

Patrol Section 1997 Annual Report



James Montgomery Chief of Police

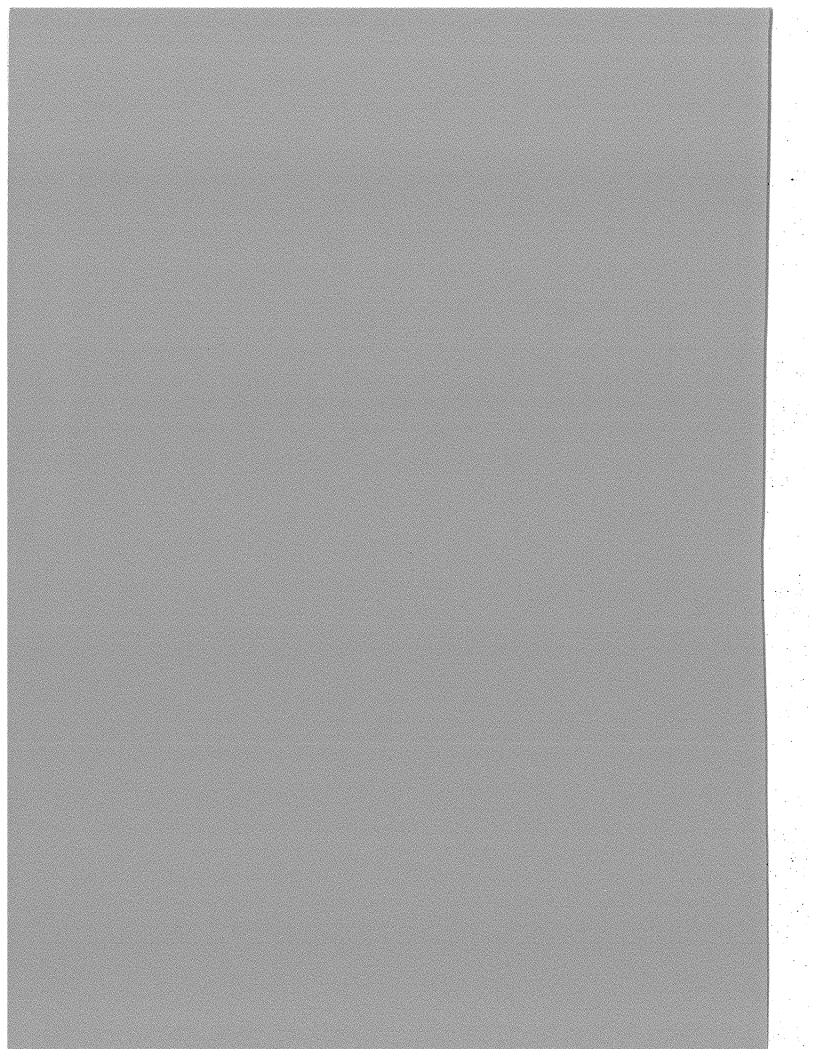


TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	?
Patrol Organizational Chart	2
PATROL OPERATIONS	E
Structure	٠٠٠٠٠ و
COMMUNITY-ORIENTED POLICING	٠٠٠٠٠ د
CALLS FOR SERVICE	·····
Taken by Patrol vs. Taken by other Department Sections	····· /
Priority 1, 2, & 3 Calls	····· /
PATROL ACTIVITY	، ا
How Patrol Officers Spend Their Time	۰۰۰۰۰ د
1997 Case Reports Taken	٠ د
PATROL ARRESTS	٠ ٢
1997 PATROL ACTIVITY HIGHLIGHTS	IV
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	!! 4./
EMERGENCY OPERATIONS	14
VOLUNTEERS	IC
PROMOTIONS & TRANSFERS	10
SPECIALIZED PATROL FUNCTIONS	17
K-9 Unit	10
Special Details Unit	10
Field Training Officer Program	18
Evidence Technician Program	20
Hostage Negotiations Unit	∠1
Tactical Arms Group	21
School Resource Officer Program	22
Bellevue High School	22
Newport High School	ZO
Sammamish High School	ZO
Interlake High School	24
COMMUNITY SERVICES UNIT	24 26
Organizational Chart	20 26
Community Action Team	20 27
Community Stations	21 00
Crossroads Station	20 00
Factoria Station	
Spiritwood Residential Community Station	29
Community Action Team and Station Officer Combined	JU
Police Park Patrol	31
Crime Prevention	32
D.A.R.E. & G.R.E.A.T. Programs	32
Headquarters Officer	. 34
Holiday Foot Patrol	. 34
Holiday Foot Patrol	. 35
Community Service Unit Awards	. 35
PATROL SECTION EVALUATION	. 36
OOKING TO THE FUTURE	. 38
ATTACHMENTS	. 39
Attachment A1	. 40
Attachment A2	. 41
Attachment B	. 42
Attachment C	. 47

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INTRODUCTION

This report is intended to provide the reader with a comprehensive review of the Patrol Section for the year 1997. The report is presented in the following sections:

- Patrol Operations
- Special Patrol Functions
- Community Services Unit
- Customer Survey Responses

Patrol officers are frequently the first to respond to calls for service throughout the city. They are the most visible police presence in our community and it is their job to provide primary law enforcement services to the public 24 hours each and every day of the year. Patrol officers are trained to quickly respond, assess, and manage all manner of police-related incidents. Whether it's a simple assist of a stranded motorist or a response to a major crime, our officers provide the key element in public safety and preservation of community peace.

The Patrol Section is the largest Section within the Bellevue Police Department. The 111 commissioned officers assigned to Patrol represent 67% of the Department's total commissioned strength (166). The Patrol Section also accounted for one third, (\$7.2 million) of the department's \$22.2 million budget in 1997.

To keep skills sharp and to enhance each officer's working knowledge, comprehensive training is provided on a regular basis. The success of our Community-Oriented Policing program rests with the effectiveness of the line patrol officer and their knowledge of the community in which they work. To help insure that success, officers are assigned to a patrol district for a minimum of one year to familiarize themselves with the people, places, and criminal activity there.

There are three components to the Patrol Section:

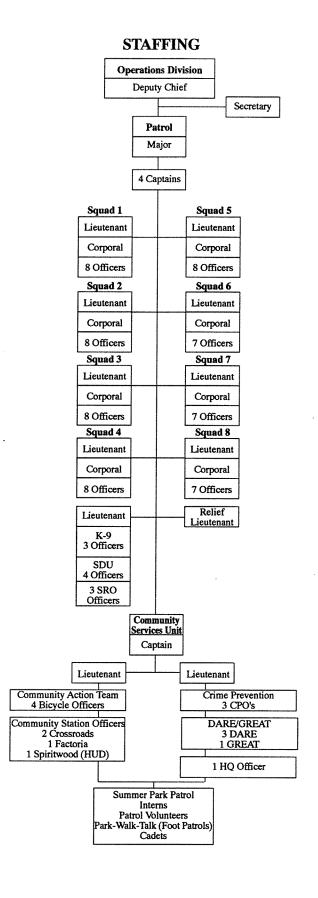
Patrol Operations: Officers assigned throughout the city in marked police vehicles. These officers are responsible for the around-the-clock police presence in the city and are charged with effective response to calls for services.

Specialized Functions: Officers assigned to provide direct support to the patrol officers through such units as the Special Details Unit, The K-9 Unit, Tactical Arms Group, Hostage Negotiators, Field Training Officers, Police Evidence Technicians, and School Resource Officers.

Community Services: This component supports the primary patrol function through its Community Station Officers (Crossroads and Factoria Stations), City Hall Headquarters Officer, Bicycle Officers, Crime Prevention Officers, and the DARE/GREAT Officers.

Patrol is a section of the Police Department's Operations Division

Patrol Organizational Chart



PATROL OPERATIONS

Structure

Utilizing a squad concept, Patrol Operations consists of eight teams, each with a lieutenant, a corporal and seven or eight officers. Each squad is assigned to work a ten-hour shift, four days per week, for six months, changing days off at three-month intervals. Squads meet at the beginning of their shift each day for a briefing on criminal activity that occurred within the city since their last shift.

Four captains are assigned as Watch Commanders to manage the Patrol squads and oversee daily field operations. The captains work rotating shifts providing 17.5 hours of coverage each day of the week. Each captain is assigned supervisory responsibility for individual squad Lieutenants. A police major supervises the captains and commands the Patrol Section.

The city is divided into seven patrol "districts" consisting of individual neighborhoods located throughout the city. Officers are assigned to each of these districts for a minimum of one year. Each officer provides basic police services for the district in which he or she works. This is "their" district. Officers respond to radio calls for service and are encouraged to gain an overall knowledge of trends and developments in each neighborhood in their district.

Using a problem-oriented approach to policing districts within the city, our objective is to identify the **cause** for criminal activity, then develop a **long-term solution** to resolve the problem. This effectively helps us attain our ultimate goal of reducing crime and the resultant fear of crime in neighborhoods and business areas.

COMMUNITY-ORIENTED POLICING

The philosophy and culture of community policing is the driving force behind patrol operations. Each member of the Patrol Section is responsible for providing quality community service, and for integrating community-policing strategies into daily activities involving enforcement, problem solving, and relationship building within the community.

Problem-oriented policing is different from the traditional "random patrol" method of policing. As the officer's time is focused on problem identification and resolution, we are able to reduce non-productive time. The problem-solving approach also calls upon a squad's ability to function cooperatively as a team. Problem Oriented Policing emphasizes that the police alone cannot resolve the many challenges to law enforcement within the community. It fosters a partnership with the community, organizations within the community, and with other City agencies.

During 1997, Patrol stressed the continuing development of community policing by every member of the Section. This will continue through 1998 and beyond with emphasis on three priorities:

Reduction of Crime and Fear of Crime

Continue to identify, develop, and implement strategies that address crime and the fear of crime, with emphasis on violent crime and those crimes and conditions that directly impact the quality of life in the community.

Continued Improvement in Community Partnerships

Build stronger community partnerships and improve customer relations. We must continue to encourage feedback from our community. By placing emphasis on strategies that promote involvement in problem solving and crime prevention, we will strengthen our relationships with other agencies, city departments, department sections, and organizations.

Continued Personnel Development

Maintain high standards in recruitment, hiring, training, and promotional practices. If we encourage training and personnel development, we foster team environment, strengthen personal accountability, and identify opportunities to improve our efficiency. Taking advantage of available computer technology will play an ever more important role in this area in the future.

We will develop Patrol's yearly objectives and work plans, as well as long-term strategies, with emphasis toward fulfillment of these priorities.

CALLS FOR SERVICE

There are three categories of calls for service:

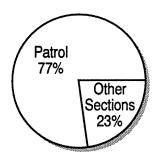
Priority 1 – code 3 calls that are life threatening;

Priority 2 - code 2 calls, emergency, non life threatening; and

Priority 3 – code 1 calls, non-emergency calls for service.

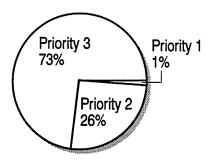
Patrol officers responded to 77% of the department's calls for services, compared to all other sections. Of the 78,434 calls handled by Patrol, Priority 1 calls accounted for 1% of the total (851); Priority 2 calls were 26% (20,339); and Priority 3 calls made up 73% (57,242). Patrol calls for service increased +2% in 1997 (1996=76,731). This information is depicted graphically in the following two charts.

Calls for Service
Taken by Patrol vs. Taken by other Department Sections



Labeling can be confusing. Priority 3 (non-emergency) calls are calls a dispatched as Code 1 calls by Radio; Priority 2 (non-life threatening) calls are dispatched as Code 2 calls; and Priority 1 (life threatening) calls are dispatched as Code 3 calls.

Priority 1, 2, & 3 Calls



PATROL ACTIVITY

The numbers below are totals for all Patrol Officers:

Total On-duty Time for 1997:

103,949.3 hours

Average squad hours worked:

12,993.66 hours.

There are eight categories of activities counted by patrol officers:

Patrol Time – the actual hours of uncommitted patrol time.

1997:

22,913.00

1996:

23,740.75

% Of Change:

-3.49%

Self-initiated - the hours spent on self-generated activity such as arrests or field interviews (FIRS).

1997:

14,499.75

1996:

13,000.30

% Of Change:

+11.53%

Assigned Time – the hours officers are assigned to a call or incident.

1997:

39,927.50

1996:

39,457.75

% Of Change:

+1.19%

Follow-up - the hours officers follow up on a call and/or criminal investigation.

1997:

4.011.25

1996:

4,154.70

% Of Change:

-3.45%

POP/COP - the hours devoted to Problem-Oriented Policing and/or Community-Oriented Policing ing activities.

1997:

4,387.00

1996:

4,694,75

% Of Change:

-6.56%

Training – the hours of on-duty training activities.

1997:

6,160.30

1996:

6.025.50

% Of Change:

+2.24%

Court - the hours of on-duty time devoted to appearing in court.

1997:

339.00

1996:

470.50

% OF Change: -27.95%

Other Time – the committed patrol time not covered under the other categories, such as assisting a motorist and vehicle repairs.

1997:

13,604.50

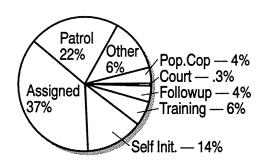
1996:

15,731.05

% Of Change:

-13.52%

How Patrol Officers Spend Their Time



Case Reports

Total number of case reports taken in 1997:

16,822

Total number of case reports taken in 1996:

16,994

% Of Change:

-1%

Total reports taken by Patrol in 1997:

12,278 (73% of all CRs taken in 1997).

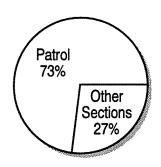
Total reports taken by Patrol in 1996:

12,111 (71% of all CRs taken in 1996).

% Of Change in total reports taken by Patrol:

+1.38%

1997 Case Reports Taken



PATROL ARRESTS

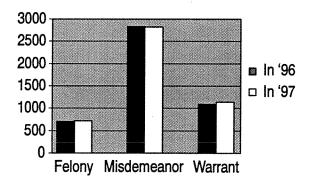
Patrol officers made 4,674 arrests in 1997. This represents a +0.7% increase over 1996 (4,641). Refer to the table and chart below.

	In '97	In '96	% of Total	+/- % 96/97
Felony	718	710	15.36	+1.13
Misdemeanor	2,818	2,831	60.29	-0.46
Warrant	1,138	1,100	24.35	+3.46
Total	4,674	4,641		+0.71

In addition, Patrol officers completed 4,178 Field Interview Reports (-10.63%). Patrol officers stopped 23,485 vehicles (+13%) and made 213 DUI (Driving Under the Influence) arrests (-5.75%), and issued 5,144 traffic citations/NOIs (+9.26%).

Attachments A1 and A2 provide a comprehensive review of patrol activity by shift and 1996/1997 comparisons.

NOTE: Patrol officer activities are calculated from the activity sheets prepared by each Patrol officer. All figures are approximations. Total number of case reports as reported by Staff Support Section. Total number of calls obtained from the Communications Section.



1997 PATROL ACTIVITY HIGHLIGHTS

January

On the morning of January 5, the strangled and battered body of 20-year-old Kimberly Wilson was found in the Water Tower Park in Woodridge. Subsequent investigation led us to the nearby Wilson family home where the bodies of William and Rose Wilson, and Kimberly's younger sister were found. The Wilson family homicide was the worst homicide in Bellevue history. Two suspects, Alex Baranyi and David Anderson are currently in custody and awaiting trial. Motive for the murders—"for the thrill of it."

February

After an extensive search for a new Chief of Police, King County Sheriff Jim Montgomery was selected to replace retiring Chief of Police, Joe Smith.

In the early morning hours of February 2, K-9 Officer Ethredge spotted a broken window at Casa D's, a restaurant in downtown Bellevue. Officer Ethredge had passed the restaurant earlier in the evening and noted the now broken window was intact. He heard noises from inside the business and summoned additional officers to the scene. Two 17-year-old male suspects ran from the business, both located and arrested nearby.

March

An early morning assault call on March 17 sent officers to a residence in the 700 block of 175 Pl. NE. A mental/emotional patient recently released from a Seattle hospital was staying with friends at this residence. He threatened to kill everyone in the house, stabbed one adult male multiple times, and stabbed a small child. The home owner shot and wounded the suspect, struck him with a hammer, then held him down until police arrived.

April

At approximately 0800 on April 13, a 16-year-old female was the victim of a domestic violence assault in a home in the 16600 block of SE 26. The suspect entered her home and confronted her in a hallway. She was stabbed with a sword-like weapon and struck in the head with a hammer, suffering a collapsed lung, slashes on her arms, and a ruptured or severed brachial artery, plus contusions and cuts on her head.. The suspect, a former boyfriend, fled prior to the arrival of officers. The suspect was arrested later that evening without incident.

On April 21, Michael Chumney, 24, of Redmond was killed when a woman accidentally shot him in the neck at Wade's Indoor Gun Range.

May

On May 1, the State Supreme Court upheld a Bellevue ordinance requiring strip-club dancers to stay at least four feet from customers.

Officers responded to a reported noise complaint, possible domestic violence incident, at the Belle Park East apartments around 0200 on May 10, making contact with an intoxicated male . The male threatened to kill officers if they tried to enter his apartment. He had a 2-year-old child in the apartment with him. The suspect was armed with a shotgun. The Tactical Arms Group was called to the scene. When the suspect stepped out into the hallway to negotiate with officers, he was struck with rubber bullets from the ARWIN three times. The suspect fled back into the apartment, grabbed his shotgun and fired several rounds at officers attempting to capture him. Later negotiations resulted in the arrest of this 29-year-old man. The 2-year-old child was not harmed.

One officer received minor injuries to his arm caused by debris or wadding from a shotgun round striking him.

Starting around May 24, black bears became a common sight in parking lots and back yards in the Factoria and coal Creek Park areas. Sightings continued for several weeks until State Game Department agents trapped two bears and removed them from the area.

June

On June 6, 17 Sammamish High School seniors spray-painted graffiti in the school parking lot and on school buildings. They paid for their "graduation prank" by being banned from graduation ceremonies.

On June 16, at approximately 1745 hours, Patrol officers responded to a Samuel Lau residence in the 13800 block of SE 62. Officers found four persons dead in an upstairs bedroom from gunshot wounds. Detectives responded to the scene and subsequently determined Samuel Lau had shot his two sons, his wife, and then shot himself. He left a suicide note indicating depression over problems with his business. He had purchased the 9mm handgun used in this incident from a friend two days prior to the shooting.

Also in June, a committee chaired by Captain Mike Pentony conducted a comprehensive review of all forms used within the department. This was an issue addressed in the PAS Audit. As a result of this review, several of our most used forms have been redesigned and a reduction of 30% in the total amount of paperwork has been obtained.

On June 30 a British Columbia court barred the extradition of Atif Rafay and Sebastian Burns, who were charged with the murders of Rafay's parents and sister in 1994.

July

On July 19, at 0540 hours, after receiving armed robbery suspect and vehicle description information, a patrol officer located the suspect and his wife sleeping in a parked car on Northup Way near the Burgermaster. They were arrested without incident. Officers recovered a gun and clothing from the vehicle used in several robberies. The male suspect admitted to robberies at SeaFirst Newport Hills, Bartell's in Bridle Trails, a KFC in Factoria, and a Safeway in Mill Creek.

August

In the late evening on August 3, officers responded to a "shots fired" call in the 6700 block of 123rd Pl SE. While checking the area Radio dispatched additional officers to the AM/PM Market at SE 72nd and Coal Creek Parkway to contact victims involved in a shooting. The victims were leaving a party on 123rd Pl SE when two suspects shouted something at them, then began following them in another vehicle. The victims stopped at the AM/PM and one suspect confronted them with a rifle, firing the weapon and shattering the rear window and taillight of the victim's vehicle. It was a case of mistaken identity and the suspects fled the scene. Officers tracked the suspects to an apartment complex in Factoria, waited for them to return and arrested two males, ages 20 and 21 for assault.

September

The Bellevue Police Department began the new School Resource Officer Program. Four highly qualified officers were selected through an interview process and assigned to each of the full time duty at four high schools in Bellevue.

On September 6, Aubrey Kouchalakos, age 4, and her father, David Kouchalakos, age 52, were found dead in their locked Bellevue home. Subsequent investigation determined the incident to be a homicide/suicide.

Officers responded to a "shots fired" call at the Neighborhood Church, 625 140 Ave. NE on September 14 at 1850 hours. Upon arrival they arrested a man with a gun who had fired his handgun several times at the church. The suspect, a 31-year-old male with mental/emotional problems indicated he had been thinking about killing children at the church but decided to shoot up the exterior of the church, including several cars in the parking lot.

October

Captain Mike Pentony transferred to the Personnel Services Unit and Captain Bill Ferguson took over his position in Patrol as Watch Commander.

On Halloween afternoon, Patrol officers assisted Traffic with a fatality investigation at 119 SE and Coal Creek Parkway. A 27-year-old male riding his bicycle downhill on 119 SE failed to negotiate a curve, crossed the centerline, and collided with an oncoming vehicle. The cyclist fell to the ground after striking the vehicle and was run over by a one ton pickup truck. He died at the scene.

November

An Asian family became the victims of a home invasion robbery in the 5600 block of Pleasure Point Lane on November 2, 2300 hours. Three Asian males entered the residence and assaulted a man and elderly woman, then stole a vehicle from the garage. Suspects used a tire iron, fists, and a chemical agent to assault the suspects in the robbery. One suspect pointed a handgun and shot at one of the victims.

A new Department manual on policy and procedure was implemented this month. All patrol officers received training in the use and understanding of this valuable resource.

December

Two men entered an apartment at the Woodlawn Commons on December 20 to collect a debt of a few hundred dollars. One of the men shot and killed a 21-year-old male on his birthday when he was unable to pay the debt. Subsequent investigation revealed the identity of the suspects and Patrol assisted in the apprehension and arrest of both suspects in Issaquah less than 10 hours after the shooting.

The Department worked with Federal law enforcement and other local jurisdictions after receiving a letter on December 5 that four bombs would explode in government offices in retaliation for the trial of a convicted terrorist. Security was tightened throughout the city and Patrol deployed a number of officers to check government installations throughout the city.

In mid December, Patrol officers worked side-by-side with the FBI to attempt to apprehend a gang of bank robbers striking banks throughout King County. We deployed a squad of officers and a Lieutenant to monitor our banks within the city with our goal being to prevent a robbery from occurring rather than wait for a robbery to happen and try to catch the fleeing suspects. No robbery occurred during this proactive detail.

Captain Bruce Vestal graduated from the FBI National Academy.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Fourteen years ago, the Bellevue Police Department began to aggressively combat crimes associated with domestic violence, making these crimes top priority. As a result of our concerted response, we have experienced a steady decrease in domestic violence cases for the past three years.

Collaboration with other agencies is essential in combating domestic violence. In 1983, Bellevue Police, the District Court, Bellevue Probation, the Prosecuting Attorney, Eastside Domestic Violence and mental health agencies began to work together to stop the violence. Each month, representatives from each agency meet and strategize ways to improve our response and share information.

In 1997, the Police Department and Eastside Domestic Violence worked together to produce a guide for youth who have been victimized by domestic violence. This guide has been used as a model by other law enforcement agencies to develop a similar booklet.

In 1997, a number of officers throughout King County including three from Bellevue attended the Seventh Annual National Conference on Domestic Violence. As a result, representative officers in King County formed committees and meet regularly to improve the response to domestic violence, develop additional training for officers and pursue legislative initiatives to address domestic violence county-wide.

Domestic violence is as dangerous and serious a crime as any random attack on the street. Our primary goal is to stop the violence by enforcing the law, conducting thorough investigations and safety planning for the victim.

In 1997, we saw a decrease of 16% in reported domestic violence cases. This is the third straight year in which a decrease has occurred. In 1997 there were 742 cases compared to 883 in 1996 and 959 in 1995. Attachment B provides a complete review of domestic violence related statistics.

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS

There were no citywide emergency operations during 1997, however, Patrol participated with the rest of the City in a practice exercise in November. This exercise, named "Weather or Not" involved a simulated weather related incident of snow and strong winds. Potential risks to citizens and property were identified and Patrol personnel deployed accordingly to provide service. This incident also involved a simulated loss of the 800Mhz communications system that severely taxed our ability to communicate and coordinate the response of field units. The City EOC and Department Incident Command Post were activated to oversee operations. We ultimately learned how better to serve the public though this exercise and discovered we can effectively communicate with each other and our community by drawing upon all City resources and working with volunteer organizations.

VOLUNTEERS

Volunteers are a valuable resource in Patrol. They assist in a variety of programs and projects permitting paid city employees and police officers to perform other necessary duties. Volunteers staff our community stations, maintain patrol equipment and vehicles, enter computer data, and generate reports on domestic violence, assist in community surveys, and assist in scheduling officers for court. Their efforts are greatly appreciated. The four volunteers working directly in Patrol donated 1,378 hours during 1997. In addition volunteers working at Factoria Station, Crossroads Station, and in Crime Prevention, donated 5,583 hours for a total of 6,961 volunteer hours.

Among the year's highlights, the Community Station volunteers were taught how to take basic police reports and now include this as part of their duties. They also continue to assist with a variety of miscellaneous assignments such as processing mug photos, and trespass forms, and making follow-up phone calls to crime victims. Crossroads volunteers assisted station officers with the first annual Night Out Against Crime in the Crossroads area.

A new volunteer was added to SDU to assist with tracking and following up on motor vehicle prowls. Another volunteer assists Captain Thomas with Citizen Academy projects and was instrumental in organizing the first Academy alumni reunion and in developing, publishing and mailing the first alumni newsletter.

PROMOTIONS & TRANSFERS

1997 was a year of movement, both to and from Patrol:

- January: Major Egan assumes command of the Patrol Section. Captain Baker transferred from Patrol to Narcotics and Captain Hansen returned to Patrol.
- March: Officer Preciado transferred to SDU.
- April: Officer Bauer transferred to SDU.
- June: Officer Molly McBride transferred from Investigations to Patrol.
 - Officer Hoffman became a Crossroads Station Officer.
- August: Officer Thibert transferred to the Personnel Services Unit.
- September: Lt. Ferguson was promoted to Captain and transferred to Patrol.
 - Officers' Rohde, Hromada, Harnden, and Fry became the Department's first School Resource Officers.
 - Officer McOmber transferred to Narcotics.
 - Officer Mike Johnson transferred to the newly formed Public Information Officer position.
 - Officer Herst transferred to Investigations.
 - Officer Ingman transferred to SDU
 - Officer Rob Wood became a Factoria Station Officer.
- October: Captain Mike Pentony transferred to the command of the Personnel Services Unit.
 - Officer Corev transferred to Traffic.
- December: Officer Preciado transferred to Investigations.

SPECIALIZED PATROL FUNCTIONS

K-9 Unit

The Bellevue Police K-9 Unit was established in 1977. The mission of the K-9 Unit is to locate suspects and/or evidence at or near crime scenes and to provide protection and/or backup of the line officers when possible and practical. Generally, a K-9 team will be applied as a sophisticated tool to enhance the capabilities of Patrol or other units at the crime scene. The Unit consists of three dog and handler "teams," who are supervised by the K-9/SDU Lieutenant, who in turn reports to a Patrol Captain. They provide seven-day-a-week coverage and a callout schedule provides for 24 –hour-a-day response capabilities.

A brief overview of the K-9 Unit for 1997 is as follows:

•	K9 Calls	1070
•	Building Searches	102
•	Tracks	102
•	Area Searches	129
•	Pursuit/protection	4
•	Value of Evidence	\$29,050
•	Evidence Recovery	22
•	Public Demos	10
•	Other Agency Assists	109
•	Hours of Training	293
•	Felony Arrests	49
•	Misdemeanor Arrests	14

Special Details Unit

Four detectives comprise the Special Details Unit (SDU), who report to the SDU/K-9 Lieutenant. The mission of the Special Details Unit is to support the Patrol Section and/or Detective Section in an investigative and/or proactive capacity. This unit functions as a unique and flexible arm of the Patrol Section, emphasizing crime priorities according to community needs.

Two officers assigned to this unit also investigate incidents involving youth violence and gangs. Taking a proactive approach, officers address more than just investigating the crime. Key components in their approach are:

- **Education** of youth, parents, schools and the community as an essential step in the understanding and awareness of issues facing youth today. Gang awareness/education presentations are available to both private and public organizations.
- **Intervention** with "at-risk" youth and their families for in-home counseling and intervention. The ultimate goal in dealing with youth crime is prevention, and the counseling with youth and families have been the most effective deterrent for these at-risk youth.

• **Enforcement** of gang related crimes committed by youth that associate with gangs and crimes that are committed at school facilities with these youths.

During 1997 we made changes in the way we keep statistics involving youth violence and gang activity. The changes were made to reflect a more accurate picture of gang incidents in Bellevue. In previous years, all arrests of gang members that were non-gang-related, i.e. warrant arrests, were included as gang incidents, along with non-gang-related incidents, such as domestic violence. There are three new categories to improve this accuracy. They are non-gang-related arrests of gang members, non-gang-related incidents of gang members and warrant arrests. Below are the statistics for 1997:

•	Gang Incidents	84
•	Arrests	102
•	Warrant Arrests	69
•	Non-Gang Incidents	139
•	Gang Arrests	85/
•	Non-Cases Closed	83 ′
•	Firearms Involved	8
•	Dangerous Weapons	3
•	School Related	8
•	Gang Graffiti	31
•	Tagging Graffiti	57
•	Family Interventions	90
•	Group Presentations	86

Two officers are assigned to investigate motor vehicle crimes. Activity highlights for 1997 include:

	1997	1996	+/-%
Total Motor Vehicle Prowls	1574	1548	+1.7%
Total Cases Closed	153	99	+36%
Total Cases w/Latent Prints	292	296	-2%
AFIS Case Arrests	20	5	+75%
Recovered Property	\$36,077	\$23,000	+37%

The 1997 accomplishments of SDU reflect the diverse roles and capabilities of this unit.

- SDU officer located an escapee from the Kent Regional Detention Center who fled to California. This information was given to the Seattle Violent Crimes Task Force who made an arrest.
- SDU, in conjunction with YES and VOICE, put on another "Hoopmania" event. Students from Bellevue's four high schools compete in a basketball tournament with officers from the Police Department.
- The Eastside Narcotics Task Force frequently called upon SDU to assist in the service of search warrants and "buy-bust" operations.

1997 Patrol Section Annual Report

- Skamania County S.O., requested SDU assistance in locating a possible homicide suspect.
 SDU officers arrested the suspect and assisted in translation with the Spanish-speaking suspect.
- Gang and youth violence presentations were made to the following groups and organizations:
 - 39 DARE classes
 - Principles and staff at Bellevue Schools
 - Friends of Youth staff
 - · Crossroads Community Center Staff
 - The Hispanic Forum
 - Bellevue Human Services Commission
- SDU officers also participated in:
 - COB Cultural Diversity Program Speakers Bureau
 - Violence Opposition Involving Communities on the Eastside
 - VOICE

Field Training Officer Program

The FTO program consists of 13 officers from the Patrol Section and one Traffic FTO, and is supervised by a Patrol Lieutenant and a Patrol captain, who also coordinate with the Personnel Services Unit. The FTO program is the hands-on portion of a student officer's training. Prior to this point, an entry level student officer spends five weeks in a BPD orientation course, then 12 weeks in the State Basic Law-Enforcement Academy. Upon successful completion of the Academy, the student officer enters the 14-week FTO program, where they are trained and observed by a combination of FTO's. While in the program, the student officer is evaluated on a daily and a weekly basis. In addition, the student officer takes written exams and their progress is consistently tracked. Finally, the student officer's progress is evaluated by an FTO review board, and if successful, is assigned to a squad. A Corporal, for the remainder of their probationary period, monitors the student officer.

During 1997, six officers became new FTO's: Dion Robertson, Pat Arpin, Pat Spak, Debbie Ingram, Tim Stoutt, and Greg Neese. The remaining FTO's are: Brian Reil, John McCracken, Dave Devore, Dave Sellers, Pat Adkison, Curt McIvor, and Dave Deffenbaugh.

Our FTO's trained a total of 13 new officers (seven entry-level and six laterals). The FTO's provided a total of over 8,000 hours (200+ weeks) of one-on-one training to student officers. Also during the year, the FTO's participated in a day long training seminar on police liability taught by Randy Means.

Goals for 1998 includ more training for the FTO's to better accommodate the type of recruit officers they are receiving from the Academy; get the new FTO's into the 40 hour FTO training school in Kent; and to establish our own FTO trainer.

Evidence Technician Program

Our very successful Evidence Technician program currently consists of eight Patrol officers and is coordinated by a Patrol Lieutenant. Evidence Technicians receive special training through the Criminal Justice Training Commission and our "Persons" Crime Unit. Several evidence technicians have subsequently moved into other specialty assignments such as Detectives and Traffic. New evidence technicians will be recruited for 1998.

Evidence technicians are patrol officers who, in addition to their normal duties, assist other officers and detectives in processing crime scenes for evidence. They train new officers in crime scene processing and evidence preservation and provide instruction during our Citizen Academy to demonstrate latent print recovery techniques.

For example, in 1997, evidence technicians processed the following crime scenes and recovered latent prints: 210 commercial burglaries, 200 residential burglaries, 1150 motor vehicle prowls, and 120 motor vehicle thefts for latent prints – a total of 1680 processed crime scenes – about 140 processed crime scenes per month.

The following table compares latent prints submitted to AFIS where an identification (hit) was made in 1996 to those submitted in 1997.

AFIS Hits	1997	1996
Residential Burglary	14	7
Commercial Burglary	3	5
Bank Robbery	2	1
Theft	10	1
Motor Vehicle Prowl	39	11
Motor Vehicle Theft	14	12

In addition, evidence technicians lifted latent prints in one narcotics investigation and one bombing incident resulting in AFIS hits.

When a case is solved through AFIS and a suspect arrested, detectives may solve many more crimes. In one such case, several auto thefts from Seattle and other agencies near Bellevue were closed as well as 12 auto thefts from Bellevue, all from one AFIS hit.

Hostage Negotiations Unit

The Hostage Negotiations Unit consists of nine persons which includes two Lieutenant Team Leaders, a corporal, a detective, and five patrol officers. In addition to classroom negotiator training, each member is required to complete one year of training at the Seattle Crisis Clinic. Twice a year, negotiators participate in training with the Tactical Arms Group.

During 1997, there were two major incidents resolved peacefully through the efforts of skilled negotiators.

Tactical Arms Group

Commanded by a Patrol Captain, the Bellevue Police Tactical Arms Group is a special team consisting of 11 Officers, three K9 handlers, and two Lieutenants. The function of the Tactical Arms Group is to assist Patrol and other police sections with unusual situations that may require the use of special weapons and tactics. Members of the team trained monthly to maintain a high level of physical fitness, practice tactical response to high-risk incidents and to sharpen skills in handling special weapons. In addition, team members spent approximately 16 hours monthly in non-mandatory training on their own time, including aerobic, weight, and firearms training. Some highlights for 1997 included:

- On May 10, the Tactical Arms Group supported Patrol in taking into custody a subject who
 barricaded himself in an apartment at the Bellepark East Apartments in Crossroads. The
 suspect fired upon team members with a shotgun and one officer received a minor injury to
 his forearm when struck by debris or a shotgun shell wadding. The suspect surrendered after
 a four hour standoff.
- On September 11 and 12, TAG members participated in the "Best of the West" SWAT competition in Santa Clara County, California. This was the team's first time competing in a regional SWAT competition testing physical fitness, marksmanship, and tactics. The team members took a fifth place overall out of 33 teams competing.
- Team members assisted the Eastside Narcotics Task Force and other Investigation Section detectives with 16 incidents during 1997, including search warrants and "buy-bust" arrests.

School Resource Officer Program

Honoring a strong commitment to the community, the Bellevue Police Department, in cooperation with the Bellevue School District, implemented a School Resource Officer Program at the start of school, September 2, 1997. Officers John Rohde, Gary Hromada, Marcia Harnden, and Michael Fry were selected from a group of candidates interviewed for these positions. They attended training, met with school staff, developed classroom presentations, and set up their resident offices in each of Bellevue's four high schools.

The School Resource Officer Program, a part of our commitment to Community Oriented Policing, is an opportunity for the department to have direct interaction with school staff, students and residents in surrounding communities. Our goal is to establish a safe environment for the learning process and to eliminate barriers between our youth and police.

Unit Accomplishments in 1997 include:

The Unit's biggest accomplishment came with the overwhelming acceptance of the SRO
program. At the beginning of the 1997 school year, there was apprehension from students,
parents, and some faculty having police on campus. Through hard work and a sensible approach to various situations, then were able to win support from students, parents, and faculty.

- Of primary importance to the SRO program is providing a safe environment for students and staff. Students who came to the schools to cause problems for students and faculty are no longer returning. The mobility of officers to be anywhere at anytime on campus has been a major factor in resolving this problem.
- School Resource Officers meet weekly to go over problems and issues at each of their schools. The meetings serve as a successful method of sharing information and gathering intelligence with respect to youth who are causing problems or who are involved in gang activity.
- The beginning of each school year typically results in some gang conflict after the long summer. This year, the gang activity and youth violence was virtually non-existent. There were a few incidents where gang associates attempted to start a fight, but the situations were immediately resolved with SRO conflict mediation.

Bellevue High School

- From October through December 1997, Officer Hromada took 103 calls on campus, 16 case reports, did 43 mediation/interventions, 40 calls from neighborhoods, and spent 91 hours investigating crimes.
- Officer Hromada investigated two residential burglaries that occurred in February 1997. He
 began hearing rumors around school about possible suspects. During his investigation he
 contacted and arrested three of the four suspects involved. The fourth suspect has not been
 located, although the case has been filed with the Prosecutor's office.
- Two students were arrested for setting off the fire alarm at the school. In addition to facing criminal charges, their parents agreed to have the students work 250 each of community service.
- Officer Hromada assisted Hyak Middle School staff in dealing with two students who brought pornography to school obtained from the Internet.
- Officer Hromada met with the 108 Ave Neighborhood Group and school officials twice to discuss traffic and related issues.

Newport High School

- From October through December 1997, Officer Fry took 5 calls on campus, 4 case reports, conducted 26 mediation/interventions, took 3 calls from neighborhoods, trespassed 12 youths who were not students at the high school, and spent 54 hours on criminal investigations.
- Officer Fry was the temporary SRO at Newport during the 96-97 school year and had already
 established a working relationship with the principle, Fred Cogswell. He also has a good
 working knowledge of the many students who attend the school.

- A student was assaulted in early December exiting a school bus. The student suffered severe
 facial damage as a result of this unprovoked attack. Officer Fry investigated, arrested and
 charged the suspect within a week.
- Officer Fry investigated an incident at Tyee Middle School where a student alleged an assault by a 61-year-old teacher. He was able to determine no intent on the teacher's part to assault the child when she grabbed her arm.
- Officer Fry conducted a successful conflict resolution session between feuding parties involving a rumor that a student made threats to kill students and teachers.
- Fry became an assistant wrestling coach and is part of the drug interdiction team along with other administrative staff members and counselors.

Sammamish High School

- From October through December 1997, Officer Rohde took 70 calls on campus, and 34 crime reports. He was involved in 94 mediation/interventions, took 24 calls from the surrounding neighborhood, and spent 68.5 hours on criminal investigations.
- Officer Rohde is involved with the cross-country running team. He runs with the team on his
 own time after school hours. He impressed the other team members when he not only kept
 up with much younger runners, but when he participated in the annual "Mud Run," a title that
 needs not further description.
- Rohde identified a student who had been tagging the school and surrounding neighborhood with gang graffiti.
- At Highland Village Apartments, near Odle Middle School, a postal worker intervened in a
 verbal altercation between two middle school youths and a woman. Later the youths threatened the postal worker with a gun, later determined to be a pellet gun. One youth was
 charged with felony assault.
- Rohde was instrumental in mediating numerous conflicts between students before they could erupt into physical altercations.
- There were several incidents where students from Interlake H.S. came to Sammamish to look for trouble. Rohde worked continuously with Officer Marcia Harnden to identify potential problem students and have them trespassed from the school.
- Rohde worked with SDU on a possible shooting that occurred a few blocks from the high school. He recognized the suspects based upon their physical and vehicle descriptions. There were arrested and charged with assault after shooting a pellet gun at the victims.
- A Redmond narcotics detective working with the ENTF contacted Rohde after she made a
 purchase of narcotics from a high school student. Rohde recognized the student's partial
 name and provided her with addition information to continue her investigation.

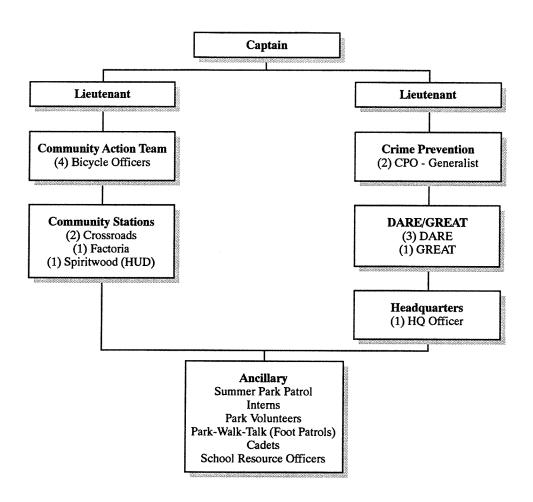
Interlake High School

- From October through December 1997, Officer Harnden took 97 calls on campus, 37 crime reports, and was involved in 20 mediation/interventions. She took 18 calls from surrounding neighborhoods and spent 115 hours on criminal investigations at Interlake High School and Highland Middle School.
- Harnden investigated a harassment case where a student received threatening notes from other students. Both this student and her twin sister withdrew from school as a result of the threats. The suspect was never identified.
- Harnden investigated several cases at Highland Middle School involving an 11-year-old claiming gang affiliation who was involved in several felony assaults and armed robbery attempts.
 The suspect was eventually placed in KCYC for his crimes.
- Harnden investigated a felony assault at Highland M.S. where one student stabbed another student in the face with a pencil. The assault was over a Walkman.
- Harnden participated in an investigation at Interlake H.S. where a teacher observed two students kicking a locker in an attempt to close it. The teacher kicked both of the students attempting to teach them how the locker felt about being kicked. The teacher was suspended for a short time. The parents of the students declined to prosecute.
- Harnden investigated an incident involving a student active in prostitution.
- Officer Harnden worked off-duty at all football games and dances at Interlake during the fall.
 She also worked to have an open gym on Saturday nights, a program started in January 1998.

COMMUNITY SERVICES UNIT

Organizational Chart

Community Services Unit



The Community Services Unit completed its second full year of operation in 1997. The CSU consists of fifteen commissioned officers, supervised by two lieutenants and commanded by a captain. The main goal of the CSU is to enhance the Bellevue Police Department's ability to manage, evaluate and deliver community police services to our citizens. It is department philosophy that all department personnel engage in community policing measures. The CSU is designed to augment and support the department in reaching that goal.

The Community Services Unit, commanded by a Captain, currently consists of;

One Lieutenant who supervises,

- Four Bicycle Officers who comprise our Community Action Team (a proactive neighbor problem solving team).
- One Residential Community Station Officer (a partnership with KCHA to police four low income apartment complexes)

- Three Community Station Officers working out of two Community Stations (Crossroads and Factoria)
- Two Holiday Foot Patrol Officers
- Six Summer Park Patrol Officers
- Numerous volunteers and part time employee's who support the community stations and conduct surveys for the department.

One Lieutenant who supervises,

- Two Crime Prevention Specialists who educate business and citizens on crime prevention techniques.
- Three DARE Officers One GREAT Officer
- One Headquarters Officer
- The department Cadet Unit

Community Action Team

CAT is a proactive unit consisting of four officers, whose mission is to identify and solve neighborhood and community crime problems. They also respond to requests from other units in the department to work special emphasis patrols. These officers are predominately on bicycles, which allows them the ability to patrol areas that are difficult by conventional means. Their speed and quietness allow them to successfully impact those street level crimes and problems that tend to tear at the fabric of a neighborhood. While they spend the majority of their time on bikes, they use other methods as necessary to solve problems.

On-duty hours	6,427
Calls for service	1,343
Crime reports	394
Arrests	305
Officer assists	389
Field interview reports	397
Traffic Stops	2,044
Traffic citations	363
Community meeting/presentations	195
Attendees to the presentations	8,500

Community Action Team Highlights for 1997 include:

- Continued their established practice of actively working areas and/or problems that generate large numbers of citizen complaints or concerns, such as the Odle Trail for juvenile complaints, downtown park and the downtown area for skateboarders, Crossroads Park for alcohol and drug use, and the Crossroads area for graffiti.
- The CAT was very successful in seeking out and enforcing those street level type of crimes that tend to lessen the quality of life for our citizens such as street level drug sales and use, public drinking, urinating in public, disturbances and fights, exposing, gang activity and graffiti.

- Continued their excellent record as goodwill ambassadors for the police department. Not only
 do they make countless positive citizen contacts while on patrol, they conducted almost 200
 presentations or meetings with approximately 8,500 citizens, predominately children, attending.
- On numerous occasions, at the request of other units or the administration, they adjusted their schedule to assist for crowd and traffic control at special events.

Community Stations

The three (Crossroads/Factoria/Spiritwood) Community Stations, and the officers and volunteers assigned to them, are intended to work closely with the residents and businesses in their respective areas to address mutual crime concerns and quality of life issues. They also build trust between the Police Department and the public and encourage partnerships between all entities that have a vested interest in a given problem.

Crossroads Station

The Crossroads Station completed its second full year of operation in October. Two officers assisted by a volunteer staff man the station from 10:00 a.m. to 6 p.m. daily. During 1997, the following activities were recorded:

Station Visits	5,063
Telephone Calls Received	3,369
Officer Working Visits	3,612
Volunteer Hours Worked	5,607
Calls Handled by Station Officers	551
CRs taken by Station Officers	159
Arrests	90
FIRs Completed	51
Trespass warnings	178
Presentations	92
Presentation attendees	1,000

Crossroad Station highlights for 1997 include:

- With the cooperation of other city departments, state agencies and local business owners, an abandoned building that was housing transients was demolished. (We also provided social services to those transients that were displaced by the demolition.)
- With station officers taking the lead role, the Crossroads Action Group was formed. This is a
 group of local business owners who have organized to give Crossroads a stronger voice in the
 city.
- Organized two TAG (Teens Against Graffiti) events. Local teens provide the manpower and use donated paint materials to paint over graffiti.

- National Night Out (America's Night Out Against Crime) was held at the Crossroads Park.
 Approximately 300 people attended this crime prevention educational event.
- Ran the second annual Crossroads Bike Rodeo,, an event that encourages kids to learn safety in bicycle riding.
- After a few extensive malicious mischief incidents in Bellevue, and many throughout the area, station officers took a lead role in organizing an area task force to investigate the Animal Liberation Front. No arrests, but local incidents have dropped to virtually nothing.

Factoria Station

During 1997, the following activities were recorded:

Station Visits	6,426
Telephone Calls Received	2,030
Officer Working Visits	1,159
Volunteer Hours Worked	2,173
Calls Handled by Station Officers	297
CRs taken by Station Officers	74
Arrests	14
FIRs Completed	19
Trespass warnings	7
Presentations	79
Presentation attendees	1,643

Factoria highlights for 1997 include:

- Officer Hoover completed the Crime Free Multi-Housing Program policy and procedure manual. This is a working document to allow another officer to step right in and continue the program. This has proven necessary, as the two officers originally assigned this project are no longer involved.
- With the Factoria Officer taking the lead role the Factoria Business Group was formed. This is
 a group of Factoria area business owners who have organized to give the area a greater voice
 within the city.
- In partnership with the city-planning department they organized and sponsored a Halloween fun night and game room within the mall. Over 1,000 children attended this.
- The station officer teamed with the Fire Department to sponsor an emergency preparedness seminar and display at the Factoria Mall.
- The station officer, with financial and manpower help from the Mercer Island Masonic Lodge, set up a fingerprint and photo identification booth in the mall. Over 300 children were fingerprinted and photographed.

A couple of small, but very necessary upgrades were made in the station. Additional computer
equipment and a base station police radio was installed in the officer area. This resulted in a
dramatic increase of officer visits to the station.

Spiritwood Residential Community Station

During 1997, the following activities were recorded:

Station Visits	461
Telephone Calls Received	527
Officer Working Visits	253
Calls Handled by Station Officers	113
CRs taken by Station Officers	26
Arrests	1
FIRs Completed	40
Trespass warnings	2
Presentations	57
Presentation attendees	724

Spiritwood Community Station highlights for 1997 include:

- Officer Chinn was nominated by KCHA administration for the Youth Link Community Leadership "Outstanding Community Adult" Award. The Youth Link board agreed and presented the award to Richard.
- Richard was presented with the "Hometown Hero" award by the Eastside Journal newspaper and was the subject of a very positive article about his accomplishments.
- The Mid-East King County Community Public Health and Safety Network recognized Richard, and the city, for their efforts. Richard and the mayor attended the luncheon to accept the presentation.
- Richard's assistant, Nora Trujillo, set up a food bank for need residents of the complexes. This
 has proven to be very needed and successful. Two weeks into the program it averages 40
 people a day coming in for food.
- Nora set up an agreement with a local free medical clinic and advertised its availability to the residents.
- Officer Chinn collected enough food to give away 35 Thanksgiving food baskets to needy residents.
- Holiday parties were organized for all of the complex children. These parties included food, gifts (over 500 gifts donated) and a visit from Santa (Officer Bob Oliver).

- The summer sack lunch and snack program continued to be a success. Over 11,000 lunches and snacks were distributed to the youth of the complexes.
- The Computer Learning Center at Eastside Terrace continues to be a great success.
- Other ongoing programs continue to operate, such as the program in which teenage youth read to the younger ones to receive Mariner tickets; the Eastside Literacy Council program in which adults help teach youths and adults to read; and the partnership with the Overlake Rotary club to sponsor a number of activities and programs for the children.

Community Action Team and Station Officer Combined

On numerous occasions the four CAT members and the four Community Station Officers teamed up to attack a neighborhood problem, initiate a large COP project, or to help other units of the department. They often adjusted their work schedules and/or methods to approach a particular problem, such as;

- Sponsored, spoke at, or attended meetings to inform worried neighbors or business people about serious crimes that had occurred in their areas.
- Investigation and surveillance into the report that a particular subject was running a prostitution business, using teenage girls, out of the Crossroads Mall. No crimes were proven but the case was turned over to CPS for action.
- On numerous occasions they worked together to prevent rumored "gang fights" from occurring.
- Worked a downtown, nighttime commercial burglary emphasis in response to a burglary pattern.
- Distributed sex offender notification bulletins on a number of occasions. They also followed up
 by speaking with neighbors to put them at ease as much as possible and monitored the
 offenders to make sure they stayed within the restrictions of their release.
- · Worked many special events and parades.
- Called upon as the major manpower resource for a number of different robbery stakeouts.
- · Another successful year of the Halloween emphasis patrol.
- Provided court security during a very high profile assault trial during which demonstrations were planned and violence between two groups was expected.
- Two more successful Citizen Academies were held and we also sponsored the first Annual Citizen Academy Alumni meeting which was attended by over 100 graduates.
- All stations produced and distributed periodic newsletters to nearby residents and merchants.

Police Park Patrol

This summertime program completed its fourth year in 1997. The park patrol is staffed by six civilians, five park patrol officers (typically college students who are home for the summer) and one supervisor. They patrol the parks between May 15 and Labor Day. They patrol on bicycle, or on foot, in uniform and are non-commissioned. They are used as a public relations and community education tool, not as an enforcement arm of the Police Department. They are responsible for patrolling the parks, interacting and assisting the citizens on uses and rules of our park system. They are also tasked with locking up the parks and their restrooms each night.

Activity Highlights for the Park Patrol include:

Hours worked	3,425
Park visits	4,079
Park lock-ups	2,527
Radio dispatched calls	21
Officer assists	19
Case reports	15
Problems reported to Parks Dept.	63

Breakdown of Park User contacts:

Goodwill contacts	3,949
Public assistance	447
In park after closing	1,378
Dogs off leash	241
Alcohol in park	20
Skateboarding	63
Vehicles tagged	59
Questionable circumstances	17
Miscellaneous	104
Total contacts	16,278

Crime Prevention

Crime Prevention is staffed with two officers. These officers organize Block Watch Meetings and teach citizens on a variety of crime prevention subjects. Crime Prevention officers also oversee the Police Cadet Program, False Alarm Reduction Program, and electronic surveillance (VARDA) projects. The activities for 1997 are as follows:

Stakeout Alarms Installed	19
Arrests Made	2

Business Watch Program 1,900 (80 hours) Contacts **Presentations** 72 16 Meetings Training Provided 14 (25 hours) **Business Surveys** 51 Special Events 5 (5,525 contacts) Neighborhood Watch Program Contacts 3,776 Block Watch Meetings 42 (823 attended) Personal Security 20 (440 attended) **Business Security** 13 (1,939 attended) Special Events 5 (1,000 Contacts) Crime Prevention Surveys 17 Crime Stoppers Staffing Office 2 (9 hours) Meetings 6 (12 hours) Radio Announcements 53 (13 hours) False Alarm Reduction Program False Alarm Reports for 1996: 4,382 False Alarm Reports for 1997: 4,369 % of Change: -0.3% False Alarm Classes: 14 (168 attendees) Fines Generated: \$97,400.00 Cadet Unit: Police Explorers Number of active Cadets 15 Police Cadet Advisors 5 Cadet Volunteer Hours 2,800 Cadet Meetings 16 Major Cadet Events 8

D.A.R.E. & G.R.E.A.T. Programs

Three officers teach the DARE Program in elementary and middle schools. One officer teaches the GREAT Program in the middle schools. All four officers attend other school functions, act as resources for the schools and work with children in the GREAT Summer Connection Program. The School Liaison Program was dropped by Crime Prevention in 1997 and integrated into other programs such as the School Resource Officer program, district officer assignments, visits by Community Station officers, and DARE officers. During 1997, the following activities were recorded for these units:

DARE Program	
Middle School Classes	393 (10 weeks each)
Program Graduates	1,450
Other Student Contacts	494
Informal Presentations	59
Elementary School Classes	960 (17 week course)
Program Graduates	1,58 (18 elementary schools)
Other Student Contacts	1,687
Informal Presentations	61
Total DARE Graduates .	2,990
CDEAT Drawway	
GREAT Program	
Classes	113
Program Graduates	1,540
Summer Great Connection	1 (9 weeks, 2 officers)
Student Conferences	651

Headquarters Officer

One officer staffs the main headquarters location for the Police Department. He assists citizens who come to the front counter or wish to file a report by telephone. This officer is an asset to the Records Section and to the community by being readily available for advice and/or assistance.

Telephone Case Reports	275
Walk-in Case Reports	235
Telephone Inquiries	1,193
Walk-in Citizen Assists	427
Follow-up Reports	127
Arrests	54
DOC Monitoring Program	2
Records Assists	494
Prosecutor Follow-ups	49

Holiday Foot Patrol

The sixth annual Holiday Foot Patrol was in operation this year from November 28, 1997, to January 4, 1998. Two volunteer officers were assigned to the Community Services Unit to conduct foot patrols in the major malls and retail areas of Bellevue. They worked closely with merchants in the malls assisting them with crime related problems during their busy holiday season. They also contacted and assisted hundreds of citizens with directions, lost children, and locating misplaced cars. The foot patrols primary function is to respond to the increased number of calls for service in the shopping centers to relieve conventional patrol officers, who are in their cars, from the time and inconvenience of continually responding to such highly crowded areas.

Activity for the 1997 Holiday Foot Patrol:

Calls for service	51
Crime reports	43
Arrests	39

Community Service Unit Awards

Honorable Mention: Radio "Crime of the Week", international award, received by Lieutenant Bob Wuorenma.

Officer Bob Oliver was awarded the "DARE Officer of the Year" award by the Washington State DARE Officer's Association. He also received the "Golden Acorn" Award from the Washington State PTSA.

Officer Mike Beckdolt received the "Silver Beaver Award" from the Boy Scouts of America. He also received the "Home Town Hero Award" from KOMO TV.

PATROL SECTION EVALUATION

Introduction

The Bellevue Police Department is committed to a standard of excellence aimed at serving the citizens of Bellevue in a positive, professional and personalized manner. The Community Services Unit of the police department encourages its customers, the citizens, to provide the department with input regarding their most recent contact with the department. Captain Bill Thomas of the Community Services Unit read all of the surveys and Police Department personnel made follow-up calls when deemed necessary by Captain Thomas.

Methodology

The Customer Survey was conducted from October of 1996 to May of 1997. Surveys were mailed to citizens who had contact with the Police Department. Citizens were asked to select from one of the following contact categories:

- 1. I called the Department to report an incident.
- 2. I was the victim of a crime.
- 3. I was a witness to a crime or incident.
- 4. I was involved in a motor vehicle accident.
- 5. I requested information from the Department.
- 6. I was arrested.
- 7. I was issued a citation.
- 8. I was contacted about a problem.
- 9. I was involved in another way with the Department.

Names and addresses of known customers were acquired from the Records Section. Surveys were mailed to those customers and the return rate was approximately 38% (up from 28% in the previous survey). Customers were asked to rate specific categories based upon their most recent contact with the police department. Rating options were excellent, good, fair, poor, and very poor.

The total number of surveys mailed from October through May, 1997, was 377. Thirty-eight surveys were returned as undeliverable, and these were subtracted from the total number of surveys mailed (377) for a total of 339. This number was divided by the total number of surveys completed (128), to obtain the average response rate listed above.

Conclusion

Of the total respondents to all categories where excellent, good, fair, poor, or very poor were options, 86% rated the total areas of concern as excellent or good, a change of –1% from the previous survey. Responses to specific categories were:

- Concern for your welfare: 85% rated the officer as excellent or good.
- **Helpfulness:** 85.3% rated the officer as excellent or good.
- Knowledge: 92.2% rated the officer as excellent or good.

- Fairness: 88% rated the officer as excellent or good.
- Putting you at ease: 41% rated the officer as excellent or good.
- Professional Conduct: 88.7% rated the officer as excellent or good.
- **Response Time:** 81% rated the officer as excellent or good.
- Courteousness: 88% rated the officer as excellent or good.
- Overall Competency: 90.5% rated the officer as excellent or good.

Attachment C contains a breakdown of the customer survey responses.

LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

As the Patrol Section looks forward to the year 1998, we are mindful of the many changes that are taking place in our city and within the department. The most obvious physical change that can be seen in our city is manifested in the substantial retail development that is slated for the Central Business District. This development will creat many new challenges for our department. Anticipated increased activity levels in the downtown area are certain to create issues and problems for law enforcement and our challenge will be to identify, and plan for them in advance.

A much more subtle change in our city has been taking place for several years, and will continue in 1998. The city is changing in terms of the way it's population looks. We are becoming a much more culturally diverse city and the department must recognize that in its planning and development for the future. We must reach out to this diverse population and create a partnership with them. We must recognize that we need their input and cooperation in order for us to be able to provide the kind of police service that serves all of our citizens.

In order for the department to continue to provide the most effective and efficient service to its "customers", we must be about the business of developing a comprehensive set of benchmarks and performance measures for what it is that we do. These measures must be real and they must be based upon mutually agreed upon data. It is imperative that we are able to know what it is that we are doing and to be able to utilize that base of knowledge so that we can direct our resources in the most effective way possible. In 1998, we have an opportunity to set firm standards of measure for the department. Standards that will be useful and have meaning far beyond just this year.

Along with the external changes that have been described above, our department, like any dynamic organization, is constantly changing. The department will work toward changing "with" the city it serves and not changing "because" of the city. We must identify with the people that we serve. No longer can the department function unilaterally and as an island in and of itself. We must recognize that we are not in this and cannot do this alone. That means that we must start with the basic phoilosophy of partnership and we must hire and train our officers with that philosophy in mind. It must become a part of who and what we are.

We must and we will develop and maintain a philosophy of "Community Policing" based on the concept that police officers and private citizens, working together in "creative" ways can help solve contemporary community problems related to crime, fear of crime, social and physical disorder and neighborhood decay. We will do this through an emphasis on involvement of the community, permanent assignment of officers to individual neighborhoods and the setting of police priorities based on the specific needs and desires of the community.

ATTACHMENTS

PATROL SQUADS ACTIVITY YEAR TO DATE: Jan - Dec 1997

Attachment A1 Squad Activity

<u></u>		28	2A	18	38	48	4A	14	3,4		
\perp		GLEASON	DEMPSEY	BRONSON	DAVIS	SIMONTON	KOWALCZYK	FALKENBORG	LATHROP	TOTAL	AVERAGE
	On Duty	13,287.80	13,630.50	11,946.50	12,900.00	13,067.00	13,414.00	13,343.00	12,360.50	103,949.30	12,993.66
	Illness/Injury	513.50	470.50	638.50	453.50	261.00	447.50	509.00	431.50	3,725.00	465.63
۵	Light Duty			618.00		190.00		128.00	78.00	1,014.00	126.75
∢	Log as Worked	85.00	200.00	194.00	519.00	372.50	402.50	510.00	389.50	2,672.50	334.06
_	Vacation	1,506.50	1,595.00	999.50	1,369.50	1,925.50	1,603.50	1,547.50	1,618.50	12,165.50	1,520.69
٦	Comp Time	196.50	215.50	81.00	224.00	171.00	421.00	147.50	531.50	1,988.00	248.50
>	Military Leave	1.00		164.50					190.00	355.50	44.44
	Calls	6,304.50	5,923.00	5,987.00	6,433.00	5,441.00	5,137.00	5,166.00	5,697.00	46,088.50	5,761.06
	CR's	1,751.00	1,645.00	1,550.00	1,498.00	1,391.00	1,571.00	1,412.00	1,460.00	12,278.00	1,534.75
\Box	FIR's	414.00	267.00	466.00	723.00	696.00	516.00	454.00	642.00	4,178.00	522.25
	Felony Calls	69.00	61.00	51.00	72.00	53.00	71.00	27.00	51.00	455.00	56.88
۷	Misd. Calls	268,00	184.00	235.00	299.00	197.00	282.00	129.00	199.00	1,793.00	224.13
Œ	Felony Obs.	14.00	9.00	18.00	22.00	57.00	81.00	24.00	41.00	263.00	. 32.88
œ	Misd. Obs	33.00	17.00	57.00	40.00	160.00	447.00	58.00	213.00	1,025.00	128.13
	Warrants	156.00	81.00	131.00	100.00	148.00	240.00	134.00	148.00	1,138.00	142.25
-	Adult	440.00	277.00	431.00	452.00	524.00	838.00	357.00	627.00	3,946.00	493.25
>	Juvenile	126.00	75.00	91.00	149.00	137.00	190.00	80.00	116.00	964.00	120.50
<u>a</u>	Drug Related	23.00	12.00	36.00	26.00	95.00	257.00	45.00	75.00	569.00	71.13
-	DOI	1.00	1.00	2.00	14.00	49.00	56.00	35.00	55.00	213.00	26.63
œ	Traffic Stops	3,508.00	2,481.00	2,132.00	2,195.00	2,992.00	3,910.00	3,195.00	3,072.00	23,485.00	2,935.63
∢	NOI's	792.00	848.00	503.00	291.00	332.00	305.00	425.00	302.00	3,798.00	474.75
<u>u</u>	Criminal Traf. Cite	221.00	59.00	153.00	101.00	163.00	268.00	154.00	227.00	1,346.00	168.25
ပ	Present / Mings	4.00	32.00	8.00	52.00	2.00	6.00	3.00	22.00	129.00	16.13
0	Park/Walk/Talk	1,150.00	1,845.00	733.00	939.00	801.00	875.00	1,352.00	822.00	8,517.00	1,064.63
ما	P.O.P Other	2.00	53.00	5.00	32.00	20.00	12.00	65.00	、5.00	194.00	24.25
	Patrol	3,431.00	2,836.50	2,477.00	2,370.00	2,697.50	3,468.00	3,059.00	2,574.00	22,913.00	2,864.13
	Self Initiated	1,238.00	1,474.00	1,634.50	1,625.00	2,564.25	2,022.50	1,819.50	2,122.00	14,499.75	1,812.47
<u>+</u>	Assigned	5,637.00	4,953.50	4,998.50	5,591.50	4,545.00	4,148.50	5,165.50	4,888.00	39,927.50	4,990.94
	Follow-up	363.00	1,000.50	368.00	459.50	303.25	706.00	350.50	460.50	4,011.25	501.41
Σ	P.O.P. / C.O.P.	551.50	778.50	434.00	99.00	537.50	419.50	795.50	301.50	4,387.00	548.38
m	Training	563.00	882.50	765.50	991.50	902.30	778.50	682.50	594.50	6,160.30	770.04
s	Court	37.00	89.00	55.50	50.50	2.50	14.00	74.50	16.00	339.00	42.38
	Other	1,707.50	1,848.00	1,589.50	1,214.00	1,493.00	2,681.00	1,499.00	1,572.50	13,604.50	1,700.56

Attachment A2

1996/97 Comparison

	-	1996	1997	DIFF.	% CHANGE
	On Duty	103,459.50	103,949.30	489.80	0.47%
	Illness/Injury	4,350.00	3,725.00	-625.00	-14.37%
D	Light Duty	2,188.00	1,014.00	-1,174.00	-53.66%
A	Log as Worked	1,550.50	2,672.50	1,122.00	72.36%
1	Vacation	10,940.50	12,165.50	1,225.00	11.20%
L	Comp Time	1,558.25	1,988.00	429.75	27.58%
Y	Military Leave	323.00	355.50	32.50	10.06%
	Calls	47,175.00	46,088.50	-1,086.50	-2.30%
	CR's	12,111.00	12,278.00	167.00	1.38%
	FIR's	4,675.00	4,178.00	-497.00	-10.63%
	Felony Calls	473.00	455.00	-18.00	-3.81%
Α	Misd. Calls	2,091.00	1,793.00	-298.00	-14.25%
R	Felony Obs.	237.00	263.00	26.00	10.97%
R	Misd. Obs	740.00	1,025.00	285.00	38.51%
	Warrants	1,100.00	1,138.00	38.00	3.45%
T	Adult	3,566.00	3,946.00	380.00	10.66%
Y	Juvenile	1,180.00	964.00	-216.00	-18.31%
Р	Drug Related	335.00	569.00	234.00	69.85%
T	DUI	226.00	213.00	-13.00	-5.75%
R	Traffic Stops	20,770.00	23,485.00	2,715.00	13.07%
Α	NOI's	3,476.00	3,798.00	322.00	9.26%
F	Criminal Traf. Cite	1,204.00	1,346.00	142.00	11.79%
C	Present / Mtngs	200.50	129.00	-71.50	-35.66%
0	Park/Walk/Talk	6,601.00	8,517.00	1,916.00	29.03%
P	P.O.P Other	448.00	194.00	-254.00	-56.70%
.	Patrol	23,740.75	22,913.00	-827.75	-3.49%
	Self Initiated	13,000.30	14,499.75	1,499.45	11.53%
T	Assigned	39,457.75	39,927.50	469.75	1.19%
ı	Follow-up	4,154.70	4,011.25	-143.45	-3.45%
M	P.O.P. / C.O.P.	4,694.75	4,387.00	-307.75	-6.56%
E	Training	6,025.50	6,160.30	134.80	2.24%
S	Court	470.50	339.00	-131.50	-27.95%
<u></u>	Other	15,731.05	13,604.50	-2,126.55	-13.52%

Attachment B

City of Bellevue, WA Domestic Violence Statistics

NOTE: Except for items 2, 17, 19, 20, and 21 below, these data cover the period January 1, 1993 through December 31, 1997.

- 1. Total number of cases in the period January 1, 1993 through December 31, 1997: 4,836
- 2. Number of cases per year:

1983: 102	1988:	532	1993:	1,106
1984: 342	1989:	625	1994:	1,146
1985: 428	1990:	643	1995:	959
1986: 533	1991:	805	1996:	883
1987: 451	1992: 1	,007	1997:	742

3. Relationship of the participants (number of couples):

Married: 1,662 (34.4%) Separated: 436 (9.0%) Divorced: 308 (6.4%) Cohabitants: 1,324 (27.4%) Prior Cohabs: 653 (13.5%) d in common: 252 (5.2%)

Prior Cohabs w/child in common: 252 (5.2%)

Gay: 41 (0.8%)

*Dating Relationship: 149 (3.1%)

- 4. Number of cases wherein one or both participants have a criminal history (based on statements in the case report, or from RMS): 2,278 (47.1%)
- 5. Number of cases wherein one or both participants have a history of alcohol or drub abuse: 960 (19.9%)
- 6. Cases wherein responding officer reported alcohol/drug use by participants: 859: (17.8%) This number breads down as follows:
 - a. Suspect had been drinking: 512 (10.6%)
 - b. Victim had been drinking: 91 (1.9%)
 - c. Both had been drinking: 256 (5.3%)
- 7. Number of cases wherein either participant currently owns a weapon (indicated either in the case report or flagged in RMS): 181 (3.7%)

^{*}Dating Relationship was not coded prior to July, 1996.

8. Breakdown of Primary Aggressors

a. Initiated by the male:

2,763 (57.1%)

b. Initiated by the female:

604 (12.5%)

c. Mutual:

1,462 (30.2%)

9. Breakdown of participants by age group:

	Primary	Initiator	Vict	tim
	# of Cases	% of Total	# of Cases	% of Total
20 or under	263	5.4	444	9.2
21-30	1757	36.3	1845	38.2
31-40	1813	37.5	1686	34.9
41-50	720	14.9	624	12.9
51-60	190	3.9	164	3.4
Over 60	93	1.9	73	1.5
Unknown	26	0.5	30	0.6

10. DV Incidents per time of day:

12am – 2am	486	(10.0%)
2am – 4am	275	(5.7%)
4am – 6am	114	(3.4%)
6am – 8am	140	(2.9%)
8am – 10am	244	(5.0%)
10am – 12pm	296	(6.1%)
12pm – 2pm	345	(7.1%)
2pm – 4pm	334	(6.9%)
4pm – 6pm	484	(10.0%)
6pm – 8pm	602	(12.4%)
8pm – 10pm	709	(14.7%)
10pm – 12pm	687	(14.2%)
Unknown	116	(2.4%)

11. DV Incidents per day of the week:

Monday	613	(12.7%)
Tuesday	642	(13.3%)
Wednesday	626	(12.9%)
Thursday	629	(13.0%)
Friday	680	(14.1%)
Saturday	832	(17.2%)
Sunday	800	(16.5%)
Unknown	11	(0.2%)

12. DV Incidents per month:

January	430	(8.9%)
February	342	(7.1%)
March	389	(8.0%)
April	400	(8.3%)
May	463	(9.6%)
June	415	(8.6%)
July	463	(9.6%)
August	448	(9.3%)
September	450	(9.3%)
October	336	(6.9%)
November	303	(6.3%)
December	395	(8.1%)

13. Location of Incident:

Residence:

Snared Hesidence:	2,619	(54.2%)
Victim's Residence:	1,128	(23.3%)
Suspect's Residence:	173	(3.6%)
Non-Residence:		
Vehicle:	176	(3.6%)
Bar or Restaurant:	68	(1.4%)
Other:	648	(13.4%)
Unknown:	23	(0.5%)

14. Reason for Dispute:

Jealousy or infidelity:	461	(9.5%)
Money or property:	488	(10.1%)
Children:	218	(4.5%)
Breaking up/Separation/Reconciliation:	1,188	(24.6%)
Alcohol or drugs:	311	(6.4%)
Divorce settlement/Visitation:	179	(3.7%)
Work/School:	24	(0.5%)
Unwanted sexual advances:	53	(1.1%)
Mental:	68	(1.4%)
Unfounded:	37	(0.8%)
Other:	993	(20.5%)
No reason given:	796	(16.5%)

15. Types of violence used – Number of cases.

(Includes actions both by the "suspect" and "victim".)

(Up to two actions are coded for each participant.)

Type of Violence:	Men	Women
Property Damage:	185	61
Restricting movement of others:	29	1
Pushing, shoving or throwing at the other person:	1,007	363
Slapping (open hand):	222	133
Punching (closed hand) or hitting with object which is not a weapon:	385	180
Kicking:	90	66
Choking:	123	7
Threatening with weapon:	53	31
Sexual assault:	20	0
Use of a weapon:	5	12
Unwanted contact or violation of court order:	775	157
Throwing (not at the other):	69	49
Verbal only without threat:	2,621	2,780
Verbal or written threat:	433	65

16. Injuries visible to responding officer.

In 929 (19.2%) of the cases there were injuries visible to, or reported by the responding officer. These break down as follows;

Victim only injured:

761

Suspect only injured:

56

Both Injured:

112

17. Incident witnessed by children:

Note: data for 1996 and 1997 only. Info was not coded prior to 1996.

No. of Cases

Child under 18:

184

Child over 18:

5

18. Action chosen by the responding officer:

a.	*Closed/Inactive: No onests	2,194	(45.4%)
b.	Misdemeanor arrest		
	Suspect:	1,153	(23.8%)
	Both:	49	(1.0%)
C.	Felony arrest		
	Suspect:	52	(1.1%)
	Both:	2	(<0.1%)
d.	Summons:	628	(13.0%)
e.	Arrest on unrelated charge (either or both:	85	(1.8%)
f.	Refer to PA:	672	(13.9%)

*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.

19. Location of incident by Police District:

Note: The following data are for 1995 through 1997 only. This information was not coded prior to 1995.

District	# of Cases	%
1	281	(10.1%)
2	269	(9.7%)
3	571	(20.6%)
4	604	(21.8%)
5	608	(21.9%)
6	214	(7.7%)
7	226	(8.1%)

20. Type of residence where event occurred:

Note: The following data are for 1995 through 1997 only. This information was not coded prior to 1995.

Residence Type	# of Cases
Multi-Family (Apartment/condo)	1,507
Single family	742
Mobile home	4

Note: 648 of the 1995 through 1997 cases occurred at locations other than residences.

21. Domestic disturbance cases (1994 through 1997 only)

Relationship	1994	1995	1996	1997
Adult Child vs Parent:	85	98	100	63
Adolescent child vs. parent:	72	60	93	126
Sibling vs. Sibling:	65	50	54	74
Child Abuse:	6	5	0	3
Other (Roommates, etc.)	82	69	75	71

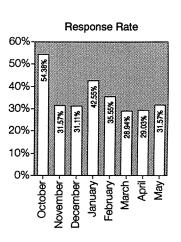
Attachment C

Customer Survey Responses

Response Rate

Number of Surveys Mailed Minus Surveys Returned

	Delivered	<u>Completed</u>	Response Rate
October	57	31	54.38%
November	38	15	39.47%
December	45	14	31.11%
January	47	20	42.55%
February	45	16	35.55%
March	38	11	28.94%
April	31	9	29.03%
May	<u>38</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>31.57%</u>
	339	128	38.00%



Responses to Question 1

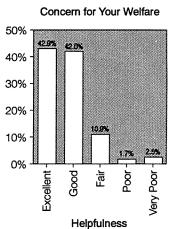
1. Based on your most recent contact, please rate the following areas:

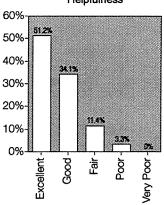
Concern for Your Welfare

<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Percent</u>
51	42.9
50	42.0
13	10.9
2	1.7
<u>3</u>	2.5
120	100
	51 50 13 2 <u>3</u>

Helpfulness

Excellent Good	Frequency 63 42	Percent 51.2 34.1
Fair	14	11.4
Poor	4	3.3
Very Poor	<u>0</u>	0.0
TOTAL	123	100





Fairness

	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Excellent	57	48.7
Good	46	39.3
Fair	6	5.1
Poor	6	5.1
Very Poor	2	<u>1.7</u>
TOTAL	117	100

Knowledge of Police Procedures

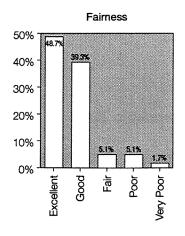
	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Excellent	72	62.6
Good	34	29.6
Fair	7	6.1
Poor	1	.9
Very Poor	1	<u>.9</u>
TOTAL	115	100

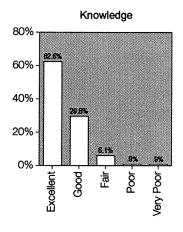
Putting You at Ease

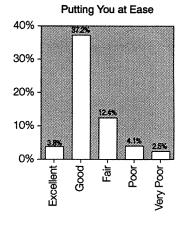
	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Excellent	53	3.8
Good	45	37.2
Fair	15	12.4
Poor	5	4.1
Very Poor	<u>3</u>	<u>2.5</u>
TOTAL	121	100

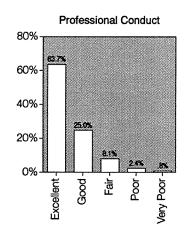
Professional Conduct

	Frequency	<u>Percent</u>
Excellent	79	63.7
Good	31	25.0
Fair	10	8.1
Poor	3	2.4
Very Poor	<u>1</u>	<u>.8</u>
TOTAL	124	100



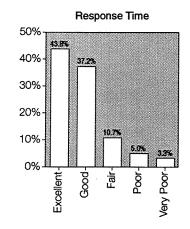






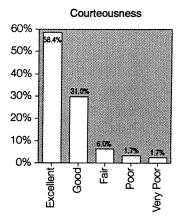
Response Time

	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Excellent	53	43.8
Good	45	37.2
Fair	13	10.7
Poor	6	5.0
Very Poor	<u>4</u>	<u>3.3</u>
TOTAL	121	100



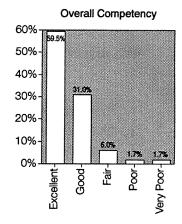
Courteousness

	Frequency	<u>Percent</u>
Excellent	73	58.4
Good	37	29.6
Fair	8	6.4
Poor	4	3.2
Very Poor	<u>3</u>	2.4
TOTAL	125	100



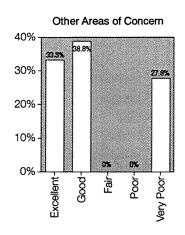
Overall Competency

	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Excellent	69	59.5
Good	36	31.0
Fair	7	6.0
Poor	2	1.7
Very Poor	<u>2</u>	<u>1.7</u>
TOTAL	116	100



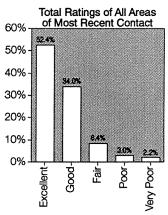
Other Areas of Concern

	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Excellent	6	33.3
Good	7	38.8
Fair	0	0.0
Poor	0	0.0
Very Poor	<u>5</u>	<u>27.8</u>
TOTAL	18	100



Total Ratings of All Areas of Most Recent Contact

	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Excellent	576	52.4
Good	373	34.0
Fair	93	8.4
Poor	33	3.0
Very Poor	<u>24</u>	2.2
TOTAL	1099	100



Three Highest Rated Categories

The respondents rated the Bellevue Police Department most favorably in the areas of :

- 1. Knowledge of Police Procedures (92.2%)
- 2. Overall Competency (90.5%)
- 3. Professional Conduct (88.7%)

Three Lowest Rated Categories

The respondents rated the Bellevue Police Department last favorable in the areas of:

- 1. Other (27.8%)
- 2. Fairness (6.8%)
- 3. Response Time (8.3%)

Responses to Question 2

2. What was the nature of your most recent contact?

Statement	Frequency	Percent
I called the Department to report an incident.	53	34
I was a victim of a crime.	40	26
I was a witness to a crime or incident.	15	9
I was involved in a motor vehicle accident.	11	7
I requested information from the department.	6	4
I was arrested.	1	1
I was issued a citation.	1	1
I was contacted about a problem or disturbance.	7	5
I was involved in another way with the department.	<u>20</u>	<u>13</u>
TOTAL	154	100

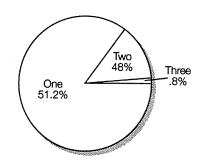
Among the 154 people who responded to this question, the three most typical responses were:

- 1. 53 (34%) called the Department to report an incident.
- 2. 40 (26%) were the victim of a crime.
- 3. 20 (13%) were involved in another way with the Department.

Responses to Question 3

3. How many contacts have you had with the Bellevue Police in the past year?

	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Percent</u>
One	66	51.2
Two	61	8.0
Three	<u>1</u>	<u>0.8</u>
TOTAL	128	100



A total of 128 people answered the question:

- 66 respondents (51.2%) had one contact in the past year.
- 61 respondents (48%) had two or more contacts in the past year.
- 1 respondent (0.1%) had one contact in the past year.

^{*}Questions 4,5 and 6 are open-ended questions.

Responses to Question 4

4. Was the officer sensitive to personal issues such as ethnicity, religion, age, gender, sexual orientation. disabilities or any similar types of issues?

	Frequency	<u>Percent</u>
Responded to the question	39	30
No response	<u>89</u>	<u>70</u>
TOTAL	128	100

Responses to Question 5

5. How can the Bellevue Police Department improve the quality of service in the future?

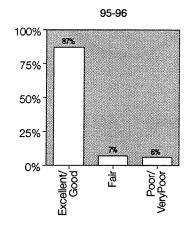
	Frequency	<u>Percent</u>
Responded to the question	66	52
No response	<u>62</u>	<u>48</u>
TOTAL	128	100

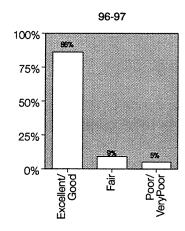
Responses to Question 6

6. What do you think are the most serious problems facing the citizens of Bellevue? How do you think the Bellevue Police Department can help reduce or eliminate these problems?

	Frequency	Percent
Responded to the question	81	63
No response	<u>47</u>	<u>37</u>
TOTAL	128	100

Total Areas of Concern



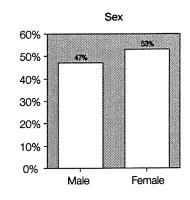


Presentation or Response Rates for Question 7: Results

Respondent Statistics:

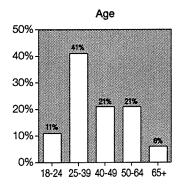
Sex

	Frequency	<u>Percent</u>
Male	56	47
Female	<u>63</u>	<u>53</u>
TOTAL	119	100



Ages

	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Percent</u>
18-24	14	11
25-39	51	41
40-49	26	21
50-64	26	21
65+	<u>7</u>	<u>6</u>
TOTAL	124	100



City

	Frequency	<u>Percent</u>
Bellevue	71	69
Other	<u>32</u>	<u>31</u>
TOTAL	103	100

