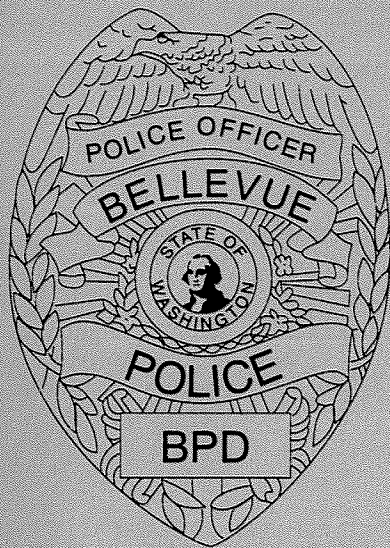


# Patrol Section

## 1995 Patrol Section Annual Report

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Joseph Smith  
Chief of Police

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**DEPARTMENT MISSION STATEMENT**

To provide a safe environment in which everyone in Bellevue can live, work, circulate, and recreate by delivering quality service through a police/community partnership.

**PATROL GOAL STATEMENT**

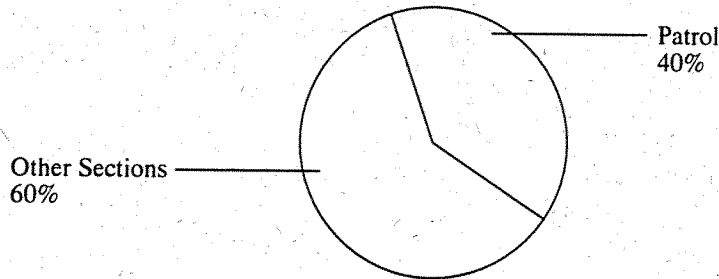
To anticipate the police service needs of the community and to provide a continuous presence for timely response to those needs in a proactive as well as reactive manner.



## INTRODUCTION

Patrol is the largest section of the police department. The police department has a total authorized strength of 166 commissioned officers. The Patrol Section comprises 66 percent of that number with 109 officers. The 1995 adopted budget for the police department is \$17,225,858. The Patrol Section uses \$6,962,184 of this budget for 40 percent of the total.

### DEPARTMENT BUDGET



Patrol Officers, more than any other section of the police department, have the greatest influence and control over police operations, and how the community perceives and responds to its Police Department. Patrol is often referred to as the "backbone" of any police department. Patrol Officers are available and visible to the public 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year. Their very presence contributes a great deal to the feeling of security within the community. Patrol Officers are generalists, having skills in a variety of areas, and ready to handle any situation. They are the first to respond to any incident, ranging from a brutal homicide to a citizen who has locked him or herself out of a car. Patrol Officers know more about the community than any other section of the police department. This is why Community Oriented Policing places such a high priority on the uniformed Patrol Officer.

The Patrol Section can be divided into three components: Patrol Operations, Specialized Functions, and Community Services. Patrol Operations refers to the Patrol Officer on the beat, whose primary responsibility is to provide a highly visible presence in the community. Specialized functions support the Patrol Officer; these consist of the Special Details Unit, K-9, Tactical Team, Hostage Negotiators, Field Training Officers, and Evidence Technicians. The Community Services Unit also supports the Patrol Officer through its Community Station Officers, Headquarters Officer, Bicycle Officers, Crime Prevention and DARE/GREAT Officers.

As we continue to develop the Community Policing program, the Patrol Officer will play an increasingly important role in our response to the community. In 1995 the Patrol Officer certainly was the most important resource the Police Department provided to the community.

This year the Patrol Section was reorganized to more effectively provide police services to the community. This reorganization placed special emphasis on allowing Patrol Officers more time and resources to better fight crime and reduce fear of crime. In September, the Community Services Unit was formed. Crime Prevention was moved from the Investigations Section to the Patrol Section so that Crime Prevention Officers were more available as a resource for Patrol Officers. With the help of a Federal Grant four additional officers were hired: Two bicycle Patrol Officers were added to the two officers that existed, and two were added to a new Community Policing Station in the Crossroads Area. The



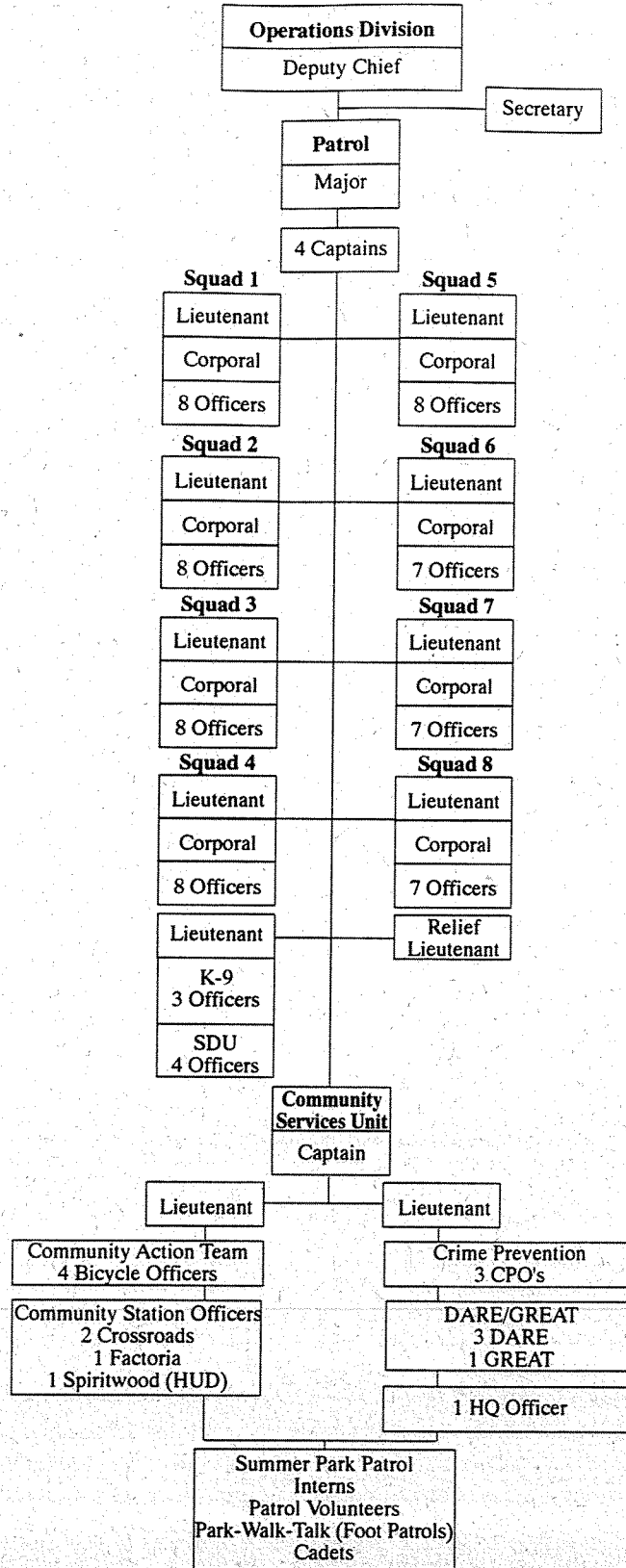
Crossroads Community Station is the third community station the Police Department has opened, adding to the ones located in Factoria and in the Spiritwood Manner Housing complex. With a Captain and two supervisors, The Community Services Unit is having a very positive impact on the community.

This report provides a comprehensive review of the Patrol Section in 1995. The report is divided into five sections:

- Patrol Operations
- Special Patrol Functions
- Community Services Unit
- Patrol Section Evaluation
- Looking To The Future

**PATROL IS A SECTION OF THE POLICE DEPARTMENT'S OPERATIONS DIVISION**

**STAFFING**







# **PATROL OPERATIONS**

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## ORGANIZATION

Patrol Operations consists of eight squads of officers with each squad supervised by a Lieutenant. The squads work rotating shifts and provide a 24 hour a day police presence. There are four Captains who are Watch Commanders and work rotating shifts, providing 19.5 hours of coverage each day, with one Captain on-call the remaining 4.5 hours. A Major commands the Patrol Section.

The City is divided into seven police districts. Patrol Officers are assigned to each district. Traditionally, Officers patrolled their district looking for crime and responding to calls. Benchmarks of Patrol performance included numbers of calls for service, number of tickets, and number of arrests. In 1995, more emphasis was placed on being proactive, and taking a more problem-oriented approach to Patrol Operations. Although Patrol Officers still respond to calls for service, write traffic tickets, and make arrests, the emphasis on proactive problem solving opens up a new, more challenging, and more effective method of reducing crime and fear of crime in the community.

## COMMUNITY-ORIENTED POLICING

With the 1995 reorganization, Patrol Officers now have more resources available to assist them in solving problems. The problem oriented policing model differs greatly from the more traditional approach to policing. Rather than simply responding each time when called, officers work to resolve the problem by eliminating its cause or, at the very least, reducing its frequency. This approach reduces or eliminates the number of calls, increases citizen satisfaction with the police, reduces the fear of crime, and increases officer satisfaction. The problem solving approach recognizes that the police alone cannot resolve many of the community's ills, and therefore requires that officers develop partnerships with the community, outside organizations, and other City or Government departments. The Patrol Officer coordinates the resources of these partnerships to provide a more comprehensive solution to problems.

### The following examples best illustrate this approach:

- Officers working District 4 were being called continuously to the Pacific Village Apartments. Complaints of disturbances, loud music, drinking, and urinating in the parking lots were common. Officers recognized this was a major problem requiring a number of police responses. Working with management, the parking lot was properly signed for enforcement of trespass ordinances. Tenants who contributed greatly to the problem were evicted. Officers patrolled the parking lots, arresting violators, with the assistance of the bicycle patrol and members of the Special Details Unit. The Prosecutor placed special emphasis on prosecuting those arrested by the officers. As a result, the problem was almost entirely eliminated and calls for service to the complex were greatly reduced.
- At the beginning of the 1995 school year, some students began to divide along racial lines. Disputes erupted among the youth in school, which then carried over to the Crossroads Community Center. As a result there were a number of fights at the community center. The District Officers, Bicycle Patrol Officers, Community Station Officers, Special Details Unit, school resource officers, Crime Prevention, Parks Department, and area school officials worked together to resolve the problem. District and Bicycle Patrol Officers provided a continuous police presence. Community Station Officers provided Park Staff with training. Crime Prevention Officers recommended environmental security and provided Parks employees additional training. The Special Details Unit followed up on cases by arresting suspects and identifying other key suspects. School resource officers worked with students and school officials to learn about potential problems before they happened. This

coordinated approach greatly reduced the problem and, most importantly, restored a sense of security to the Community Center for area residents who depend on its many vital programs. New and closer working relationships were developed between Parks Department Staff and the Police Department.

- A downtown area transient was the subject of many calls to the Police Department by area businesses. The transient was mentally ill and unable to care for himself. Although the transient was not involved in criminal activity, his bizarre behavior, as well as his inability to care for himself was a cause of community concern. Officers who were assigned to the area worked with social service agency providers to eventually get the individual placed in a care facility. As a result, calls concerning this person were eliminated and he received the care he needed.

The Bellevue Police Department has always had pride in its service oriented philosophy. Adopting the Community Oriented Policing philosophy is not a significant shift in our approach to policing. The citizens are our customers and, like businesses which depend on their customers, we depend on ours. To improve contact with the community, Patrol Officers adopted a new program called Park, Walk, and Talk. The program asks officers to park their patrol car and take time to walk and meet citizens. This can vary from meeting a citizen in his/her driveway to talking with business owners and employees. Park, Walk, and Talk helps to develop a closer working relationship between the police officer and the community.

In 1995 District Officers were encouraged to attend community meetings and presentations. In the past this was largely the responsibility of the Crime Prevention Officers. Crime Prevention Officers still facilitate many of the meetings and presentations, but with the District Officer present, citizens can actually meet the officer that works in their neighborhood. The District Officer can best describe how he or she views crime in the neighborhood and can work with the residents to resolve problems. District Officers can also organize meetings and draw on any of the resources of the Community Services Unit, such as Crime Prevention, to assist them.

To reflect these changes in 1995, Patrol activity sheets were updated in February to include statistics for Park, Walk, and Talk, Meetings/Presentations, and POP/Other. Community Oriented Policing Behavioral Anchors became part of every officer's annual evaluations starting in August.

*The following reflects Patrol Officer efforts in these new categories:*

Park Walk and Talk	2,977
Meetings/Presentations	159
POP/Other	400

Listening to our customers also means listening to our officers. Every year the department command staff asks employees to submit ideas on how to improve the department. A large number of these ideas are submitted by Patrol Officers. In the past we have seen a number of changes resulting from these suggestions, including the use of new ammunition and the addition of the Corporal Program to Patrol. This year, officers proposed a change in Patrol Officer scheduling. The change allows officer participation in shift selection and provides more continuity in work hours. Patrol Officers and Command Staff worked together to research and refine the idea so that a new method of scheduling was developed and implemented in January 1996.



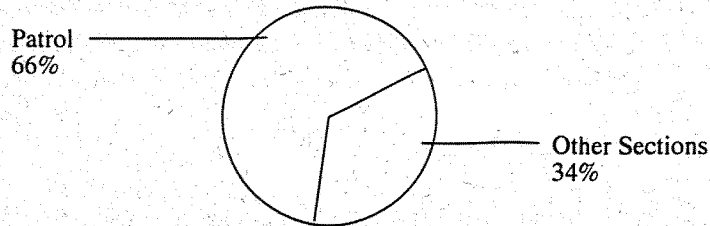
### CALLS FOR SERVICE

Although there has been a significant shift towards a community-oriented style of policing, Officers still perform traditional policing roles. Responding to calls for service is still a significant part of an officer's day.

*Calls for service are divided up into three categories: Priority 1, Priority 2, and Priority 3.*

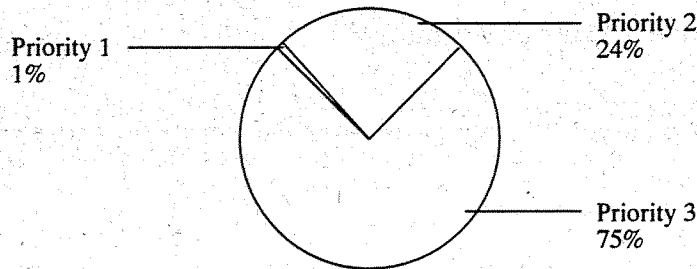
- Priority 1: life threatening code 3 calls;
- Priority 2: emergency nonlife threatening code 2 calls; and
- Priority 3: nonemergency calls for service.

### CALLS FOR SERVICE Taken by Patrol as compared to other department sections



Of the 75,315 calls, Priority 1 calls made up 1% of the total (568 calls); Priority 2 calls were 24% (18,240 calls); and Priority 3 calls made up 75% (56,507 calls).

### PRIORITY 1, 2, & 3 CALLS



Officers responded to a variety of calls in 1995. The following represents a sample:

- January 13, 1995: Officers respond to an assault with a gun at the Crossroads Theater. The incident started with one person accusing another of pushing on his seat with a foot. After the movie both persons got into a verbal argument in the parking lot. One person pulled a gun on the second person, who grabbed the gun. They wrestled for possession. The suspect regained control of the gun and pistol-whips the victim several times. The victim finally knocked the gun away. The suspect fled in a vehicle and was caught on SR 520.
- February 21, 1995: Officers responded to an armed robbery at a Chevron gas station. The suspect held up the station with a revolver and fled in a vehicle. A description was broadcast. Prior to the robbery being reported, an officer was already following the suspect vehicle, believing it to be a DUI. After the robbery was broadcast, the officer observed the suspect vehicle pulling into the Papagayos parking lot. The car was occupied by two suspects who exited the vehicle. One suspect ran and the other was arrested. The suspect who fled was found by K-9 and a .38 revolver was recovered from the vehicle.
- March 5, 1995: Officers responded to a call of a naked man walking in the 14500 block of NE 8th. They arrived to find a man wearing only socks. The man was under the influence of Methamphetamine and walked away from an apartment.
- April 25, 1995: Officers responded to an attempted murder at the Robinswood Apartments. A daughter had attempted to kill her father as he slept by stabbing him with a large kitchen knife. The father was stabbed several times but was able to get the knife away from his daughter. She was arrested. The father underwent surgery at Overlake Hospital and recovered from his wounds.
- May 13, 1995: Officers responded to a drive-by shooting at the Lake Hills Community Club House. One person was struck in the arm by the gunfire. The suspects were located and arrested several days later.
- June 30, 1995: Officers responded to the Woodside East Apartments where a mentally disturbed man had pointed a semiautomatic handgun at another man threatening to kill him. The man was able to escape. Officers set up a perimeter and located the suspect who was then arrested. The gun was found in the suspect's apartment, where he had written references to death on the walls.
- July 10, 1995: Officer responded to the Crossroads Theater after employees there observed a suspect exposing himself. Upon arrival the Officer contacted the suspect who then struck the officer in the face with his hand. The officer received a laceration above his eye, but the suspect was taken into custody.
- August 11, 1995: Officers responded to a burglary alarm at the Belgrove Pharmacy. They arrived and found the pharmacy had been broken into. The owner reported a blue money bag with cash missing. A possible suspect was stopped nearby. Officers observed the blue money bag in the suspect's car and the suspect was arrested.

- September 28, 1995: Officers responded to an armed robbery, with one victim shot at Coal Creek Parkway and Newport Way. The two victims were stopped at the traffic light when the suspect vehicle struck them in the rear. When the victims exited their vehicle and contacted the suspects, the suspects started forcibly taking jewelry off one of the victims. The other victim struck one of the suspects and ran. The victim was then shot in the arm. The suspects fled. The suspect vehicle was located later and found to be stolen. One victim lost a 6 carat diamond ring and cash.
- October 2, 1995: Officers observed a suspicious vehicle drive out from behind the Crossroads Community Center. They contacted the vehicle's occupants, whom they recognized as known burglars. Inside the vehicle the officers saw large plastic containers of chicken meat and sour cream, with Las Margaritas restaurant stickers on the containers. Another officer was sent to Las Margaritas and discovered the restaurant had been burglarized. The suspects were arrested.
- November 2, 1995: Officers responded to a northeast Bellevue residence after the occupant came home and found two burglars in her home. The suspects fled in a grey jeep. An officer saw the suspects northbound on Interstate 405. In the area of NE 70th, a Kirkland officer arrived to assist. The suspects saw the officers and ran, and the officers stopped the pursuit. A short time later another officer driving on 116th Avenue NE observed the suspect vehicle involved in an accident in the 2600 block. Both suspects had fled into thick brush. Both suspects were located and arrested. The suspects were later found to have been involved in two additional burglaries.
- December 28, 1995: Officers responded to a snowboard shop on a report of an armed robbery. A suspect held up the employee with what turned out to be a pellet gun. Not being satisfied with what the employee was giving him, the suspect struck the employee with the gun. This angered the employee, who took the gun from the suspect. The suspect got the gun back. The employee then struck the suspect numerous times with a snowboard. The suspect fled, with the employee and a witness chasing him. The suspect went into some bushes. After a ten minute standoff the suspect surrendered. The suspect was admitted to Overlake Hospital and treated for the wounds he received from being struck by the snowboard.

## PATROL ACTIVITY

Patrol Officers were on duty in 1995 for 113,106 hours. Patrol Officer activity times are divided into eight categories:

*Patrol Time* - refers to the actual hours of uncommitted patrol time.

*Self Initiated* - refers to the number of hours officers spent on self generated activity such as arrest or firs.

*Assigned Time* - refers to the number of hours officers were assigned to a particular call or incident.

*Follow-up* - refers to the number of hours following up on an incident, such as a theft or burglary.

*POP/COP* - refers to the number of hours spent on problem oriented policing projects or community oriented policing activities.

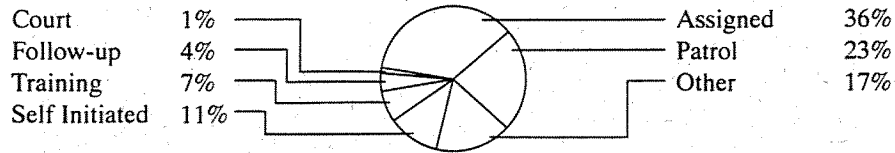
*Training* - indicates the number of hours of on-duty training.

*Court Time* - indicates the number of hours officers spent in court while on duty.

*Other Time* - indicates committed patrol time not covered under the previous categories, such as assisting a motorist and vehicle repairs.

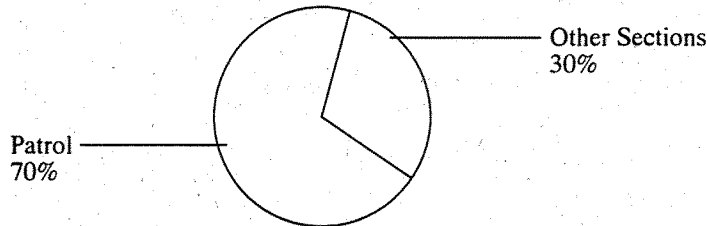


**PATROL OFFICER TIME**



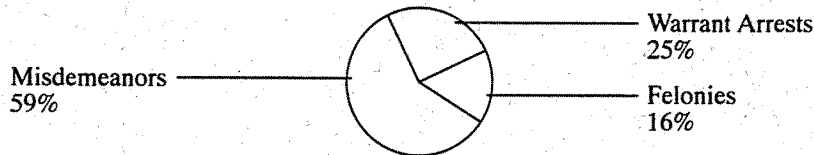
The total number of case reports taken by the department in 1995 was 17,741. Patrol Officers took 12,390 reports or 70% of the total.

**CASE REPORTS**



Of 4,308 total arrests made by Patrol Officers, 690 (16%) were felonies; 2,540 (59%) were misdemeanors; and 1,078 (25%) were warrant arrests.

**PATROL ARRESTS**



In addition to arrests and case reports, Patrol Officers wrote a total of 4,104 field interview reports.

Patrol Officers made a total of 21,360 traffic stops: 240 DUI arrests were made; 3,328 notices of infraction were issued; and 1,353 criminal traffic citations were issued.

Attachment A provides a comprehensive review of patrol activity by shift for 1995.

NOTE: Patrol Officer activities were calculated from activity sheets prepared by individual Patrol Officers. Total number of case reports is what was reported by Staff Support. Total number of calls was reported by Communications.

## **DOMESTIC VIOLENCE**

Domestic violence is a high priority for the Police Department. Patrol Officers are the first to respond to domestic violence. The actions taken by Patrol Officers are vital to stopping the escalating cycle of violence. Officers continue to work closely with the Prosecutor, Eastside Domestic Violence Advocates, Probation, and the Court.

A significant reduction in domestic violence cases occurred in 1995. There were 952 cases reported to the Police Department in 1995, compared to 1,145 in 1994, a reduction of 17%.

Attachment B provides a review of domestic violence statistics.

## **EMERGENCY OPERATIONS**

The Department's Emergency Operations Manual was completed in 1995. The manual provides departmental guidelines for resolving major disasters as well as tactical operations. The Police Department participated in a regionwide earthquake disaster drill on April 26, 1995. The drill provided an opportunity to test the Department's ability to respond to a major disaster. The test was a complete success.

On December 12, 1995, a damaging windstorm with 75 MPH winds was predicted to hit the area. This provided the first real opportunity to use the emergency operations plan. The City activated the Emergency Operations Center. The Police Department activated the Department Incident Command System and initiated a Section Mobilization. The windstorm struck with less than 75 MPH winds; however, the plan proved to be a valuable resource to respond effectively to a citywide disaster.

## **TOPLESS CLUBS**

A Patrol Corporal was assigned to work with a Detective to coordinate the Police Department's efforts in enforcing topless ordinances. They worked closely with the City Attorney's Office and the Department of Community Development. Patrol Officers assisted in the effort by volunteering to work undercover in the clubs to observe whether or not the ordinances were being followed. Throughout the period, numerous violations were observed and a number of arrests were made. This eventually culminated in a decision by club owners to discontinue operating in Bellevue, after the courts upheld City Ordinances.

## **VOLUNTEERS**

Volunteers are a very important part of Patrol. Volunteers assisted on a number of projects and programs in 1995.

### *The Following Illustrates Volunteer Accomplishments in 1995:*

- Domestic violence data entry and report generation: A volunteer enters domestic violence statistics into a computer database and provides a comprehensive report, which is part of this annual report.

- Provided special assistance to the Community Services Unit: A volunteer assists supervisors and the commander with special projects.
- Establish reporting procedures of Officer's work schedules to the District Court: A volunteer worked closely with the District Court Administrator and the Patrol Section timekeeper to provide an efficient officer schedule reporting system for the District Court. This effort was designed to reduce officer court time on furlough days and vacations.
- Patrol Equipment: A volunteer helped to keep patrol cars fully stocked with equipment and supplies. At the end of 1995 two volunteers began coordinating patrol car maintenance with the shops, including transporting vehicles needing repair.
- Surveys: A volunteer working with the Community Services Unit completed a HUD residents survey.
- Factoria Community Station - 10 volunteers helping staff;  
Crossroads Community Station - 13 volunteers helping staff;  
These volunteers, in addition to greeting the public, also completed a number of projects.

Patrol volunteers worked a total of 3,158 hours. Their selfless efforts are greatly appreciated.

## **PROMOTIONS**

There were two rank promotions in 1995 and four assignments to corporal. Lt. Mike Pentony was promoted to Captain, Corporal Steve Cercone was promoted to Lieutenant, Officers Mark Lewis, John Bosseler, Jim Boyd, and Jerry Litzau were assigned as Corporal. Sixty-seven percent of the Department's promotions were persons assigned to Patrol.

## **OFFICERS OF THE YEAR**

Each February, Officers throughout the department nominate officers who, in their judgment, best exemplify outstanding performance. Their peers and supervisors then vote for an Officer of the Year. In 1995 two Patrol Officers, Officer Karen Kaleta and Officer Pat Arpin of the Bicycle Patrol Unit, were selected together as Officers of the Year.





## **SPECIALIZED PATROL FUNCTIONS**

**SPECIAL DETAILS UNIT**

The mission of the Special Details Unit is to work as a unique and flexible arm of the Patrol Section, emphasizing priority crime problems or community needs as determined by the Department.

In 1995, the Special Details Unit focused its efforts in two areas: Taking the lead in a coordinated response to youth crimes, primarily targeting street gangs and violence on school campuses; and the department-wide emphasis on reducing incidents of theft from motor vehicles.

Responding to Youth Violence and Gangs

The Special Details Unit has taken a proactive approach in addressing the increasing problems of youth violence and gangs, utilizing a threefold strategy.

- **Enforcement.** Gang-related crimes and crimes occurring on school grounds are priorities and prosecution is sought whenever possible.
- **Intelligence Gathering.** The Special Details Unit officers routinely contact "at risk" young people at targeted locations with the aim of preventing crime, as well as monitoring individuals and groups. In addition, the Unit meets regularly with law enforcement agencies both in the immediate area and throughout the Northwest.
- **Intervention and Education.** Special Details Unit officers meet with both youth at risk and their families for in-home counseling and intervention. Gang awareness/education presentations are available to both private and public organizations, with the goal of increasing the community's knowledge and enlisting assistance from all possible resources.

Youth Violence Statistics:

	<u>1995</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>% +/-</u>
Incidents	256	370	-25
Arrests	295	267	+15
Cases Closed	332	302	+15
Firearms Involved	12	24	-50
Dangerous Weapons	17	29	-45
School Related	39	56	-35
Gang Graffiti	36	40	-10
Tagging Graffiti	32	115	-75
Family Interventions	58	70	-10
Group Presentations	75	79	-02

In 1995 thefts from motor vehicles continued to be the most common property crime, not only in Bellevue, but also state-wide. To address this problem a department-wide emphasis plan to reduce motor vehicle prowls was instituted in mid-1994. A two officer team, working out of SDU, emphasized proactive surveillance of known suspects and high crime areas, along with intensive follow-up investigations. The results for 1995 are as follows:

- A reduction in car prowls/strips in 7 out of 12 months when compared to 1994.
- An overall reduction in car crimes of 4.5% from 1994 to 1995.
- Over \$50,000 in stolen property recovered - most of which has been returned to victims.
- 156 arrests made.
- During pro-active surveillance on view arrests were made for: V.U.C.S.A., auto theft, illegal possession of firearms by juveniles, DV assault, several warrants - both misdemeanor and felony.

M.V. Prowl Statistics

- Total motor vehicle prowls for 1994: 1,531
- Total motor vehicle prowls for 1995: 1,471
- Total number of cases closed: 195
- Total number of cases with latent print evidence: 189
- Number of AFIS case arrests made: 10

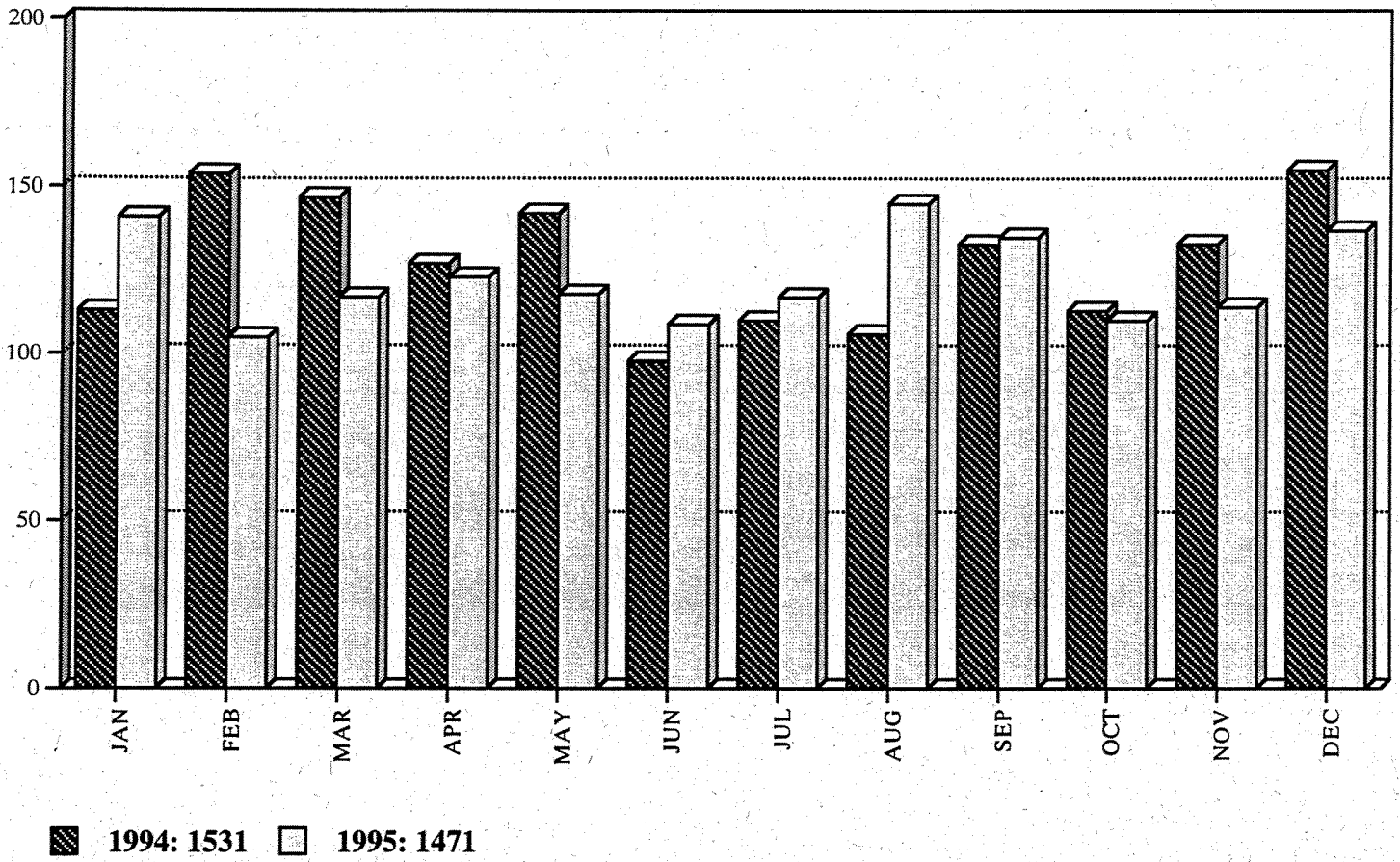
1995 Accomplishments Reflect the Diverse Roles and Capabilities of the Special Details Unit

- In May of 1995, the City of Bellevue experienced a rare, gang-related, drive-by shooting. Within a week after the incident, members of the Special Details Unit, working closely with the Seattle Police Department Gang Unit, made four arrests and seized the .9mm semiautomatic handgun used in the shooting.
- Special Details Unit officers went undercover to assist in vice investigations at two adult cabarets; both clubs were found in violation of several City codes and both have left Bellevue.
- Special Details Unit officers played a central role in the development and implementation of the high school Park, Walk and Talk program, bringing officers and students together in a positive relationship on school campuses.
- The Eastside Narcotics Task Force frequently called upon the Special Details Unit to assist in the service of search warrants and in buy-bust drug operations.
- Gang/youth violence awareness presentations were made to these groups and organizations:
  - over 60 elementary and middle school DARE classes;
  - high school E.S.L. students;
  - the principals of Bellevue high schools;
  - community leaders from Bellevue's growing East European population;
  - senior citizen associations;
  - security managers from the Central Business District and Overlake Hospital; and
  - the staff of the Eastside Multi-Ethnic Service Center.

- Participation on KEZX-AM Radio's "Night Rap" program, "Drugs, Gangs & Guns".
- Participation on KBLV Radio's "America at Risk" program, "Youth Crimes".
- A February, 1995 story in the SEATTLE TIMES focused on the Special Details Unit's efforts at family interventions and prevention of gangs and youth crime.
- Members of the Special Details Unit also took ongoing active roles in:
  - the Eastside Refugee Immigrant Forum;
  - the Regional Gang Investigators' Association;
  - the C.O.B. Cultural Diversity Program's Speakers Bureau; and
  - "V.O.I.C.E.", Violence Opposition Involving Communities on the Eastside

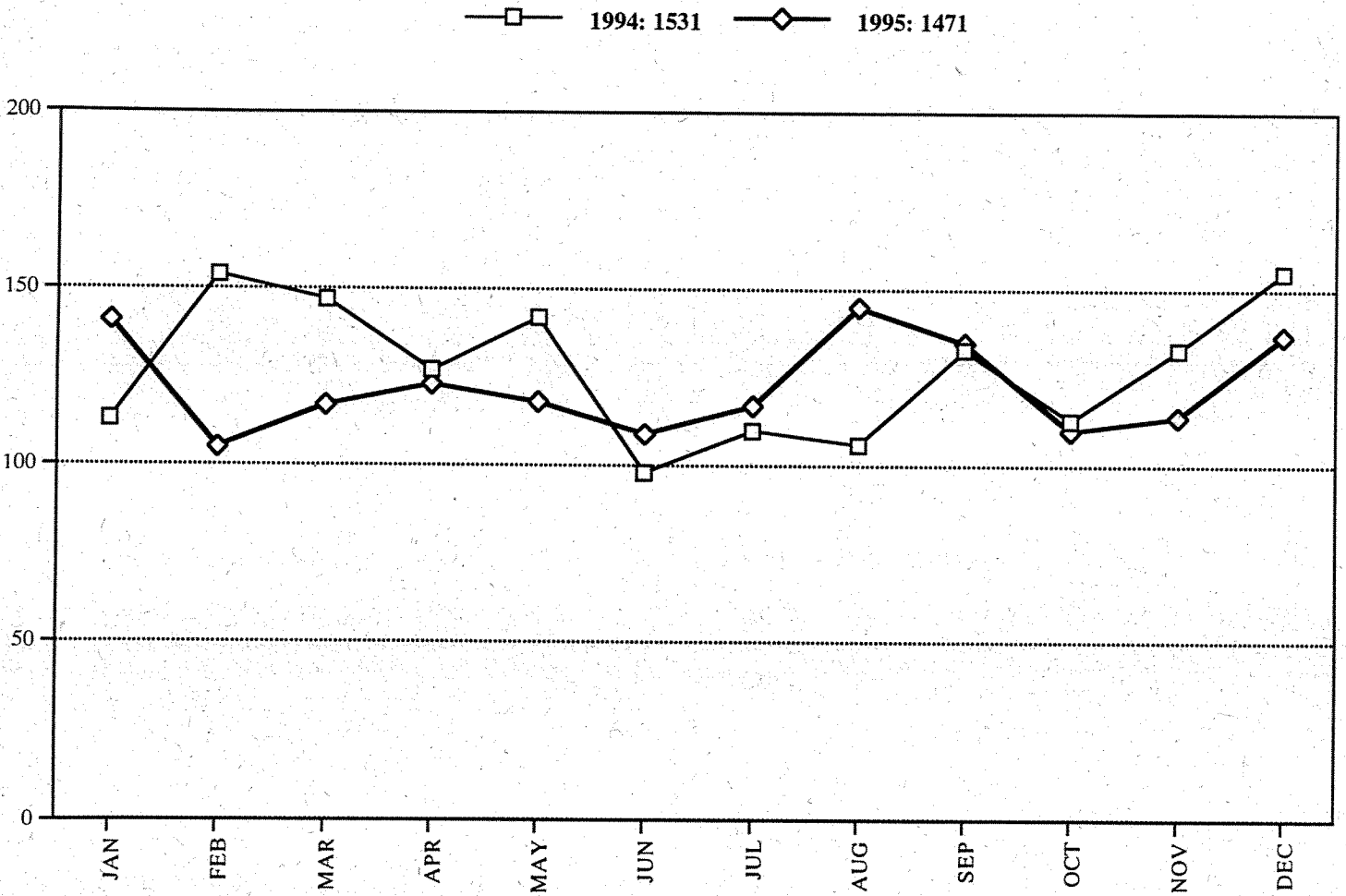
The efforts of the Special Details Unit, the D.A.R.E and G.R.E.A.T. officers, as well as those of many individual Patrol Officers to counter the spread of youth violence and gangs, are reflected in the data collected by the S.D.U. Overall youth/gang incidents decreased by 25% when compared to 1994. Specifically, school-related incidents (- 35%) and dangerous weapons involved incidents (- 45%) also decreased dramatically from 1994.

## CAR PROWL/STRIPS BY MONTH





## CAR PROWL/STRIPS BY MONTH



## K-9 UNIT

The mission of the K-9 Unit is to serve as a sophisticated, highly specialized tool used to enhance the capabilities of Patrol or other units at a crime scene. In this primary role, the K-9 Units track and locate suspects who are hiding or have fled a crime scene. In addition, they search for evidence at or near an incident and provide protection and/or backup for the line officers whenever possible. The Unit consists of three dog and handler "teams", providing seven-day-a-week coverage, with two-team coverage every day except Tuesdays and Sundays. A call-out schedule provides for 24-hour-a-day response capabilities.

### 1995 Accomplishments

Along with its customary K-9 responsibilities, the Unit also demonstrated its community-oriented policing capabilities through 30 public demonstrations. Included among these were:

- Over 20 D.A.R.E. graduations
- Three "Citizens' Academy" classes
- The Bellevue Kiwanis
- Bellevue Summer School Day Camps
- Bellevue Parks/Recreation Department

In its traditional role of responding to the "hot" in-progress calls, the K-9 Unit built upon its reputation for success. Notable cases of '95 included:

- In-progress Burglary of an elementary school — K-9 found the suspect hiding in a cabinet.
- Three suspects fled from the scene of a Motor Vehicle Prowl — K-9 located all hiding in a van.
- Escapee from Redmond City Jail — arrested after a short track.
- Subject wanted for Rape of a Child fled from a vehicle — K-9 tracked to a residence where the suspect was located hiding under a bed.
- Armed Robbery of a gas station — suspect tracked and found hiding under a truck. Same suspect responsible for multiple Eastside robberies.
- Subject driving a Stolen Car rammed a K-9 Unit, then fled and subsequently crashed the stolen car. The same dog team initiated a track and arrested the suspect.

1995 K-9 Statistics

<u>Activity Description</u>	<u>K9-1</u>	<u>K9-2</u>	<u>K9-3</u>
K-9 Calls	410	395	195
Building Searches	26	56	53
Tracks	31	37	36
Area Searches	49	82	100
Pursuit/Protection	0	1	2
Evidence Recovery	7	8	2
Value of Evidence	\$20,500	\$20,460	\$450

Total Number of K-9 Arrests & Finds	
Misdemeanor	14
Felony	55
Evidence Value	\$41,410.00

Total Applications by Activity	
Tracks	104
Building Searches	135
Area Searches	231
Pursuit/Protection	3
Public Demonstration	3
Other Agency Assists	98
Total # of K9 Calls	1000
Hours of K-9 Training	434

<u>Other Than K-9 Related Activity</u>	<u>K9-1</u>	<u>K9-2</u>	<u>K9-3</u>
Other Calls	312	136	293
Firs	124	101	48
Misdemeanor Arrests	20	22	8
Felony Arrests	14	9	1

**TACTICAL ARMS GROUP**

The Tactical Arms Group is a team of 12 Officers, 2 Lieutenants, and 1 Captain. Assignment to the Tactical Arms Group is in addition to regular assignments performed by the members. The team trains together once a month for ten hours. Members also attend other specialized schools throughout the year. The mission of the Tactical Arms Group is to assist any section with unusual situations that require special weapons and/or tactics.

Highlights for 1995 Include:

- May 25, 1995: Tactical Arms Group members served a search warrant for the Narcotics Task Force on a rock cocaine house. Suspects in the house were believed to be armed, with gang affiliation. After entry, one suspect fled from the house. He was captured, along with other suspects who were arrested for VUCSA.

- October 13, 1995: Tactical Arms Group members were called to the Hidden Village Apartment complex. A suspect had beaten several apartment occupants with a table leg. The suspect armed himself with a knife and refused to leave. After a short standoff, the suspect was arrested.
- The Tactical Arms Group provided assistance to the Narcotics Task Force 12 separate times on high risk drug cases. These cases ranged from search warrants to buy-bust operations.

### **HOSTAGE NEGOTIATIONS UNIT**

The Hostage Negotiations Unit consists of nine officers, which include three Patrol Lieutenants, two Detectives, and four Patrol Officers. During 1995 a Dispatcher from Communications was added to the team to act as a liaison with the Communications Center. Hostage Negotiators are trained to talk with people who are in crisis, thereby resolving volatile incidents peacefully. The Negotiators train on a quarterly basis. At least twice a year they participate with the Tactical Arms Group in a combined training scenario.

The Hostage Negotiations Unit works closely with the Tactical Arms Group. Their ability to communicate with persons in crisis assists greatly in the peaceful resolution of volatile situations. Hostage Negotiators played a big role in resolving the Hidden Village incident, noted above, when negotiators were able to establish communication with the suspect and talk him into surrendering.

### **FIELD TRAINING PROGRAM**

The Field Training Officer (FTO) Program consists of 13 Field Training Officers who are assigned to Patrol Squads. A Lieutenant and a Captain coordinate the program with the Training Section. Student Officers are assigned to the program after completing the Department's five week orientation course and the Police Academy. The program is designed to provide Student Officers with maximum opportunity to learn by observing and participating in Patrol Operations.

Student Officers are in the program for a total of 13 weeks. The first week is strictly observation. In weeks 2 through 11 officers actually begin performing as Patrol Officers, under the supervision and instruction of the FTO. During the last two weeks the student officers work on their own, while being observed by the FTO. While in the program, student officers receive daily and weekly evaluations from their FTO. At the end of the program a board consisting of the Operations Deputy Chief, Patrol Commander, FTO Captain, FTO Supervisor, and Training Officers is held. The board determines whether to recommend the Student Officer for assignment to a Patrol Squad.

In 1995 nine officers successfully completed the Field Training Program.

## EVIDENCE TECHNICIANS

Evidence Technicians are assigned to Patrol Squads. The program is coordinated by a Patrol Lieutenant. The Evidence Technicians perform their regular patrol duties, and when needed, they respond to crime scenes and process the scenes for evidence. They not only assist Patrol Officers but also Detectives. The Evidence Technicians receive specialized training from members of the Persons Crimes Unit. In addition, they attend courses on the state level.

Evidence Technicians are responsible for lifting many of the latent fingerprints at crime scenes. These prints are processed through the Automated Fingerprint Identification System. Many cases that might have gone unsolved before have been successfully resolved because of the work of the Evidence Technicians.

The following are a few examples of cases solved through prints and AFIS:

- A commercial burglary with \$10,000 in property loss was solved, which included recovery of all the property taken.
- A spree of residential burglaries, with a total of \$100,000 in property loss was solved.
- A number of motor vehicle prowls were solved.

## **COMMUNITY SERVICES UNIT**

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## COMMUNITY SERVICES UNIT ESTABLISHED

The Patrol Section was reorganized effective June 1, 1995, establishing a Community Services Unit within the Patrol Section. The reorganization's main goal was to improve the Department's ability to manage, evaluate and deliver community-oriented police services. The reorganization occurred in two phases:

- On June 1, a Captain was assigned to manage the Unit and a Patrol Lieutenant was selected as Unit Supervisor. Two bike officers and two community station officers were assigned.
- On September 1, the Crime Prevention Unit and its existing staff was assigned to the Community Services Unit.

The Department received a Federal Grant in 1995 to add four community policing officers, two bicycle officers, and two station officers. This addition of officers allowed the Department to form a Community Action Team and staff the Crossroads Station.

The Community Services Unit is made up of 19 Commissioned Officers, who are assisted by a large number of volunteers, and commanded by a Captain. One Lieutenant supervises the Community Action Team, Community Stations, and Summer Park Patrol. Another Lieutenant supervises Crime Prevention, DARE/GREAT, and the Headquarters Officer.

The Community Action Team consists of four officers who ride bicycles. They perform proactive patrol and assist Patrol Officers with calls and special projects, such as problem area emphasis patrols.

Four officers staff three Community Police Stations. Our newest station is the Crossroads Station which is staffed by two of these officers. One officer is assigned to the Spiritwood Station and the other is assigned to the Factoria Station. The Community Stations work closely with area residents and businesses to resolve problems related to crime and quality of life.

The Summer Park Patrol is staffed with six civilians, one of which acts as their field supervisor. They patrol the city parks between May 1 and September 5. The Park Patrol assists citizens using the parks and warns persons who violate park rules. When necessary a commissioned Police Officer is called to take enforcement action.

Crime Prevention is staffed with three officers. Each officer is assigned a geographic area in the city. They are responsible for working with residents and businesses to reduce their risk of becoming crime victims. Crime Prevention Officers organize Block Watch meetings, and special meetings to address local neighborhood concerns.

Three officers teach the DARE Program. The third DARE officer was added in 1995 so that middle schools could become part of the program. The two other DARE Officers teach 4th and 5th grades, while another officer teaches the GREAT Program in middle schools. The GREAT and DARE Officers also act as resources to help assist school officers.

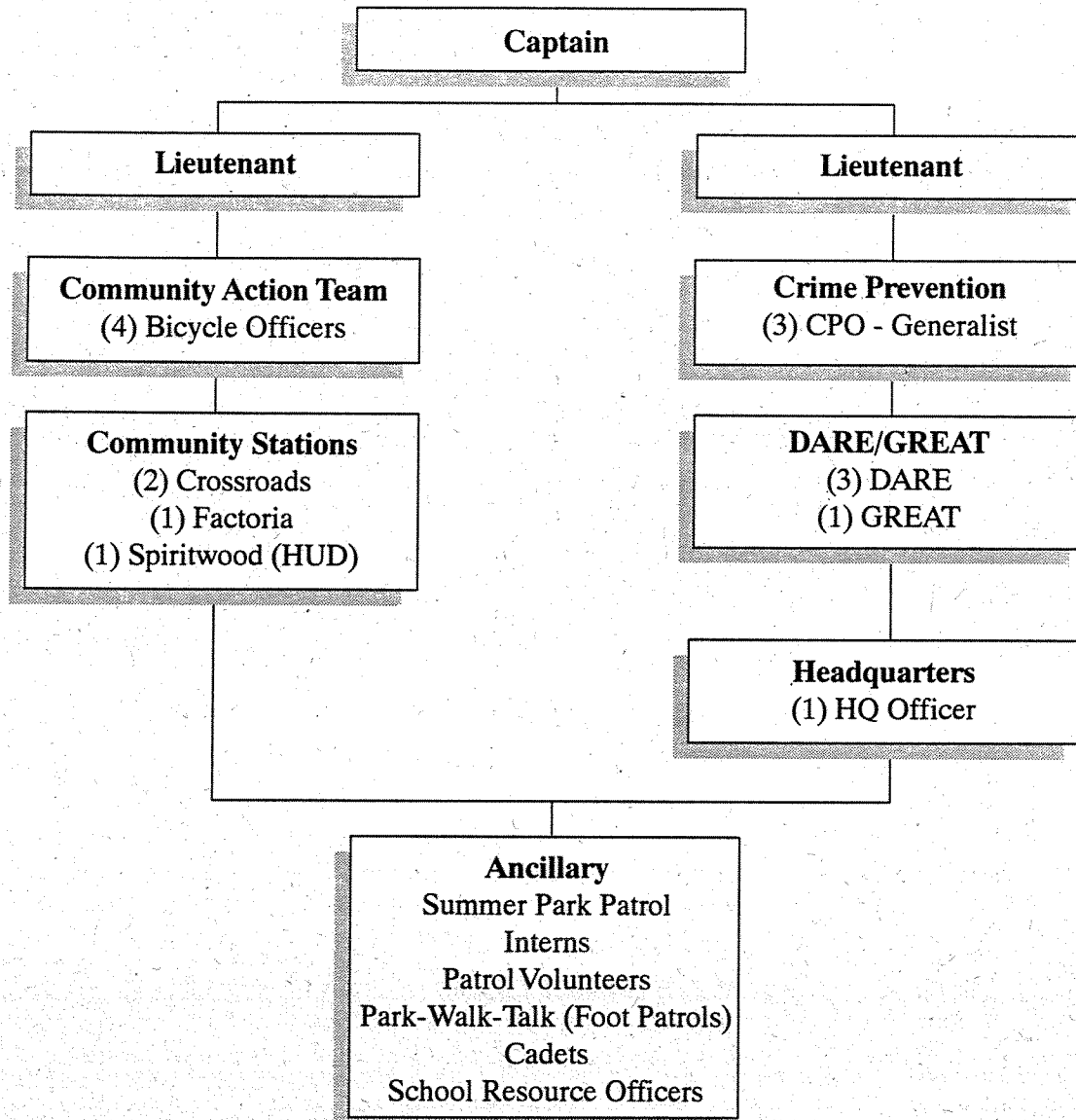
Patrol Officers volunteer to spend some time in the City's five high schools. Five district Patrol Officers act as school resource officers, taking a minimum of six hours a week from their usual duties to work with high school students and staff.

One Officer staffs headquarters. This officer works with citizens who come to the public counter at Records. The Officer assists citizens with problems and takes case reports.

During the holiday shopping season, two officers from Patrol are assigned to the C.S.U. to conduct foot patrol at area shopping malls. They work with merchants and assist citizens, as well as respond to calls.

The Community Service Unit has enhanced our ability to provide effective police service to the community.

# Community Services Unit



**PARK PATROL**

Police Park Patrol had a successful second summer of operation. Five college students and a supervisor served as Park Patrol Officers from May 1 to September 5.

The following summarizes Park Patrol Activity:

Citizens Contacted	5,223
Breakdown:	
Alcohol Consumption	37
Dogs Off Leash	174
Graffiti	7
In Park After Dark	869
Skateboarders	252
Vehicles Tagged For Improper Parking	61
Positive PR	3,284
Miscellaneous (From improper use of parks to distributing maps, information, etc.)	372
Number of parks visited	5,654
Case Reports	17
Car Miles	15,975
Bicycle Miles (trails)	611
Problems Reported to Parks Dept.	419
Arrests (assists)	6

Highlights:

- Visiting 20-30 parks daily, with 14 being visited at least twice daily.
- Educating the public on park rules and regulations.
- Issuing verbal warnings to rule violators.
- Patrolling parks and trails.
- Answering visitor questions and providing information.
- Reducing vandalism and graffiti in the parks.
- Reducing skateboarding complaints considerably.

**COMMUNITY ACTION TEAM**

The Bicycle Patrol expanded to four officers after the Department was awarded a Community Policing Grant (Cops Ahead). This team of officers, known as the Community Action Team, contributes to our community policing philosophy and gives the Department a proactive squad of officers who work with the community and other related organizations to address problems within the city. The Unit has continued to patrol the parks and trails and handle problems on a personal level.

The following summarizes Community Action Team Activity:

Two (2) additional officers were assigned in August. The officers assisted the district officers and other specialty units. They have again demonstrated their proactive skills as demonstrated by their year-end statistics.

Arrests	241
Officer Assists	147
Traffic Stops	1,058
Citations/NOIs	219
Callouts	839
Case Reports	396
FIR's	280
Meetings	33
School Presentations	27
Community Presentations	57

Highlights:

- Bellevue Arts & Crafts Fair.
- SeaFair Parade and Crowd Control.
- July 4 Activities.
- Boat Launch Emphasis at SeaFair.
- Attended Week-long COP Bike School; Officer Kaleta was an instructor.
- Adjusted hours on Halloween night; handling calls and diffusing potential juvenile problems.
- Addressed youth problems in Crossroads, developing action plans and conducting meetings within the community.
- Spent many hours at the Crossroads Community Center, interacting with youth and staff, and preventing youth disturbances.
- The Community Street Fair.
- Assisted at Football Games and Homecoming Parades.
- Numerous bicycle safety talks.
- Presentations at the Community Academy.

**CROSSROADS STATION**

With the selection of two officers and the cooperation of Crossroads Management and many others, the Crossroads Station held a grand opening on October 5. The grand opening was well attended by area residents, the Mayor, City Manager, City Council members and the Chief. The station is open 7 days a week from 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. with the assistance of 13 volunteers.

In the short time that the station has been open, the following accomplishments are noted:

Visitors	1,556
Breakdown:	
Pamphlets Distributed	154
Asking Directions	121
Walk-ins	1,281
On-line Use	5
Calls Received	510
Resulted in Arrests	25
Case Reports	71
FIR's	42
Dispatch Callouts	169
(75 mitigated from Patrol)	
Officer Assists	86
Trespass Warnings	61
Officer Visits	687
Meetings	27
POP	18
Arrests:	
Felony	3
(1 OBS)	
Misdemeanor	23
(13 OBS)	

Highlights:

- Meeting with DOC - and introduction to those on probation in the Crossroads area.
- 7-11/Pacific Village Strip Mall: Meeting with managers from Community Center and apartment managers regarding trespass issues and procedures. Signs later posted and trespass procedure put into effect. There have been no problems since the posting of signs.
- December 13 - Meeting and installation of on-line computer system.
- Identified a major problem in the area concerning young adult vandalism and loitering, and assisted businesses in addressing the problem, providing training and instructing on trespass procedures.
- Coordinated with two large apartment complexes on how to address gang problems.
- Established a close relationship with the Crossroads Community staff and youth and providing effective tools to address problems of unruly youth.
- Made contact with all apartment managers in the area, introducing themselves and offering assistance when needed.
- Made contact with all businesses in the area, introducing themselves and the philosophy of Community Policing.



## FACTORIA STATION

The Factoria Station opened on September 28, 1994, and celebrated its first year of operation in 1995. The station serves the community in the Factoria area and is open to serve South Bellevue residents.

*The station has been very successful and has accomplished the following:*

Visitors	5,116
Breakdown:	
Pamphlets Distributed	1,401
Asking Directions	789
Walk-ins	2,926
Calls Received	1,123
Serious Problems Reported	822
Case Reports	193
FIR's	50
Dispatch Callouts	411
(many mitigated from Patrol)	
Arrests	58
Presentations	46
Officer Visits	723

### Highlights:

- Handled most services that are available at the Police Department in City Hall.
- Resolved neighborhood disputes and worked closely with the neighboring high school.
- Met with local businesses and established a business watch program. A business survey was conducted and the results were very favorable.
- Established partnerships with the surrounding businesses, the high school, and the Factoria residential community.
- Published a newsletter (ongoing).
- Conducted personal safety classes and block watch meetings.
- Began efforts to start a crime-free multi-housing program in Factoria with the program to proceed in 1996.
- Set up a bicycle registration program.

## SPIRITWOOD STATION

Entering into its third year, the on-site residential officer made an enormous impact on the community as evidenced by the following:

- Responded to 275 calls of which 120 were non-criminal.
- Hired a part-time community station assistant.
- Served over 7,000 meals with the Summer Sack Lunch Program.
- Over 600 children received funding for week-long summer sports camps.
- Established computer learning center at Eastside Terrace in partnership with Boys/Girls Club.
- Heavily involved in King County Summer Youth Program in assisting kids in getting summer jobs.

- Fun N' Go - still active and growing partnership with Parks Department.
- English as a Second Language course taught at Spiritwood.
- Initiated camp scholarship program for sports camps.
- Intervened in numerous domestic disturbances and juvenile misconduct.
- Restarted a Crime Watch program.
- Consulted with and attended numerous meetings with school administrators, business managers, welfare agencies and other law enforcement agencies.
- Developed and implemented, in coordination with Parks Department, educational and recreational activities.
- Provided food, transportation, tutoring and basic necessities to dozens of families.
- Distributed 30,000 diapers and 54 holiday baskets were distributed.
- Distributed 500 gifts donated by merchants and non-profit organizations.
- Held several special events, including transportation to free Sonics and Mariner games, video nights, and holiday parties.

## CRIME PREVENTION

### VARDA (Voice-Activated Radio Detective Alarm)

Installed: 24

(1 arrest was made on a VARDa alarm)

### BUSINESS WATCH PROGRAM (Burglary, Shoplifting and Armed Robbery Presentation; Personal Security; Bomb Threats; White Collar Crime)

Contacts	2,209	
Presentations	49	
Meetings	98	
Training	6	
Surveys	8	
Special events	21	(Home Show, Arts & Crafts, Business Exposition)

### NEIGHBORHOOD WATCH

	<u>Meetings</u>	<u>Attendance/Contacts</u>
Contacts	57	4,500
Block Watch	45	274
Personal Security	22	470
Citizen Patrol	1	3
Robbery Prevention	4	16
Drug Prevention	6	194
Business Security	1	23
Workplace Violation Presentation	1	70
Suicide Prevention	1	15
Trauma Response	1	15
Special Events:		
Arts & Crafts	1	3,000
Home Show	1	200
Neighborhood Enhancement	3	209

DARE PROGRAM (Drug Abuse Resistance Education)

Middle School	13	classes/20 weeks each
Graduates	2	schools/400 students (middle school started in September)
4th & 5th Grades	65	classes/17 weeks each
Graduates	17	schools/1,200 students
TOTAL Schools/classes:	19	schools/78 classes
TOTAL DARE Graduates	1,600	

GREAT (Gang Resistance Education and Training) (6th Grade)

Classes	76/10	weeks each
Summer GREAT Connection	10	weeks
Schools	5	
Graduates	1,140	
Summer Camp	10	weeks
Attendees	230	
Total	1,370	

CADET UNIT

Cadets	25	
Training Received	2,115	hours
Hours Volunteered	2,940	hours

HEADQUARTERS OFFICER (Started in September)

Telephone Reports	154	
Walk-in Reports	89	
Telephone calls (no report)	354	
Walk-ins (no report)	145	
Follow-up and other reports	67	
Arrests (mitigated from Patrol)	14	(13 summons, 1 warrant)

Reactivation of Department of Corrections Monitor Program

SCHOOL LIAISON

Presentations 309  
 Attendees 7,334  
 Breakdown:

	<u>Number</u>	<u>Attendees</u>
Preschool/Day Care	86	2,263
Drug/Alcohol	3	60
Elementary	72	1,915
Middle School	6	179
Block Watch	17	324
Personal Safety	20	650
Station Tours	87	1,332
Other (careers, etc.)	18	611

AWARDS

- 1st Place: "Crime of the Week" International Award (Radio), Lt. Wuorenma
- 2nd Place: Special Public Service Announcement Award (Radio), Lt. Wuorenma
- Hometown Hero Award (Komo-TV), Off. Beckdolt

Citizen Academy:

Classes 3  
 Graduates 75

Holiday Foot Patrol:

Arrests 37  
 Arrests (warrants) 2  
 Calls 43  
 Case reports 35

Ride-Along:

Citizens Riding with Officers 322

C.S.U. Volunteers:

Number of volunteers 42  
 Hours Donated 4,650



# **PATROL SECTION EVALUATION**

## Citizen Surveys

One of the most effective ways to measure our performance is to determine whether the citizens, our customers, are satisfied with our service. The mission of the Police Department is to provide a safe environment in which everyone in Bellevue can live, work, circulate, and recreate by delivering quality service through a police/community partnership. If we accomplished our mission, then the citizens must feel safe and be satisfied with the quality of our service. The best way to determine our effectiveness is to ask the citizens.

In 1995, five separate Patrol Section program evaluation surveys were completed. Two of the surveys were program specific, G.R.E.A.T. and the Residential Officer Program. The other three, a general customer survey, Factoria business survey, and citizen perception of police, crime and victimization in the Crossroads area, were more specific to our daily service. The Police Department customer survey measured our effectiveness with citizens who had direct contact with the Police Department; arrestees, victims, witnesses, traffic violators, traffic accident victims, and complaints. The Factoria business survey and Crossroads area survey included people who had no direct contact with the Police Department, and measured people's perceptions of our performance and whether or not they felt safe.

Based on the surveys, citizens in Bellevue are very satisfied with their police service and for the most part feel safe.

Attachment C summarizes the 1995 Program Evaluation Surveys.



**LOOKING TO THE FUTURE**

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## 1995 PATROL SECTION STAFF RETREAT

On October 3, 1995, the Patrol Staff planning session was held at Robinswood. The purpose of the session was to review current programs, develop future ideas for a 3- to 5-year plan, and review goals and objectives for 1996.

### Patrol Priorities for the next three years are:

- Reduce crime and fear of crime.
- Improve community partnerships.
- Improve personnel development.

Future objectives and work plans in Patrol will emphasize these three priorities.

### 1996 Patrol Objectives are:

- Implement a problem solving strategy to provide a new approach to effectively manage field operations.
- Continue the commitment to Community-Oriented Policing by improving and expanding existing programs and planning for future activities.
- Implement a crime free multi-housing program in Factoria and Crossroads.
- Develop and implement ongoing training for Patrol Officers on the top four critical tasks performed in patrol.
  - Use of Force
  - Arrest and Prisoner Custody
  - Emergency Driving/Pursuits
  - Unusual Occurrences Plan

# **ATTACHMENTS**

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Attachment A  
1995 Patrol Statistics

	DAILY										ARRESTS						TYPE		
	On Duty	Illness/Injury	Light Duty	Log As Worked	Vacation	Military Lv.	Calls	CR's	FR's	Felony Calls	Misd. Calls	Felony Obs.	Misd. Obs.	Warrants	Adult	Juvenile	Drug Related		
1A	14,079	366	40	240	1,654	0	6,691	1,817	387	44	205	9	18	101	309	70	6		
1B	13,842	289	104	447	964	0	6,569	1,682	402	50	155	30	45	143	278	58	10		
2A	12,840	350	0	313	1,440	0	5,895	1,650	326	56	321	20	15	121	336	145	7		
2B	13,398	341	40	225	1,604	0	6,519	1,606	489	91	356	13	31	130	411	217	5		
3A	12,368	372	200	380	1,502	10	6,309	1,568	571	98	369	34	78	152	453	221	29		
3B	12,400	644	0	103	1,382	0	6,160	1,392	608	56	283	23	64	109	500	163	23		
4A	13,861	602	180	335	1,947	140	6,249	1,321	757	68	241	25	83	166	452	72	10		
4B	13,096	535	0	320	1,874	0	5,673	1,354	564	51	226	22	50	156	480	98	21		
<b>Total</b>	<b>105,894</b>	<b>3,499</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>2,363</b>	<b>12,367</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>50,065</b>	<b>12,390</b>	<b>4,104</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>2,156</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>1,078</b>	<b>3,219</b>	<b>1,044</b>	<b>111</b>		

Attachment A - Continued  
1995 Patrol Statistics

	TRAFFIC				COP			ACTIVITY TIMES							
	DWI	Traffic Stops	NOI	Criminal Traffic	Present & Mtg	Park Walk & Talk	POP/Other	Patrol	Self Init.	Assigned	Follow-up	POP/COP	Training	Court	Other
1A	3	2,352	532	88	13	579	35	3,501	1,450	5,466	643	461	890	60	3,014
1B	10	2,269	412	159	40	251	61	3,476	1,257	5,243	578	321	1,191	74	2,096
2A	2	2,041	462	120	11	517	49	2,864	1,256	4,919	598	409	1,233	109	2,592
2B	1	2,772	462	139	42	444	54	2,965	1,309	5,432	571	518	905	59	2,182
3A	41	2,517	329	160	27	320	52	3,079	1,490	5,118	444	209	750	23	2,280
3B	36	3,109	430	212	10	287	39	2,800	1,757	4,978	435	235	688	57	2,540
4A	77	2,961	280	230	13	164	79	3,898	1,734	5,026	474	181	691	23	2,570
4B	70	3,339	421	245	4	416	31	3,535	1,944	4,802	245	214	1,251	53	1,953
<b>Total</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>21,360</b>	<b>3,328</b>	<b>1,353</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>2978</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>26,116</b>	<b>12,194</b>	<b>40,982</b>	<b>3,987</b>	<b>2,547</b>	<b>7,596</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>19,228</b>

Attachment B  
City of Bellevue  
Domestic Violence Statistics

Note: Except for items 2, 18, 19 and 20 below, this data covers the period January 1, 1990 through December 31, 1995. (Compiled by Richard Hart, February 5, 1996)

1. Total number of cases in the period 1/1/90 through 12/31/95: 5,661
  
2. Number of cases per year:
 

1983: 102 (partial year)	1987: 451	1991: 805
1984: 342	1988: 532	1992: 1007
1985: 428	1989: 625	1983: 1099
1986: 533	1990: 643	1994: 1145
		1995: 952
  
3. Relationship of participants (number of couples):
 

Married:	1992	(34.0%)
Separated:	457	(8.1%)
Divorced:	334	(5.9%)
Cohabitants:	1,815	(32.1%)
Prior Cohabs:	887	(15.7%)
Prior Cohabs w/child in common:	186	(3.3%)
Gay:	37	(0.7%)
  
4. Number of cases wherein one or both participants have a criminal history (based on statements in the case report, or from RMS): 1,380 (24.4%)
  
5. Number of cases wherein one or both participants have a history of alcohol or drug abuse: 819 (14.5%)
  
6. Cases wherein responding officer reported alcohol/drug use by the participants: 1,224 (21.6%)  
This number breaks down as follows:
  - a. Suspect had been drinking: 676 (11.9%)
  - b. Victim had been drinking: 164 (3.0%)
  - c. Both had been drinking: 383 (6.8%)
  
7. Number of cases wherein either participant currently owns a weapon (indicated either in the case report or flagged in RMS): 230 (4.1%)
  
8. Breakdown of Primary Aggressors
  - a. Initiated by the male: 2,828 (50.0%)
  - b. Initiated by the female: 551 (9.8%)
  - c. Mutual: 2,256 (39.9%)
  - d. Unknown: 20 (0.4%)

9. Breakdown of the participants by age group

	PRIMARY INITIATOR		VICTIM	
	# Cases	% of Total	# Cases	% of Total
20 or Under	345	6.1	548	9.7
21-30	2230	39.4	2342	41.4
31-40	2038	36.0	1895	33.5
41-50	783	13.8	657	11.6
51-60	189	3.3	160	2.8
Over 60	76	1.3	59	1.0
Unknown	54	1.0	58	1.0

10. D.V. Incidents per time of day

12am-2am:	608 (10.7%)	12pm-2pm:	410 (7.2%)
2am-4am:	391 (6.9%)	2pm-4pm:	377 (6.7%)
4am-6am:	148 (2.6%)	4pm-6pm:	533 (9.4%)
6am-8am:	164 (3.0%)	6pm-8pm:	677 (12.0%)
8am-10am:	287 (5.1%)	8pm-10pm:	825 (14.6%)
10am-12pm:	352 (6.2%)	10pm-12am:	779 (13.8%)
		Unknown:	105 (1.9%)

11. D.V. Incidents per day of the week

Monday:	702 (12.4%)
Tuesday:	709 (12.5%)
Wednesday:	722 (12.8%)
Thursday:	729 (12.9%)
Friday:	780 (13.8%)
Saturday:	1011 (17.9%)
Sunday:	981 (17.3%)
Unknowns:	11 (0.2%)

12. D.V. Incidents per month

January:	451 (8.0%)	July:	517 (9.1%)
February:	418 (7.4%)	August:	533 (9.4%)
March:	426 (7.5%)	September:	531 (9.4%)
April:	444 (7.8%)	October:	405 (7.2%)
May:	522 (9.2%)	November:	416 (7.3%)
June:	507 (9.0%)	December:	490 (8.7%)

13. Location of the incident	
Residence:	
Shared residence:	3295 (58.2%)
Victim's residence:	1222 (21.6%)
Suspect's residence:	184 (3.3%)
Nonresidence:	
Vehicle:	193 (3.4%)
Bar or Restaurant:	97 (1.7%)
Other:	627 (11.1%)
Unknown:	17 (0.3%)
14. Reason for Dispute	
Jealousy or infidelity:	618 (10.9%)
Money or property:	582 (10.3%)
Children:	297 (5.2%)
Breaking up/Separation/ Reconciliation:	1429 (25.2%)
Alcohol or drugs:	413 (7.3%)
Divorce settlement/ visitation:	191 (3.4%)
Work/School:	55 (1.0%)
Unwanted sexual advances:	60 (1.1%)
Mental:	92 (1.6%)
Unfounded:	27 (0.5%)
Other:	916 (16.2%)
No reason given:	872 (15.4%)



15. Types of violence used.  
(includes actions both by the "suspect" and "victim")  
(up to 2 actions are coded for each participant)

TYPE OF VIOLENCE	MEN		WOMEN	
	No.	%	No.	%
Property damage:	300	5.3	103	1.9
Restricting movement of others:	46	0.8	3	0.1
Scratching/biting/pulling hair:	146	2.6	245	4.3
Pushing, shoving or throwing at the other person:	1361	24.0	500	8.8
Slapping (open hand):	337	6.0	221	3.9
Punching (closed hand):	438	7.7	197	3.5
Kicking:	131	2.3	88	1.6
Chocking:	170	3.0	14	0.2
Threatening with weapon:	68	1.2	54	1.0
Sexual assault:	24	0.4	0	0
Use of a weapon:	13	0.2	19	0.3
Unwanted contact or violation of court order:	794	14.0	123	2.2
Throwing (not at the other):	99	1.7	79	1.4
Verbal only without threat:	2068	36.5	2611	46.1
Verbal or written threat:	498	8.8	85	1.5

16. Injuries visible to responding officer.

In 1224 (21.6%) of the cases there were injured visible to, or reported by the responding officer. These break down as follows:

Victim only injured:	2625	(46.4%)
Suspect only injured:	78	(1.4%)
Both injured:	188	(3.3%)

17. Action chose by the responding officer.

a. *Closed/Inactive:	2625	(46.4%)
b. Misdemeanor arrest		
Suspect:	1280	(22.6%)
Both:	107	(1.9%)
c. Felony arrest		
Suspect:	65	(1.1%)
Both:	7	(0.1%)
d. Summons:	739	(13.1%)
e. Arrest on unrelated charge (either or both):	99	(1.7%)
f. Refer to P.A.:	673	(11.9%)
g. Unknown:	5	(0.1%)

\* Closed/Inactive: This action is as noted by responding officer on the case report. Usually relates to cases of minor nature (i.e. verbal only) involving no acts of violence.

18. Location of Incident by Police District

NOTE: The following data are for 1995 only. This information was not coded prior to 1995

District	No. of Cases	% of 1995 Cases
#1	99	10.5%
#2	88	9.3%
#3	196	20.7%
#4	205	21.6%
#5	209	22.1%
#6	76	8.0%
#7	74	7.8%

19. Type of Residence Where event Occurred

NOTE: The following data are for 1995 only. This information was not coded prior to 1995.

Residence Type	No. of Cases	% of 1995 Cases
Multi-Family (Apt/Condo)	512	53.8%
Single Family	262	27.5%
Mobile Home	2	0.2%

NOTE: 176 (18.5%) of the 1995 cases occurred at locations other than residences.

20. Domestic Disturbance Cases (1994 & 1995 Only)

Relationship of Participants	1994	1995
Adult child vs. parent	85	98
Adolescent child vs. parent	72	60
Siblings vs. siblings	65	50
Child abuse	6	5
Other (Roommates, etc.)	82	69

Attachment C  
1995 PROGRAM EVALUATION SUMMARY

PROGRAM EVALUATED	MEASURE(S)	EVALUATION TOOLS	TIMEFRAME	NO. OF RESPONSES	RESPONSE RATE	EXAMPLES OF RESULTS
<b>POLICE DEPARTMENT CUSTOMER SURVEY</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Concern for welfare</li> <li>Helpfulness</li> <li>Knowledge</li> <li>Fairness</li> <li>Solving Problems</li> <li>PD conduct</li> <li>Response time</li> <li>Quality of service</li> </ul>	<p>Customer surveys. Mail-in surveys of 6 groups of known BPD customers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Arrestees</li> <li>- Victims</li> <li>- Witnesses</li> <li>- Traffic violators</li> <li>- Traffic accident victims</li> <li>- Complainants</li> </ul>	November 1994- January 1995	84	27%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>75% felt BPD was excellent (37%) to good (37%) at solving their problem.</li> <li>84% felt the conduct of BPD officers was excellent (50%) or good (34%).</li> <li>73% said that response time was excellent (38%) or good (35%).</li> <li>76% rated quality of service as excellent (45%) or good (31%).</li> </ul>
<b>G.R.E.A.T.</b> 1) Tillicum and Tye Middle School Program 2) Summer Connection Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Students' perceptions</li> <li>Educators' evaluation</li> <li>Summer Program ... participant and parents' perceptions</li> </ul>	<p>1) Student surveys, teacher surveys (distributed at school)</p> <p>2. Summer program survey with telephone follow-up</p>	Spring 1995 Summer 1995	177 middle school students 8 teachers 33 summer program participants 20 parents	N/A 43% N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Students agreed or strongly agreed G.R.E.A.T. helps in their daily life.</li> <li>Students strongly agreed G.R.E.A.T. helped them make positive decisions.</li> <li>Students strongly agreed they have a positive future ahead.</li> <li>Teachers strongly agreed the officers' presentations were effective.</li> <li>Teachers strongly agreed, or agreed, students showed improved attitudes.</li> </ul>
<b>RESIDENTIAL OFFICER PROGRAM</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduce crime</li> <li>Increase crime/non-crime reporting</li> <li>Enhance tenants' trust in police</li> <li>More participation in crime prevention programs</li> <li>Create a safer living environment</li> <li>Create a positive living environment</li> <li>Direct tenants to social agencies</li> </ul>	Tenant survey at four KCHA apartment complexes by Seattle U student intern	April-June 1995	67	37%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Program met 5 of 7 goals.</li> <li>72% were very satisfied or satisfied with police response.</li> <li>91% said the police were willing to help.</li> <li>71% felt their apartment complex was safer.</li> <li>80% felt safer because of the program.</li> </ul>

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PROGRAM EVALUATED	MEASURE(S)	EVALUATION TOOLS	TIMEFRAME	NO. OF RESPONSES	RESPONSE RATE	EXAMPLES OF RESULTS
FACTORIA BUSINESS SURVEY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Amount and type of previous contact with police</li> <li>Perceptions of police services</li> <li>Perceptions of crime in the Factoria area</li> </ul>	Factoria area businesses (mail-in, delivered by volunteers)	May-August 1995	107	22%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>46% have never called PD, 28% called because of shoplift, 22% because of burglary.</li> <li>53% were very satisfied or satisfied with BPD.</li> <li>85% felt BPD is very responsive or responsive.</li> <li>65% said their business was in a safe area.</li> <li>80% had not seen drug activity, 59% had not seen gang activity.</li> </ul>
CITIZEN PERCEPTION OF POLICE, CRIME AND VICTIMIZATION IN CROSSROADS AREA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Perception of police</li> <li>Fear of crime</li> <li>Victimization in Crossroads area</li> </ul>	Four focus groups of Crossroads residents conducted by Washington Institute of Community-oriented policing, WSU	June-September 1995	29	55%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>76% have "positive" overall perceptions of BPD.</li> <li>85% have had positive experiences with BPD.</li> <li>100% believed BPD was usually fair and courteous.</li> <li>86% felt Crossroads has a crime problem.</li> <li>Most feel safe during daytime, less at night.</li> </ul>

\* Complete information about each program evaluation is available from the Community services Unit.