had previously advised we should expect, because of our diminished ability to respond with too few personnel..."

1978 "...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."

Unfortunately, those concerns were not addressed by your predecessors and now we (you and I) find ourselves in the unenviable position of being responsible to not only meet the consequences of past inadequacies, but to catch up to an ever-growing problem as well!

Belated solutions can be developed, however, and I look forward to working with you on the critical community issue of public safety in 1980 and beyond.

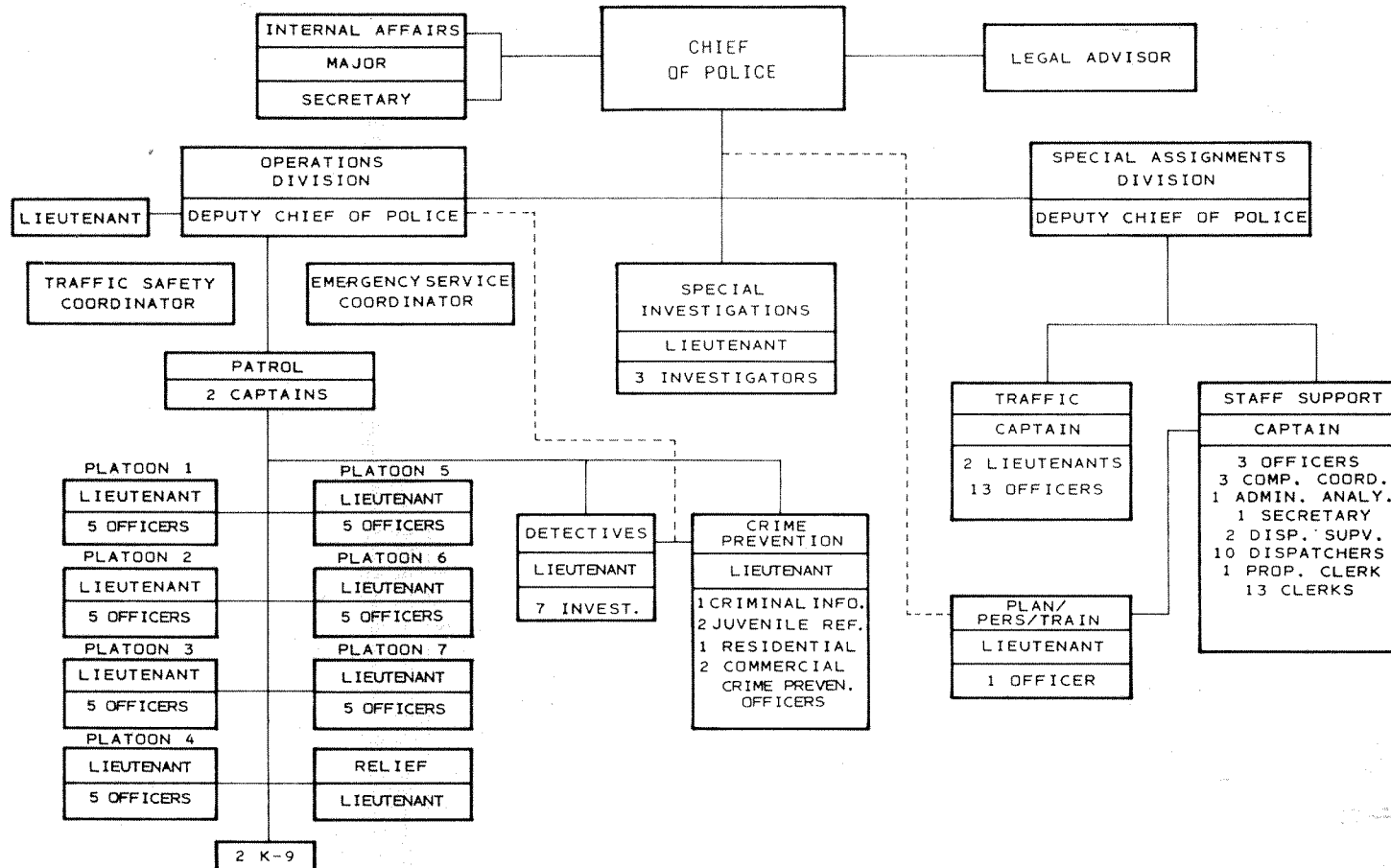
Respectfully Submitted

D.P. Van Blaricom
Chief of Police

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Department Profile



CIVILIAN PERSONNEL

Legal Advisor.....1
 Administrative Analyst...1
 Dispatch Supervisor.....2
 Dispatchers.....10
 Secretary.....2
 Property Clerk.....1
 Clerk--Full Time.....10
 Clerk--Part Time.....3

30

BELLEVUE POLICE DEPARTMENT 1979

D. P. VAN BLARICOM
 CHIEF OF POLICE

TOTAL PERSONNEL 126.

POLICE (LEFF) PERSONNEL

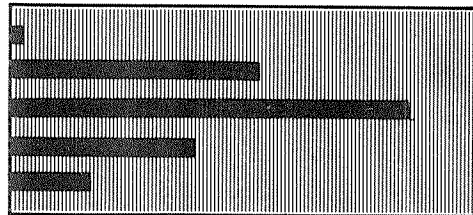
Chief Of Police.....1
 Deputy Chief Of Police...2
 Major.....2
 Captain.....4
 Lieutenant.....15
 Police Officer.....70
 Complaint Coordinator...3

96

City of Bellevue Police Department Personnel

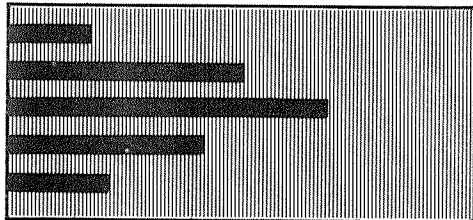
YEARS OF SERVICE

LESS THAN 1 YEAR 1%
 1 to 5 YEARS 27%
 6 to 10 YEARS 43%
 11 to 15 YEARS 20%
 16 to 25 YEARS 9%



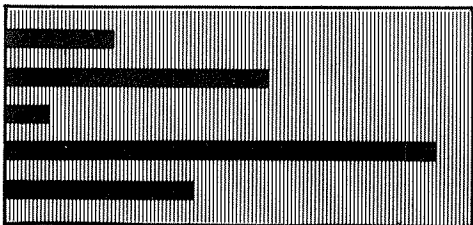
AGE DISTRIBUTION

21 to 25 YEARS 9%
 26 to 30 YEARS 25%
 31 to 35 YEARS 34%
 36 to 40 YEARS 21%
 41 AND OLDER 11%



COLLEGE EDUCATION

LESS THAN 2 YEARS 12%
 2 YEARS 28%
 3 YEARS 4%
 BACHELOR 46%
 MASTER 10%



City of Bellevue Police Department 1979 Budget

\$3,449,601

ALLOCATIONS

OPERATIONS
 (1,722,722)
 50%

TRAFFIC 16% (536,731)

STAFF SUPPORT 15% (529,750)

INVESTIGATIONS 9% (316,068)

COMMUNICATIONS 4% (140,402)

ADMIN 3.5% (118,845)

TRAINING 2.5% (85,083)

EXPENDITURES

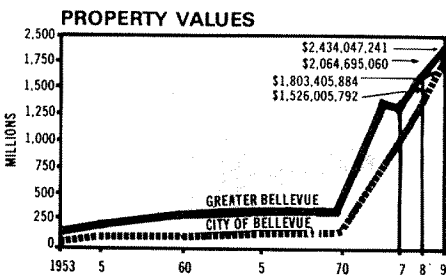
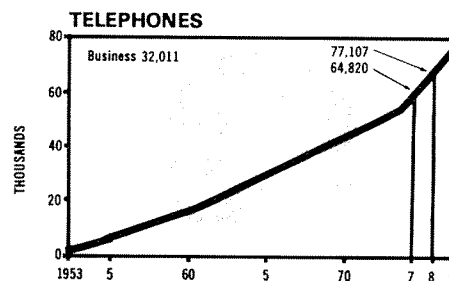
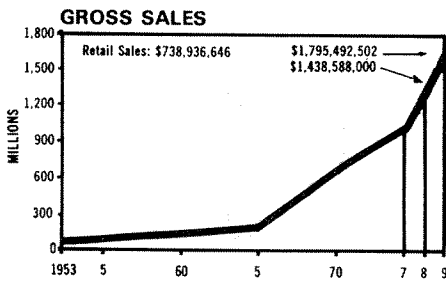
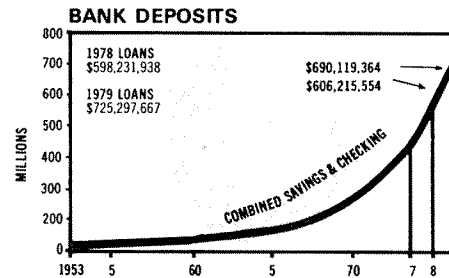
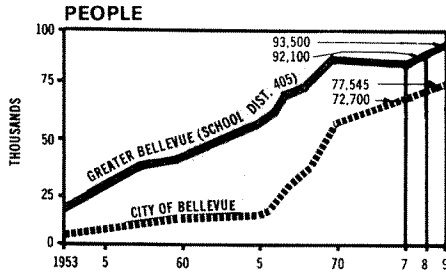
PERSONNEL SERVICES
 (2,879,352)
 83%

OTHER 12% (408,275)

CAPITAL 3% (94,750)

SUPPLIES 2% (67,224)

Growth Indicators Continue To Climb



*INFORMATION COURTESY OF BELLEVUE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Comparative Police Personnel Per Capita

| CITY | POLICE PER 1,000 POP. | PER CAPITA COST |
|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| SEATTLE | 1.98 | 65.66 |
| TACOMA | 1.55 | 60.57 |
| BELLEVUE | 1.19 | 44.49 |
| EVERETT | 1.74 | 60.96 |
| BREMERTON | 1.65 | 47.69 |
| RENTON | 1.82 | 72.92 |
| OLYMPIA | 1.64 | 64.12 |
| AUBURN | 1.90 | 63.90 |
| MERCER IS. | 1.22 | 42.25 |
| REDMOND | 1.19 | 48.12 |
| KENT | 2.16 | 61.86 |
| KIRKLAND | 1.26 | 47.76 |
| BOTHELL | 1.82 | 55.47 |
| ISSAQUAH | 1.74 | 61.64 |
| MEDINA | 1.63 | 46.51 |
| CLYDE HILL | 1.56 | 35.58 |
| *MEAN AVERAGE | 1.63 | 54.97 |
| STANDARD DEVIATION | .29 | 10.43 |

*Excludes U.S. Western Region and Tukwila

Part One Crime Statistics

Part 1 Crimes As Reported To The FBI

| <u>CRIME</u> | <u>1978</u> | <u>1979</u> | <u>% CHANGE</u> |
|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|
| HOMICIDE | 0 | 2 | ↑ 200% |
| RAPE | 33 | 38 | ↑ 15.2% |
| ROBBERY | 47 | 60 | ↑ 27.7% |
| *ASSAULT | 258 | 309 | ↑ 19.8% |
| BURGLARY | 1,335 | 1,370 | ↑ 2.6% |
| THEFT | 2,997 | 3,142 | ↑ 4.8% |
| <u>MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT</u> | <u>241</u> | <u>255</u> | ↑ 5.8% |
| TOTALS | 4,911 | 5,176 | ↑ 5.4% |

*INCLUDING SIMPLE, NON-AGGRAVATED.

Total Number Of Part 1 Offenses Cleared As Reported To The FBI

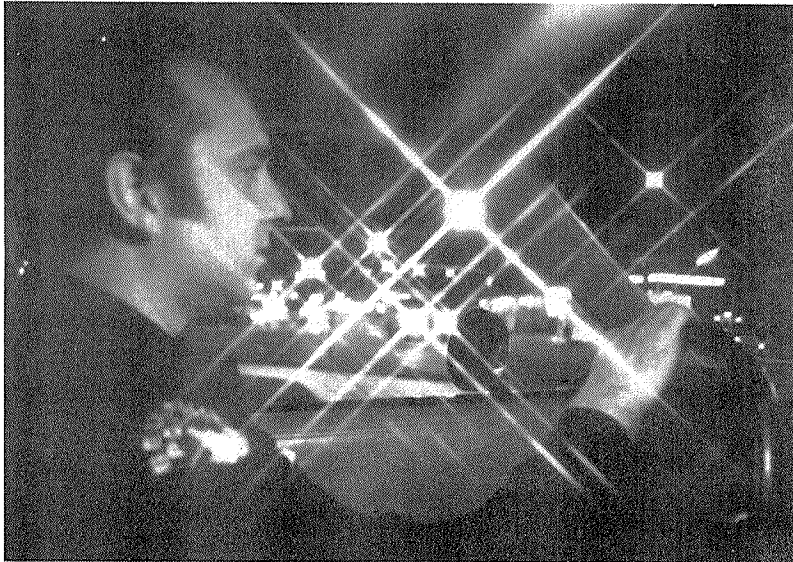
| <u>CRIME</u> | <u>1978</u> | <u>1979</u> | <u>% CHANGE</u> |
|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|
| HOMICIDE | 0 | 1 | ↑ 100% |
| RAPE | 11 | 3 | ↓ -72.7% |
| ROBBERY | 3 | 7 | ↑ 133.3% |
| *ASSAULT | 141 | 168 | ↑ 19.1% |
| BURGLARY | 97 | 79 | ↓ -18.6% |
| THEFT | 730 | 732 | ↑ 0.3% |
| <u>MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT</u> | <u>56</u> | <u>48</u> | ↓ -14.3% |
| TOTALS | 1,038 | 1,037 | ↓ -0.1% |

Part I statistics continue to reflect the transition from a predominately suburban environment to an urban center with rapidly increasing population densities. Reported crimes against persons increased 21% in 1979, which was 500% greater than the increase (4.2%) observed in property crimes.

Although innovative crime prevention and apprehension programs have been implemented, the non-expansion of departmental manpower has created an actual decrease in firstline response capability while calls for service continue to climb.

Operations

The Patrol Section, often referred to as the “backbone” of the police department, is charged with the responsibility of first unit response to general calls for police service. The officers assigned to this section are generally the first, and in many cases, the only contact the public has with a police agency. The Bellevue Police Department is justifiably proud of the results experienced through the efforts of the Patrol Section and the officers assigned therein. Not only do they provide for initial response and reporting, but they also conduct a great many of the follow-up investigations resulting from those reports, act as an immediate community resource, conduct neighborhood crime prevention seminars, prepare and file criminal cases for prosecution and handle a myriad of other responsibilities.



During 1979, a perceived decline in response capability was noted under the two-sector team concept. Reorganization consolidated the ‘Paul’ and ‘Zebra’ Sectors into one and established seven patrol squads consisting of one supervisor and 5 officers per squad. Neighborhood responsibilities and positive “team” concepts were retained by the squads; however, coordination of efforts was shifted to an administrative team consisting of the Deputy Chief of Operations and two patrol captains. The overall impact of reorganization allowed patrol to approximate the level of service the community had received in the past without experiencing the necessary increase in manpower. The Patrol Section continued to actively maintain its “neighborhood” program through the efforts of the uniformed officer in both primary response and field investigation.

Investigations

Assigned to the Operations Division, the Investigations Section is charged with the responsibility of follow-up investigation of all major crimes which occur within the City. These investigations include crimes against persons, felony crimes against property, white-collar crimes and cases requiring extensive investigation.

The Investigations Section was also impacted by increased demands for service and was reorganized in June of 1979 to its present status of eight detectives and one lieutenant. Never at a loss for activity, incidents handled by the Investigations Section included such major cases as two homicide investigations, one of which resulted in closure via arrest and ultimate conviction of the assailant. The Section was further instrumental in arresting and convicting the employee of a local jewelry store who was involved in a multi-thousand dollar robbery of his employer, as well as the suspect involved in the Tam-O-Shanter arson case which resulted in the destruction of two homes, several vehicles and a motor home for a loss in excess of one quarter million dollars.

In addition to his investigative responsibilities, the Unit's polygraphist administered 183 polygraph exams during 1979. These included 39 pre-employment and 144 specific criminal exams, resulting in the clearance of 54 cases or incidents of crime.

Although directly assigned to the Crime Prevention Unit, the Department's youth services officer investigated 924 cases (721 criminal, 193 non-criminal)

during 1979, 603 of which were closed by arrest or summons, 256 by other means, 32 inactivated and three continued over to 1980. Eight hundred and seventy-one juveniles were arrested (161 for felony crimes) out of a total of 1,185 juveniles who were referred to various service agencies by the Youth Services Officer.



Crime Prevention

While the Residential Crime Prevention Program continued its high level of effectiveness, a new emphasis was directed towards implementing a Commercial Crime Prevention Program. The Program, funded by a grant from the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration was designed to educate the business community in those methods that they employ to reduce burglary, robbery, shoplifting, check/credit card fraud and employee theft. To that end 45 Commercial Crime Prevention Seminars were held during 1979: 5 retail, 33 bank employee training, 5 anti-shoplifting and 2 motel security. In all, 904 people attended the seminars.

Crime Prevention officers also conducted 62 commercial security surveys consisting of an in-depth analysis of each business' individual security needs. Consequently VARDA stake out alarms were installed in 22 commercial businesses during 1979 for a total of 553 days of supplemental security operation. As a result of the VARDA installations, 1 burglary and 1 internal theft, were cleared, while all other locations did not fall victim to a crime during installation of the alarm.



The Residential Crime Prevention Program provided for 266 presentations, meetings, discussions and training sessions relating to crime prevention. Patrol officers additionally made 14 preschool visits and 63 school presentations were offered on topics ranging from shoplifting to personal safety. Thirty-six special community presentations on crime prevention topics were also offered.

The Residential Burglary Prevention Program involves Senior Volunteers in activities directed toward reducing residential burglary. The Senior Volunteers contributed more than 2300 hours of service in 1979, conducting 99 residential security surveys and marking property for citizens and businesses. The Residential Crime Prevention Unit also conducted 20 surveys and, in conjunction with patrol officers, conducted 37 burglary prevention meetings. Both Sonics and Seahawks trading card program were actively maintained throughout another year.



The Crime Prevention Unit also functions in an advisory capacity to the Police Department Cadet Unit. The Cadet Unit, comprised of area youth between the ages of 14 to 21, is a voluntary organization sponsored by the police department and is affiliated with both the Exploring Division of the B.S.A. and the Bellevue Boys/Girls Club. The Unit volunteered many hours of service to the Department and the City during 1979, and were involved in such activities as: discovery of a homicide victim, recovery of stolen vehicles, discovery of unsecured school property during weekend night patrols, discovery of four burglaries-in-progress, a fire, theft of City property and many other hours of assistance in crowd/traffic control during such events as the Times Summer Run. The Cadets form a very integral adjunct to the Police Department in responding to the needs of their community.

Specialty Units

Within any police agency there must exist the capability for specialized response to certain types of calls for service. Such capabilities include the Special Investigations Unit, the K-9 Team and the Hazardous Devices Unit.

The Special Investigations Unit conducts vice, gambling and narcotics investigations as well as providing assistance to uniformed personnel and working in an advisory capacity to several community organizations. In 1979, 180 cases involving 261 suspects were investigated resulting in 176 arrests; 174 of which were for narcotic sale or possession. Twelve narcotic/drug search warrants were served. Six vehicles were seized and forfeited for distribution/sale of narcotics. Eleven persons died as a result of drug overdose.

Inflation has caused dramatic changes in the drug market resulting in a twofold effect - high level marijuana and cocaine distributors are further insulated from enforcement because of skyrocketing drug prices and low police budgets; and hallucinogenic drugs, such as LSD, and pharmaceutical drugs, such as amphetamines and barbiturates, have regained popularity among users because of comparatively low costs.

Departmental narcotic/drug seizures are listed according to type and street value at time of seizure:

| | | |
|-------------------|----------------|--------------|
| Marijuana | 40,125.1 grams | \$177,168.90 |
| Hashish | 155.7 grams | 2,681.00 |
| Thai Stick | 23 sticks | 680.00 |
| Cocaine | 65.55 grams | 8,210.00 |
| Amphetamine | 3,164 tablets | 1,909.00 |
| Phenobarbital | 22 tablets | 22.00 |
| Librium | 3 tablets | 6.00 |
| LSD | 87 hits | 162.00 |
| Opium Derivatives | 2 grams | 240.00 |

TOTAL VALUE: \$191,177.90

The K-9 Unit, under the direction of a lieutenant, consists of 2 officers and their assigned police dogs. The Unit handled a total of 940 cases during 1979 resulting in 197 actual applications of the dogs and 20 apprehensions of suspects. The dogs and their handlers were also instrumental in the recovery of over \$85,000 worth of stolen property. The Department has every reason to be proud of the efforts of the K-9 Unit which enjoys an apprehension/recovery rate of 28%, exceeding local and national averages.

The Hazardous Devices Unit, by the nature of its duties, is an all volunteer unit of dedicated and highly skilled technicians, who must continually train in order to maintain the proficiency appropriate to the handling of explosives and dangerous chemicals. During 1979 an 8.3% increase in explosive related incidents was experienced within the City. The most significant incident occurred during the latter part of the year when an undetermined explosive was detonated causing considerable damage to a support pier under the I-90 overpass. Of note also was the detonation of a pipe bomb at the entrance of a disco and the destruction of a lamp standard at Interlake High School.

1979 must also be considered the year of the discovery of Pecric acid and its unstable nature upon deterioration. During the year the Unit disposed of approximately 10 gallons of Pecric acid from various schools in the area where it had been used in chemistry labs. The Unit also disposed of 63 pints of deteriorated ether.



Traffic Section

The reduction of motor vehicle accidents continues to be the primary mission of the Police Traffic Section, and toward that end maximum effort is expended to "manage" traffic-related problems through directed enforcement and public education.

With increased emphasis on enforcement and education, the Traffic Section observed the first decrease in accidents in recent years. The enforcement effort, referred to as T.E.A.M. (Traffic Enforcement for Accident Management) was implemented mid-year. T.E.A.M. relies on computerized traffic records to identify areas of high accident risk, and subsequently assigns motorcycle teams to those areas for stringent enforcement. The results of the program were very gratifying and have encouraged continuation of T.E.A.M. efforts in 1980.

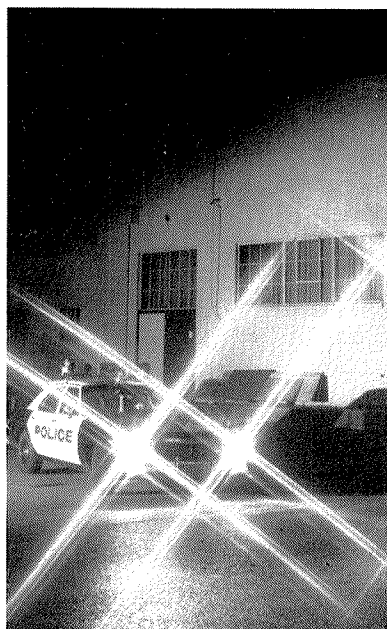
It must be understood that enforcement alone cannot produce lasting change in public driving habits and accident statistics. Realizing the need to go beyond investigation and enforcement, a Traffic Safety Education program was also implemented and an Accident Prevention Officer appointed to facilitate it. The Washington State Traffic Safety Commission provided a \$30,000 grant to supplement the program by providing the funds necessary to purchase a mini-computerized records system, audio-visual equipment and a mobile classroom facility. This equipment makes it possible for the Department to deliver traffic safety programs to the public via presentations at schools, civic organizations, community groups and other interested groups throughout the City.



In addition to their primary responsibilities, the Traffic Section also provided coordination for the Bellevue Arts & Crafts Fair, Times Summer Run II, the Crossroads Fair and other related events requiring traffic supervision and emergency medical capabilities.

It is noteworthy that in all these events (involving approximately 205,000 plus participants) there were no traffic related injuries or accidents.

Planning/Personnel/Training



The Planning / Personnel / Training Unit provides several necessary support functions for the Department. The Unit, consisting of one lieutenant and one training officer, coordinates all in-service training needs and other specialized training requirements. The Unit monitors department personnel records and assures individual compliance with educational standards. The Unit Supervisor also functions as the director of the department FTO program and monitors recruit performance in the Basic Academy and field training.

During 1979 the Unit managed in excess of 6,400 hours of training, for an average of 58 hours per officer in such areas as firearms, first-aid, breathalyzer, defensive driving, EMT recertification and many others. Unit Personnel were also actively involved in the testing and selection of police officers, dispatch and clerical applicants in their capacity as liaison between the Department and the City personnel office. Other activities include providing clothing and related police equipment for commissioned personnel and involvement with departmental policy planning.

Staff Support

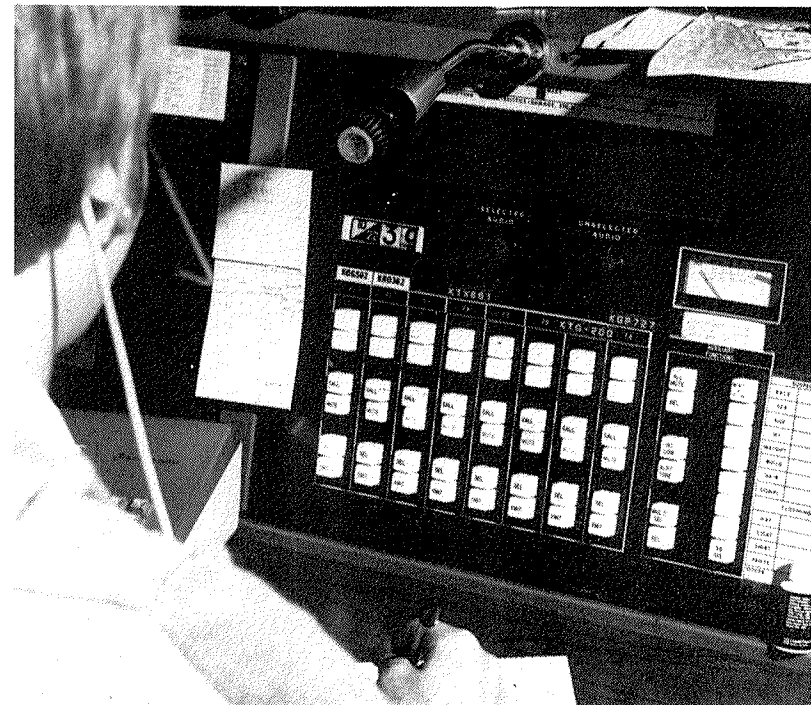
The Communications Unit serves as the 24 hour emergency call center for both police and fire services. Dispatchers receive calls for police emergencies from the areas of Bellevue, Clyde Hill, Medina, Hunts and Yarrow Points. Fire and medical calls are received from Bellevue, Redmond, Kirkland, Bothell, King County Fire District 36 and Snohomish County Fire Districts 9 and 10. The center receives an average of 3,930 emergency calls per month, which totalled 19,331 calls for police service and 9,281 calls for fire service being dispatched in 1979 - an increase of 7.58% and 10.78% respectively over 1978.

The Dispatch Center is staffed by a small group of highly skilled individuals who are responsible for 24 incoming telephone lines, as well as the location and radio transmissions of police and fire units. They must obtain information from callers and disseminate it quickly to the appropriate unit, occasionally giving assistance by phone for such things as childbirth and CPR. This staff support function is one of the most vital services performed by civilians for the police and fire departments.

The Records Unit, consisting of 10 clerks and 3 supervisors, provides the "behind-the-scene" support without which the field units simply could not function. During 1979, over 15,000 complaints and arrests were processed through the Records Section, as well as the issuance of 577 concealed weapon permits, numerous requests for non-criminal fingerprinting, voluntary bicycle registration, loaning of property marking eq-

uipment, and approximately 250 telephone calls per day. They are further responsible for providing the field units with radio access to records information and computer based WACIC files.

The Headquarters Unit, staffed by police officers, assists in the areas of prisoner handling, walk-in and telephone complaint taking and other support services. It is interesting to note that 3 Headquarters officers, in conjunction with the Records Unit's personnel, handled 27% of all complaints taken in 1979.



Police Officer Of The Year

Officer Dennis L. Richards, often referred to as "Mr. Traffic", joined the Bellevue Police Department on April 1, 1970 as a traffic enforcement officer. After attending the basic police academy, Officer Richards was transferred to the Patrol Section where he served until November of 1973 when he was transferred back to the Traffic Section.

During his tenure with the Department, Officer Richards has completed numerous training programs including extensive work in accident investigation and reconstruction. His unsurpassed service to the Police

Department and the citizens of Bellevue justly deserves the distinction of his being voted 1979 Officer of The Year by his peers. We heartily join the many in thanking him for his continuous high level of performance and congratulate him on a well-deserved honor.



