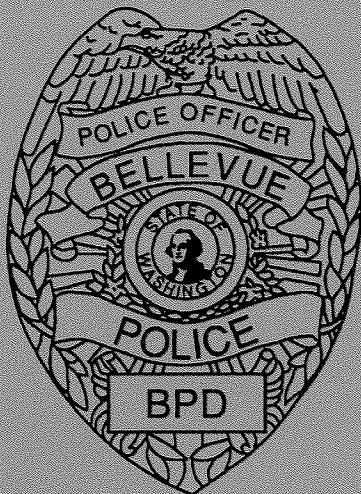


Patrol Section

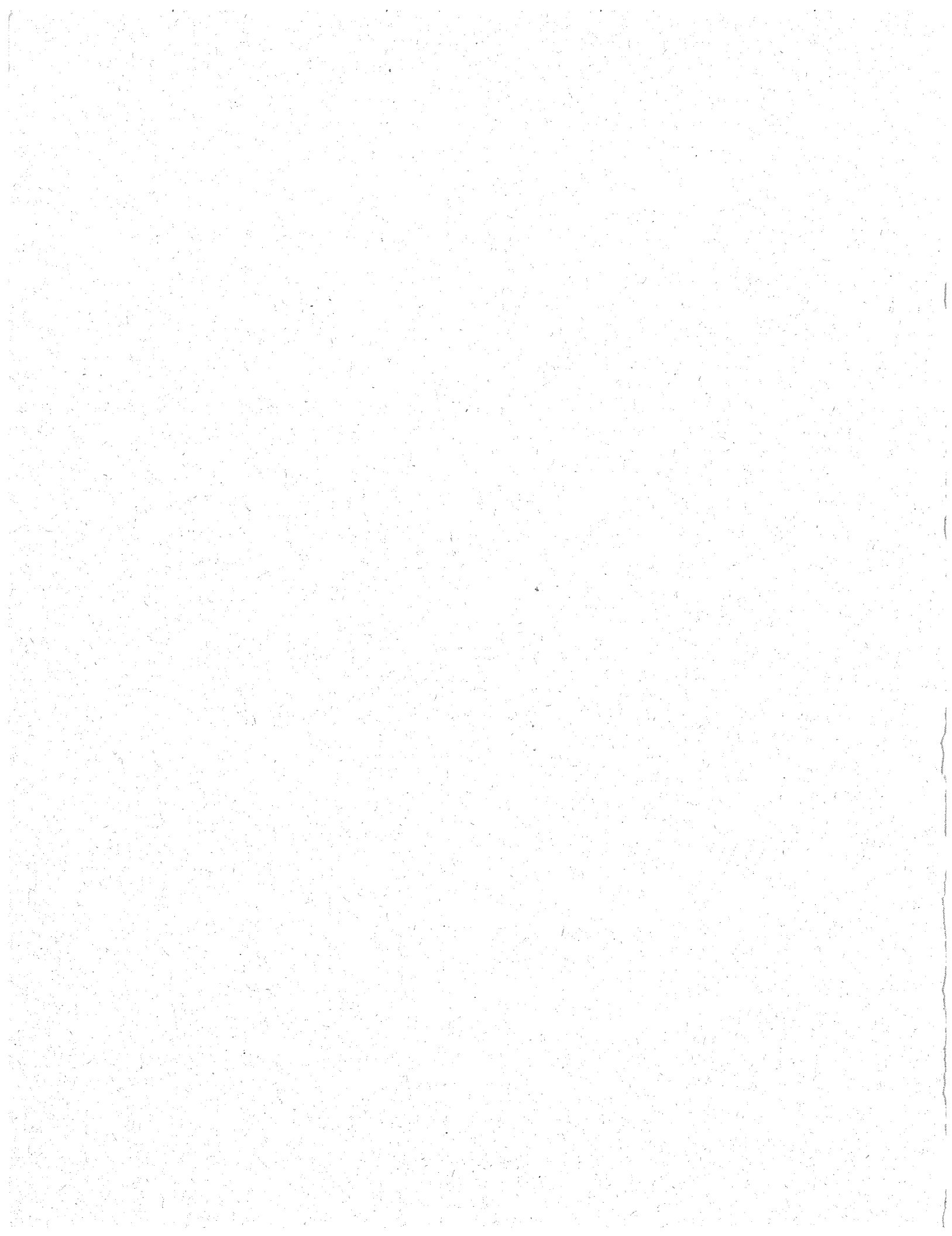
1996 Patrol Section Annual Report



G. Arcand
Interim 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

The Bellevue Police Department's Patrol Section is commonly referred to as the "backbone" of the Police Department. The Patrol Section, with 109 Commissioned Officers, representing 66% of the Department's total commissioned strength, is the largest Section in the entire Department. The Patrol Section also accounts for one third of the department's total budget at \$7,061,359 for 1996.

Patrol officers are the first line of defense and the first line of response to calls for service throughout the city. They are the most visible police presence in the community and it is their job to provide primary and professional law enforcement services to the public around the clock. Officers are assigned to permanent patrol districts for a minimum of one year in order to enhance their knowledge of the communities that they serve. The "focus" of the department's Community-Oriented Policing program lies in the line patrol officer.

Patrol officers are generally first on the scene of calls for service from the public. The broad range of skills that these officers possess allows them to respond, assess and manage all manner of police-related incidents. Patrol officers routinely respond to everything from a relatively minor neighborhood boundary dispute, to a major crime. These officers are trained to quickly evaluate and assess all types of emergent situations as well as to provide caring professional service to all of the citizens that we serve.

The Patrol Section can be divided into three basic components: **Patrol Operations, Special Functions, and Community Services.**

Patrol Operations refers to patrol officers assigned throughout the city, in highly-visible police vehicles. These officers are primarily responsible for the around-the-clock, day-to-day police presence in the city as well as for the effective response to calls for services.

Specialized Functions is made up of the officers who 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, and Police Evidence Technicians.

Community Services supports Patrol through its Community Station Officers (Crossroads Station and Factoria Station), City Hall Headquarters Officer, Bicycle Officers, Crime Prevention Officers, and the DARE/GREAT Officers.

This report is intended to provide a comprehensive review of the Patrol Section for 1996. The report is presented in the following sections:

PATROL OPERATIONS

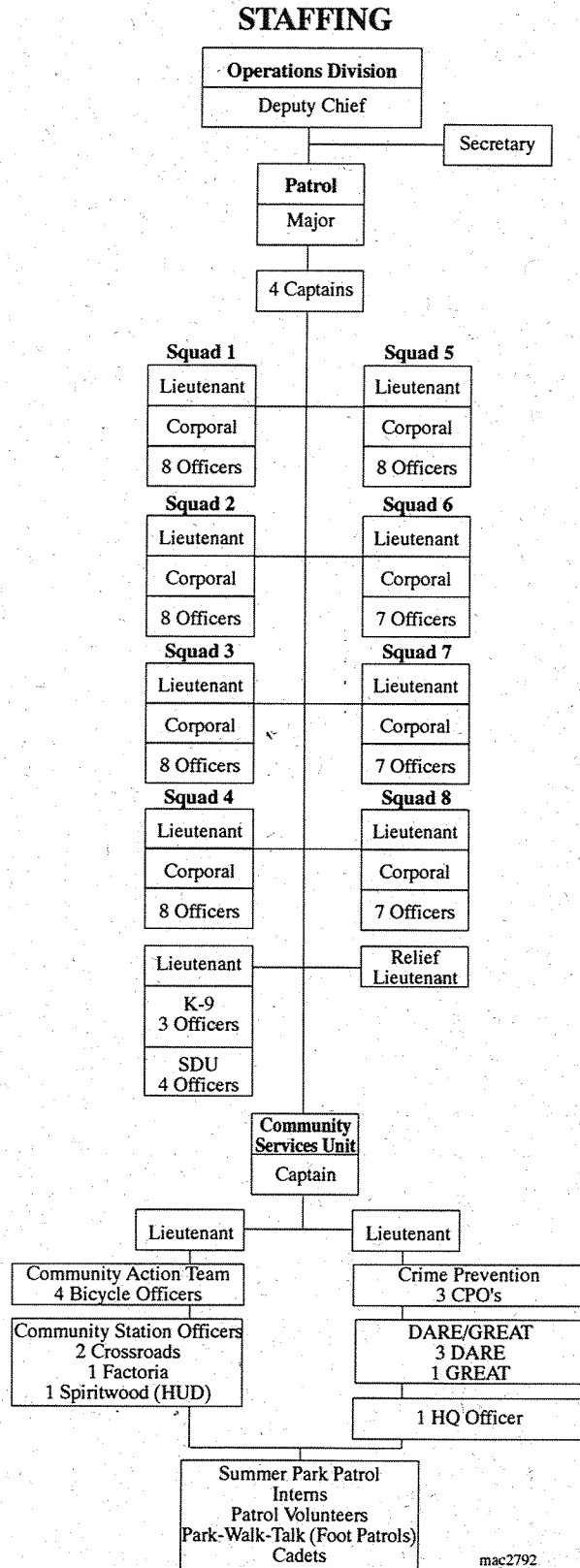
SPECIAL PATROL FUNCTIONS

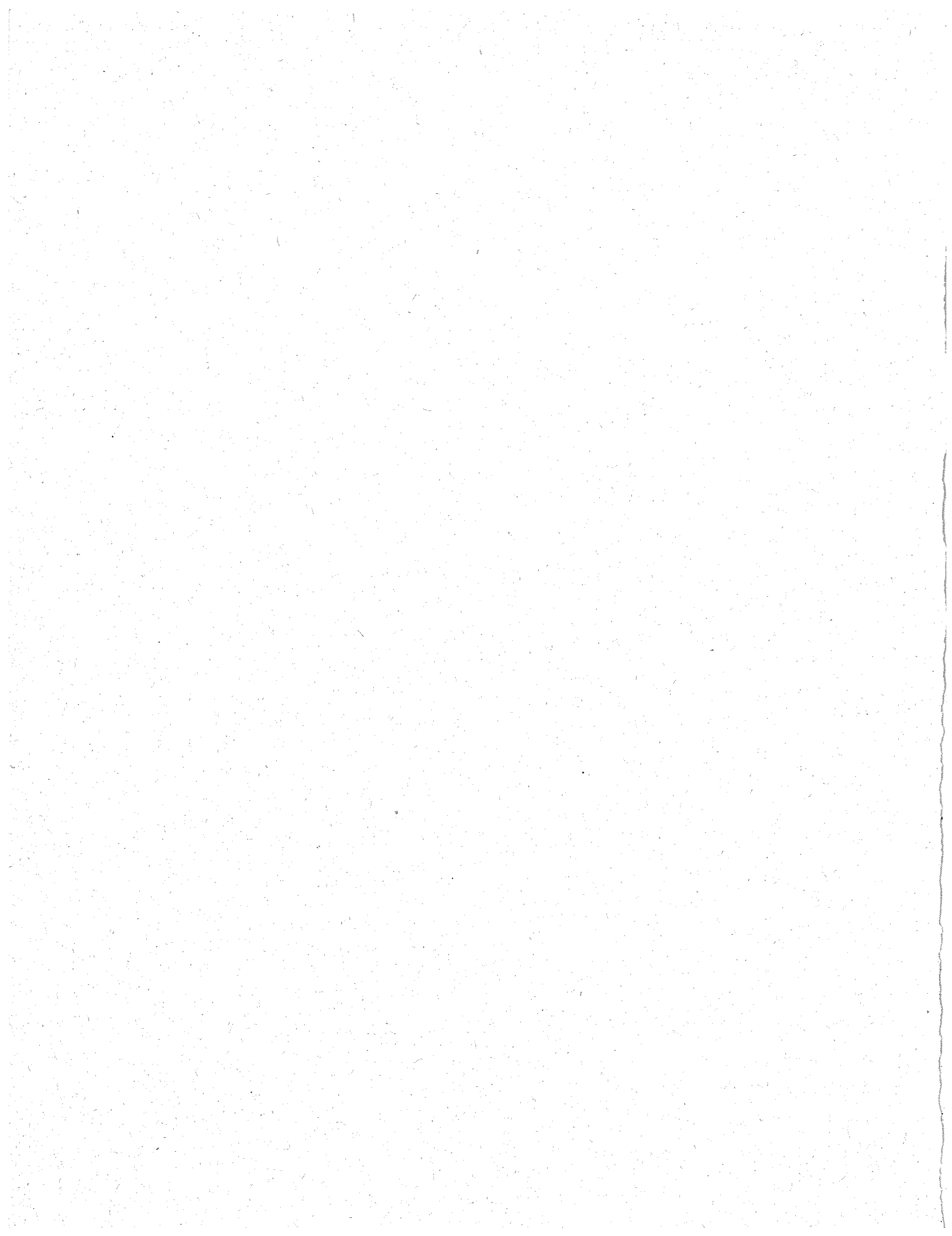
COMMUNITY SERVICES UNIT

CUSTOMER SURVEY RESPONSES

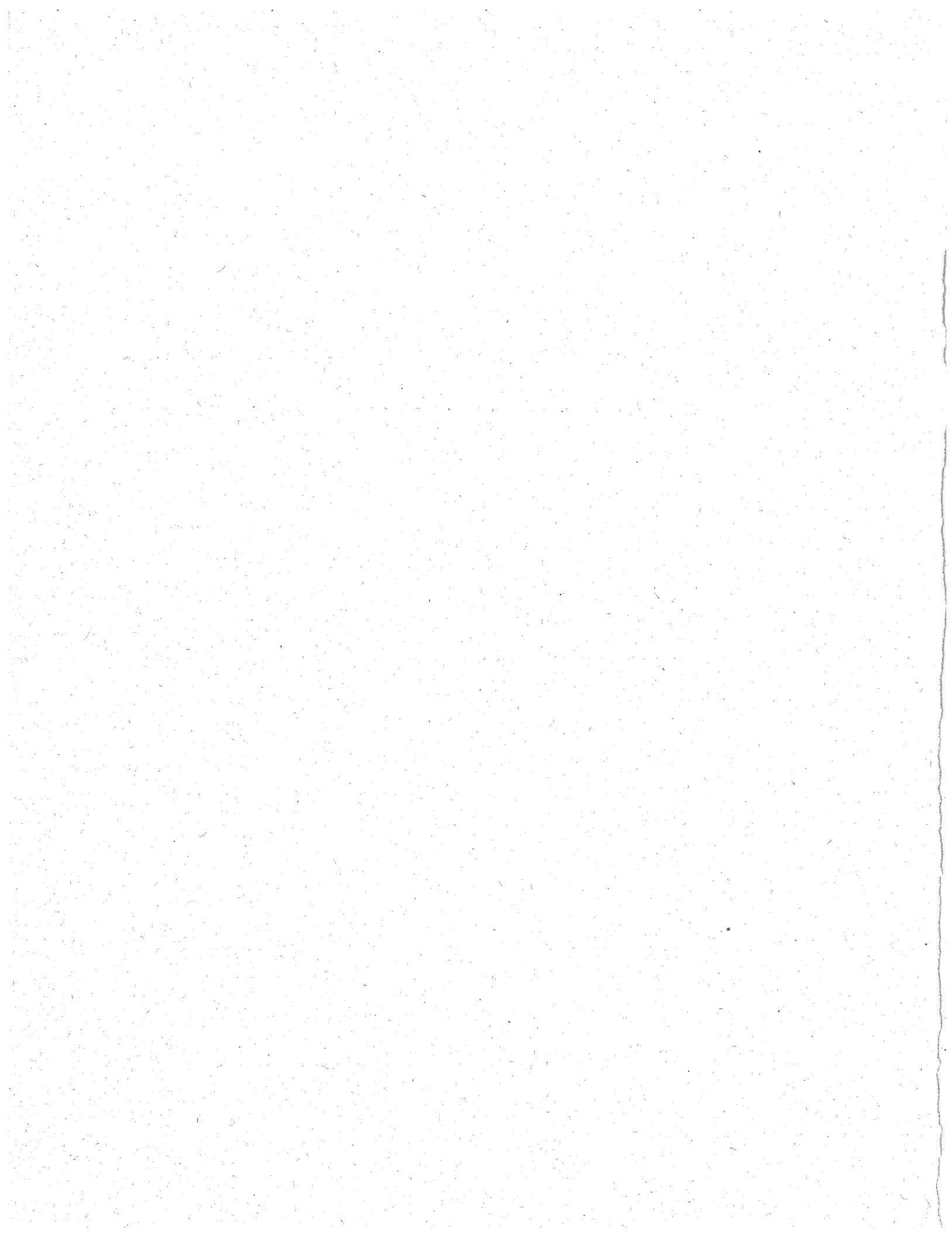
PATROL IS A SECTION OF THE POLICE DEPARTMENT'S OPERATIONS DIVISION

PATROL ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





PATROL OPERATIONS



PATROL OPERATIONS

STRUCTURE

Patrol Operations consists of eight squads of Officers. Each squad of Officers includes one Corporal and is supervised by a Lieutenant. Squads are assigned to work shifts for six-month periods, changing days off at the three-month mark.

Four Captains oversee the Patrol squads. These Captains work rotating shifts that provide a total of 19.5 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.

1996 marked the implementation of a revised shift selection and rotation process that allowed Officers more participation into the work shifts assigned to them. During the new shift selection process, 95% of eligible Officers were given their first choice for shifts beginning in 1997.

For the purposes of police patrol coverage, the city is divided into seven patrol "districts" which coincide with the various neighborhoods located throughout the city. Patrol officers are assigned to each of these districts for a minimum of one year. Officers, thus assigned, attempt to identify criminal behavior and respond to radio calls for service while gaining an overall knowledge of trends and developments within "their" neighborhood.

A problem-oriented approach to policing is emphasized when responding to calls so that the "cause" of crime can be better determined and long-term solutions can be identified and developed. The ultimate goal continues to be the reduction of crime and the resultant fear" of crime in these neighborhoods.

COMMUNITY-ORIENTED POLICING

The philosophy and culture of community policing drives patrol operations. Each member of the Patrol Section is responsible for providing the community with quality service and integrating community policing strategies and approaches into daily activities and decision-making about enforcement, problem-solving, and relationship building.

Problem-oriented policing is different from the traditional random patrol method of policing. When responding to calls, officers attempt to resolve the problem by eliminating the cause. This approach has been shown to ultimately reduce the number of calls, improve service to the community, and reduce the fear of crime. This approach also increases job satisfaction for the individual officer. The problem-solving approach recognizes that the police alone cannot resolve many of the ills of the community and therefore requires that a partnership be developed with the community, organizations, and other City agencies. The officer coordinates the resources to provide a more comprehensive solution.

Over the next two years (1997-1998), Patrol will stress the continuing development of the community policing style and approach to policing by every member of the section.

Patrol will emphasize three priorities:

- **REDUCE CRIME AND FEAR OF CRIME**

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.

- **IMPROVE COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS**

Build stronger community partnerships. Improve customer relations. Provide an atmosphere that encourages feedback from the community. Emphasize strategies that promote involvement in problem-solving and crime prevention. Work with other agencies, city departments, department sections, and organizations to strengthen effectiveness and improve joint problem-solving.

- **IMPROVE PERSONNEL DEVELOPMENT**

Support department recruitment, hiring, training, and promotional practices. Encourage training and personnel development for all patrol personnel in community policing techniques and strategies. Strengthen personal accountability and team contribution. Identify opportunities to improve workload efficiency, including incorporating available technology.

It is intended that Patrol's yearly objectives/work plans, as well as long-term strategies, will be developed with emphasis toward fulfillment of these priorities.

Effective January 1, 1996, Patrol implemented a Strategic Problem-Solving Strategy. This new strategy had the following objectives:

- Provide Watch Commanders with increased job responsibilities and job enrichment.
- Provide a method of tailoring problem solutions to the unique needs and opportunities of particular neighborhoods.

- Provide a way of examining and developing strategic responses to deal with crime and non-crime problems.
- Provide information to other sections and units regarding how their services support patrol operations and, if necessary, recommend changes.
- Provide oversight of field operations to ensure the effectiveness of current patrol methods and the development of new methods when needed.
- Provide timely, up-to-date, readily available information about patrol activities in particular neighborhoods.

The existing police districts and neighborhoods were divided into four geographical areas (see attached map). These areas consisted of the following neighborhoods:

	<u>Area</u>	<u>Districts</u>	<u>% of Activity*</u>
I	(West)	11, 12, 13, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, Bellevue H.S.	28%
II	(Central)	31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, Sammamish H.S.	28%
III	(East)	41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 56, 57, Interlake H.S.	24%
IV	(South)	58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 71, 72, 73, 74	20%

* % of Activity was determined by the total number of crime reports taken in 1994.

A Watch Commander (Captain) was assigned to each of the four areas. Within the framework of the current Patrol Section operational structure, the Captain provided management oversight to his assigned area of work to accomplish the objectives of this project. This new responsibility is in addition to daily Watch Commander duties and other "program" responsibilities that are currently assigned. The Captain examined crime rates, response times, problem-oriented policing projects, etc. to ensure the existing resources were effectively being used. Quarterly reports were submitted by each Captain to the Patrol Commander, giving a synopsis of activities in the assigned areas.

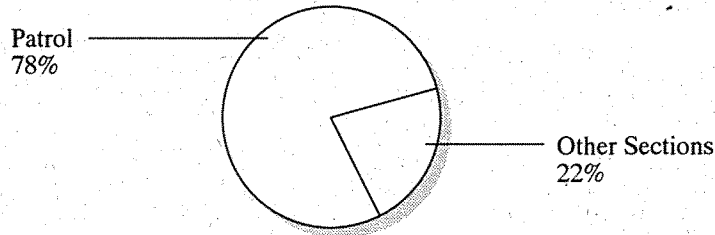
CALLS FOR SERVICE

Even with a continued emphasis on community-oriented policing, a reactive response to calls for service is still a primary mission of patrol officers. There are three categories of calls for service:

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

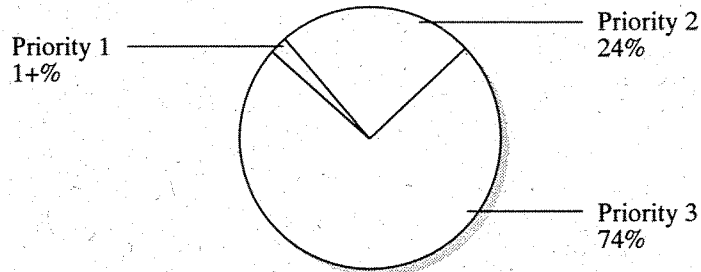
Patrol officers responded to 78% of the departments calls for service compared to all other sections. Of the 76,731 calls, Priority 1 calls consisted of 1% of the total (871); Priority 2 calls were 24% (18,783); and Priority 3 calls made up 74% (57,078). Patrol calls for service increased 2% in 1996 (1995 = 75,315).

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



Of the 76,731 calls, Priority 1 calls made up 1+% of the total (871 calls); Priority 2 calls were 24% (18,738 calls); and Priority 3 calls made up 74% (57,078 calls).

PRIORITY 1, 2, & 3 CALLS

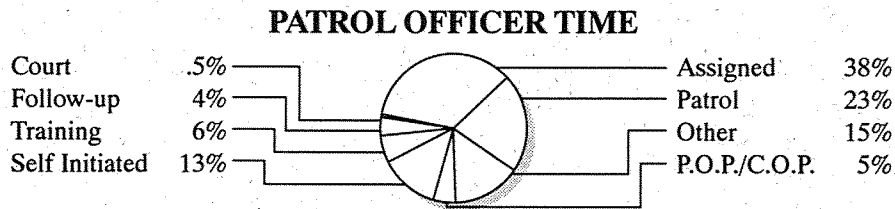


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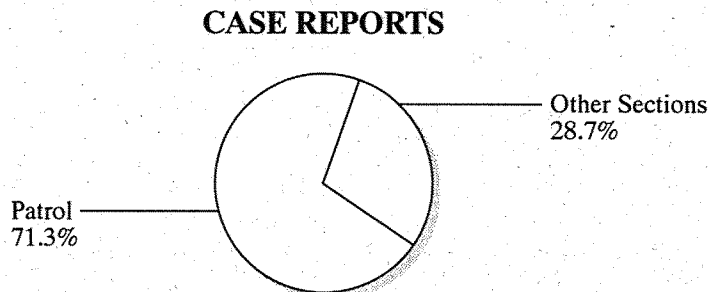
PATROL ACTIVITY

Officers assigned to patrol were on-duty 103,459.5 hours during 1996. The average on-duty time for each of the eight patrol squads was 12,932.44 hours. There are eight categories of activities counted by patrol officers:

- **PATROL TIME** - the actual hours of uncommitted patrol time. (1996, 23,740.75 = -9% from 1995, 26,125.75)
- **SELF-INITIATED** - the hours spent on self-generated activity such as arrests or field interviews (firs). (1996, 4,675 = +7% from 1995, 4,104)
- **ASSIGNED TIME** - the hours officers are assigned to a particular call or incident . (1996, 39,457.75 = -4% from 1995, 40,980)
- **FOLLOW-UP** - the hours officers follow up on a call and/or criminal investigation. (1996, 4,154.7 = +4% from 1995, 3,986.5)
- **POP/COP** - the hours devoted to Problem-Oriented Policing and/or Community-Oriented Policing activities. (1996, 4,694.75 = +82% from 1995, 2,580)
- **TRAINING** - the hours of on-duty training activities. (1996, 6,025.5 = -21% from 1995, 7,596)
- **COURT** - the hours of on-duty court appearance. (1996, 470.5 = +3% from 1995, 456)
- **OTHER TIME** = the committed patrol time not covered under the other categories, such as assisting a motorist and vehicle repairs. (1996, 15,731.05 = -18% from 1995, 19,228.2)



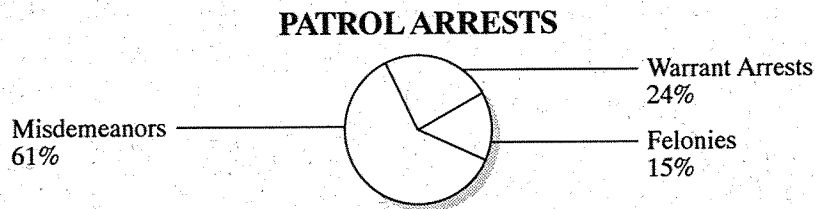
The total number of case reports taken by the department in 1996 was 16,994. Patrol Officers took 12,111 reports or 71.3% of the total.



PATROL ARRESTS

Patrol officers made 4,641 arrests during 1996, which was a 6.3% increase over 1995 (4,367). These arrests are categorized as follows:

		<u>% of Total</u>	<u>+/-% 1995/1996</u>
* Felonies	710	15%	+03%
* Misdemeanors	2,831	61%	+10%
* Warrant Arrests	1,100	24%	-03%



mac3001

In addition to the above arrests, Patrol officers completed 4,675 Field Interview Reports (FIR's), which is a 14% increase from 1995. Patrol officers also stopped 20,770 vehicle, which resulted in 226 DUI (Driving Under the Influence) arrests and 4,680 traffic citations.

Attachments A1 and A2 provide a comprehensive review of patrol activity by shift and 1995/1996 comparisons.

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

1996 PATROL ACTIVITY HIGHLIGHTS

- January 27th, 2329 hours, a drive-by shooting occurred at a residence in East Bellevue after a verbal altercation between two groups of juveniles moved from the 7-11 Store, Main Street and 148th Avenue. The victims were mistaken to be someone else by the suspects, who then fired eight to ten shots at them. An off-duty King County Police Officer heard the shots and observed the suspect vehicle leaving the area. The vehicle was stopped and four suspects were subsequently arrested, after which they were charged, convicted, and sentenced. No injuries were sustained in the shooting.
- February 28th, 1551 hours, two armed escapees from the Salt Lake City Jail driving a stolen vehicle from Utah robbed the West One Bank in downtown Bellevue. A description is broadcast and the suspects are observed by Detectives. After a short pursuit by Officers, the suspects dump the stolen vehicle and flee on foot in southwest Bellevue. A perimeter is established and the suspect vehicle is located. A search of officers on foot locates both suspects near Bellevue High

School and they are arrested without incident. Both have prior robbery arrests and one has a conviction for "conspiracy with intent to kill."

- March 6th, 0352 hours, an officer proceeds to stop a vehicle for D.U.I. in the Eastgate area. When he activates his lights, the vehicle accelerates away. With the suspects driving very erratically, the officer stops pursuing the suspect vehicle but continues to follow its path. He finds the vehicle unoccupied in a ditch and then discovers it is an unreported stolen vehicle. A subsequent K-9 search finds the three 14-year-old suspects hiding in a play house. They were arrested and released to their parents.
- April 2nd, 1925 hours, three subjects were arrested for concealed weapons violations at the Factoria Mall Shopping Center. They had been parked in a fire lane and it appears that they were planning a robbery. The officer observed the suspects and on subsequent contact and interviews, recovered the weapons. All three suspects had priors for robbery and/or assault. From the actions of the suspects, it appears that they were minutes away from committing a robbery.
- May 3rd, 1718 hours, a male subject assaults his wife and subsequently threatens to kill police and himself. Subject is armed with several rifles and shotguns. After two hours of negotiations, the suspect is persuaded to come outside unarmed and is taken into custody when he approaches officers who are unseen and hiding near his garage. Suspect is charged with domestic violence assault and transported to Harborview Hospital for an involuntary commitment.
- June 26th, 1918 hours, a 19-hour standoff occurred between a suicidal 29-year-old Seattle Police Officer and the Department. This was the longest standoff between Bellevue Police and a suspect that has ever occurred. This person had been placed on disability leave the previous fall by the Seattle Police Department for threatening suicide. We had responded on three previous incidents involving the Officer and suicide threat situations since that fall incident. Each incident was related to a breakup and loss of his 19-year-old girlfriend. Earlier that day he threatened suicide and was contacted by the girlfriend. She subsequently called Kirkland Police, who located and lost the Officer in a short vehicle pursuit. He is later located by Bellevue Officers in a vehicle at a north Bellevue apartment parking lot. After a prolonged standoff and negotiations, he surrenders and a loaded handgun and suicide note are recovered. During the fall of 1996, this Officer subsequently kills himself with a handgun at Snoqualmie Falls.
- July 3rd, 2356 hours, we respond to a domestic violence call with shots fired at an apartment complex in west Bellevue. Upon arrival, one of the officers records a license number of a vehicle leaving the area. This vehicle later turns out to be the suspect vehicle. Officers discover two victims, both of which had been shot in the back with a handgun (one subsequently dies). Investigation reveals that two male roommates had a verbal argument and the suspect roommate produced a handgun and shot the other roommate and his visiting cousin. The suspect was subsequently located by Kent Police and arrested for Homicide and Assault 1st.
- August 9th, 1135 hours, a rookie Officer recently completing the F.T.O. Program decides to stake out the Southeast Park-n-Ride due to the numerous vehicle prowls at that location. He observes to subjects with binoculars, a suspicious activity in the parking lot. He proceeds to stop their vehicle when it exits the lot and confronts the two occupants. They subsequently admit to prowling vehicles and he recovers evidence from three vehicle prowls and arrests both occupants. He also recovered a stolen pistol from the suspect vehicle.

- September 1st, 0022 hours, a veteran and rookie Officer observe a suspect looking into vehicle windows at a Bellevue Auto Row dealership. They contact the suspect, who explains that he is "shopping for cars," but cannot explain how he got to the location. A K-9 back-track locates a stolen vehicle out of Oregon with documents and possessions belonging to the suspect. It appears that the suspect had just been involved in a Hit-Run accident on SR#405 and was attempting to obtain a different mode of transportation.
- October 8th, 0915 hours, with the assistance of S.P.D. Robbery Task Force Officers, patrol officers arrest a bank robbery suspect and recover a large amount of cash and a loaded .357 magnum revolver. It appears that this suspect and a second suspect entered the Tacoma home of a bank manager and at gunpoint tied up his family. The first suspect is left with the family while the second suspect transported the manager to his bank in Seattle and emptied the vault. The manager was left bound inside the bank and the suspect fled. An alarm was triggered and S.P.D. Detectives followed the suspect to Bellevue. We located the suspect near the downtown Transit Center.
- November 11th, 1143 hours, a male suspect, 34 years old, proceeds to rob a northwest Bellevue grocery store with a semiautomatic handgun. The store manager obtains a vehicle description and license number. The vehicle and suspect are located in a nearby residential area by officers. The suspect pointed the weapon at the Officer but the Officer did not shoot and was able to persuade the suspect to surrender. It was later determined that the suspect intended to commit suicide by committing the robbery and then having police shoot him when he was located.
- December 12th, 2146 hours, a male suspect, 48 years old, was arrested by patrol officers for attempted rape. The suspect was hiding in the bushes and attacked a female victim as she exited her place of employment in the Northrup area and was walking to her vehicle. The suspect was armed with a knife and had a mask over his face. He attempted to tape the victim's face with duct tape, but she managed to struggle free. The suspect then fled and the victim flagged down a K-9 officer who was patrolling in the area. A vehicle description was broadcast and the suspect was apprehended at NE 4th and 116th Avenue NE. The mask, knife, duct tape, and flex-cuffs were recovered from the vehicle.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

In 1983, the Police Department, working closely with the District Court, Probation, the Prosecuting Attorney, Eastside Domestic Violence, and others, developed what is known as the Stipulated Order of Continuance Domestic Violence Intervention Program. This program has been very successful for the most part because it involves all the above agencies, working together toward one goal. The SOC Program includes an eleven-month diversion program for offenders who have been arrested by the Bellevue Police Department for a domestic violence related offense. The program offers the option of avoiding trial by following court-approved conditions emphasizing counseling.

Domestic Violence involves a pattern of behavior that is used to establish and maintain control by one person over another by virtue of a relationship that exists between the two. Incidents of domestic violence occur in all areas of our community and at all levels. Combating domestic violence remains a very high priority of the police department. As first responders, the Patrol Section has the primary responsibility for the implementation of the domestic violence program. The enforcement and intervention actions by our officers are keys to stopping the escalating cycle of violence.

In 1996, a decrease of 9% in reported domestic violence cases has been experienced. This is the second straight year in which a decrease has occurred. In 1996, there were 872 cases as compared to 952 cases in the previous year and 1,154 cases reported in 1994. Attachment B provides a review of domestic violence related statistics.

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS

In July, 1996, the Police Department sent Major Johnson to the Federal Emergency Management Academy in Virginia to participate in a regional training seminar. Local governmental agencies and private sector businesses interacted in an exercise to test sharing of resources and communications. This was a week-long program that was successful in opening the door for a regional approach to major disasters.

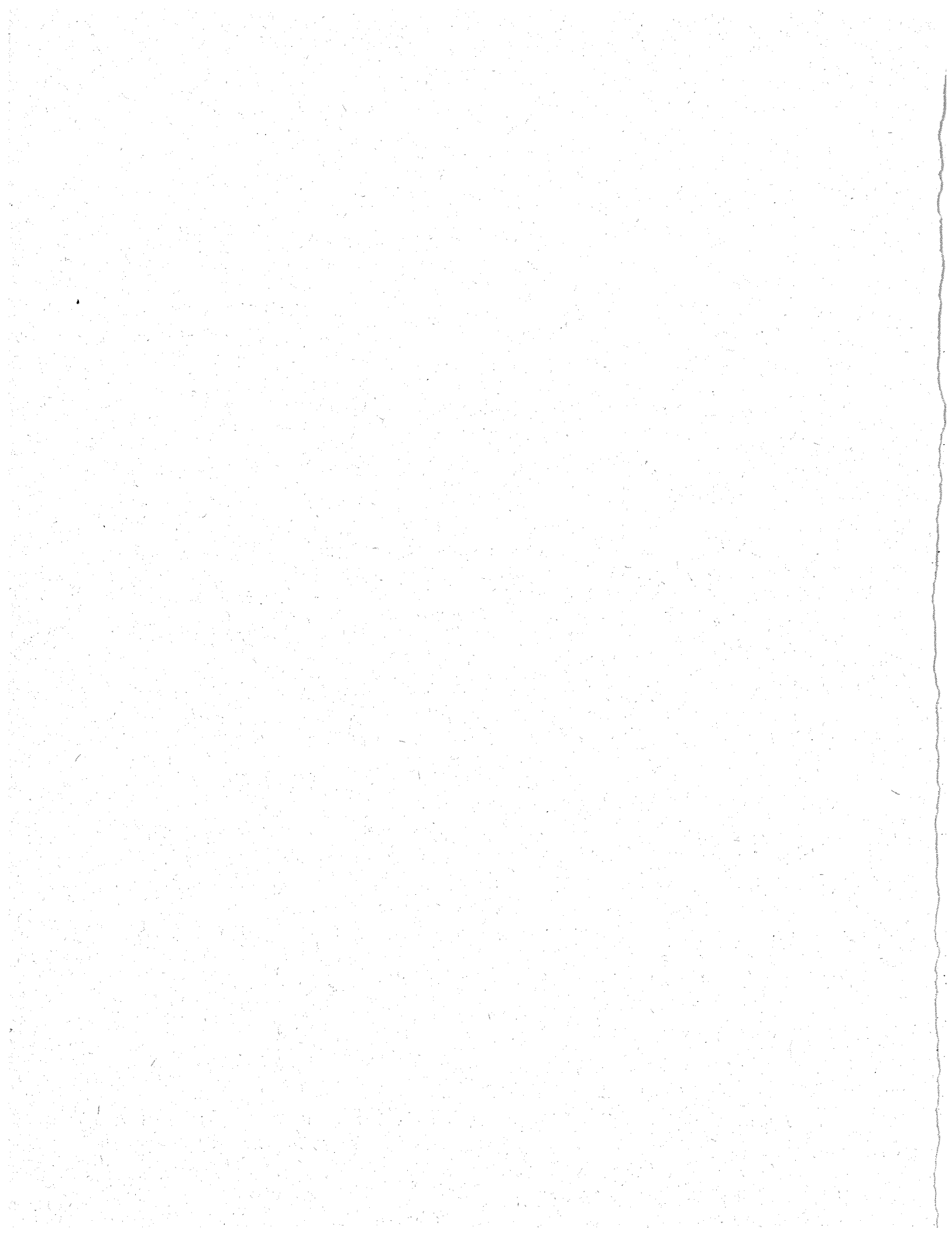
On December 28, 1996, there was a partial activation of the City EOC due to the snow and rain conditions. Several roadways were flooded, two marina roofs collapsed, and several buildings had roofs collapse. Traffic control and site security was provided.

VOLUNTEERS

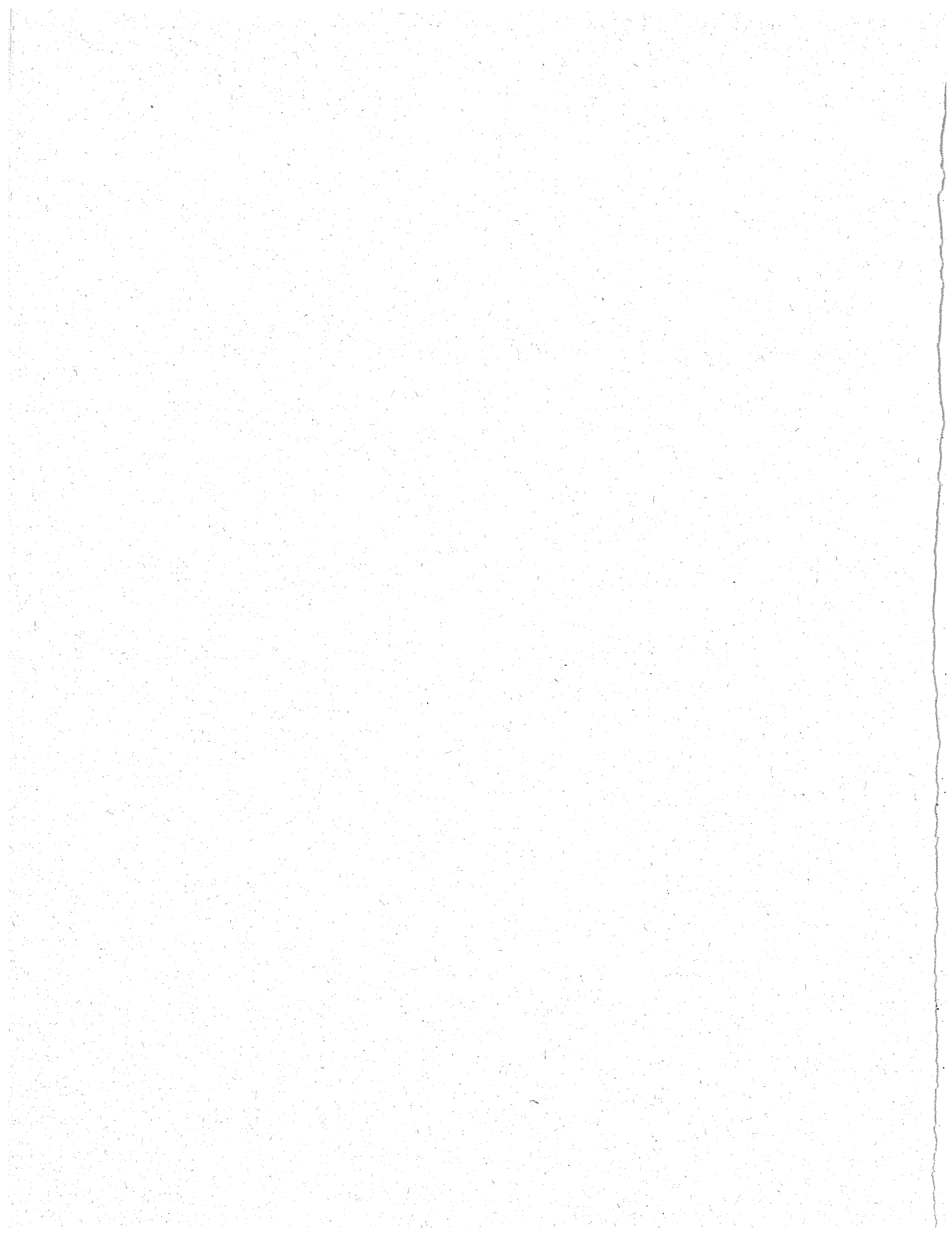
Volunteers have become essential to patrol operations. Their assistance in a variety of programs and projects has become critical to their success. The assistance they provide free paid city employees and police officers to perform other necessary duties. Volunteers staff our community stations, maintain patrol equipment and vehicles, enter computer data and generate reports on domestic violence, assist in community surveys, and assist in scheduling officers for court. The selfless efforts of these individuals is greatly appreciated. The four volunteers working directly in Patrol donated 1,105.25 hours during 1996. These volunteers are Gerry Katt, John Guderian, Richard Hart, and Bill Baker.

PROMOTIONS

There were several promotions during 1996. Patrol Commander Major Larry Lorack was promoted to Deputy Chief and assigned as the Operations Commander. Patrol Captain Craig Turi was promoted to Major and assigned as the Patrol Commander. Detective Lieutenant Linda Pillo was promoted to Captain and assigned as Patrol Watch Commander. Patrol Officer William Lathrop was promoted to Lieutenant and assigned to Patrol. Traffic Section Detective Dan Hatten was appointed to Corporal and assigned to Patrol.



SPECIALIZED PATROL FUNCTIONS



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 call-out schedule provides for 24-hour-a-day response capabilities.

A brief overview of the K-9 Unit activity for the year 1996 is as follows:

• K-9 Calls for Service	1,101	
• Building Searches	105	
• Area Searches	117	
• Pursuit/Protection	2	
• Public Presentations	16	
• Cases Evidence Recovered	20	
• Value of Recovered Evidence	\$133,480	(+69% from 1995)
• Other Agency Assists	98	
• Hours of Training	671	(Off. Haraldson trained Off. Ethredge & Off. Jessie)
• Other Calls for Service	688	
• F.I.R.'s	326	
• Misdemeanor Arrests	27	
• Felony Arrests	11	

SPECIAL DETAILS UNIT

The Special Details Unit (SDU) consists of four detectives supervised by the S.D.U./K-9 lieutenant who reports to a Patrol captain. 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.

The 1996 focus of the Unit was in two major areas. First, they took the lead in a coordinated response to youth crimes, targeting street gangs and violence on school campuses. Second was the police department emphasis on reducing thefts from motor vehicles.

In responding to youth violence and gangs, SDU has taken a proactive approach utilizing a three-part strategy. First, ENFORCEMENT of crimes committed at school facilities and gang-related crimes are priorities and prosecution is sought even when the victims are unwilling participants. Second, Unit detectives contact "at risk" young people at targeted locations to prevent crime, as well as monitoring individuals and groups COMPILING INTELLIGENCE. Finally, Unit detectives meet with both youth at risk and their families for in-home COUNSELING INTERVENTION AND EDUCATION. Gang awareness training presentations are available to both private and public sector organizations. The primary goal is to increase community knowledge and awareness and recruit assistance and resources.

A comparison of 1996 and 1995 youth violence statistics with the percentage increase and/or decrease are listed below. Data from the year 1994 is included for general information and comparison.

	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>%+/- 1995/1996</u>
* Youth Violence Incidents	370	256	382	+65%
* Total Arrests	267	295	338	+20%
* Total Cases Closed	302	332	356	+10%
* Firearms Involved	24	12	10	-15%
* Dangerous Weapons	29	17	11	-35%
* School-Related Incidents	56	39	22	-40%
* Incidents Gang Graffiti	40	36	21	-30%
* Incidents Tagging Graffiti	115	32	26	-25%
* Family Interventions	70	58	56	-02%
* Group Presentations	79	75	90	+20%

During 1996, thefts from motor vehicles continued to be the most common property crime both throughout the state and in Bellevue. To address this ever-present problem, an emphasis plan to reduce motor vehicle prowls was instituted in Patrol in March of 1996. Two officer DIRECTED PATROL TEAMS worked close with two SDU detectives to combat this and their gang-related problems. Proactive surveillance of known suspects and high-crime locations were targeted. The Directed Patrol Teams were made up of uniformed officers driving unmarked vehicles. The following Directed Patrol activity was recorded for the year 1996.

- Number of times teams deployed: 63
- Calls for service answered: 71
- Number of case reports: 70

- F.I.R.'s written: 188
- Arrests: 32
- On-view arrests: 85
- Total arrests: 117

Examples of the arrests that were made for V.U.C.S.A., auto theft, motor vehicle prowls, possession of burglar tools, liquor violations, and warrants both felony and misdemeanor.

The two SDU detectives who worked motor vehicle crimes also had a successful year. Some of the highlights are:

- \$23,000 in stolen property was recovered and most of this was returned to the owners;
- 85 arrests were made;
- Total motor vehicle prowls: 1995 = 1,471; 1996 = 1,548; +05%;
- Total number of closed cases: 99;
- Total number of cases with latent print evidence: 296;
- Number of A.F.I.S. case arrests made: 5.

The 1996 accomplishments of S.D.U. reflect the diverse roles and capabilities of this unit.

- In January of 1996, there was a drive-by shooting in the Lake Hills area. Within a short period of time, the shooter and the owner of the gun, along with the vehicle driver, were arrested. All were tried and convicted in this incident.
- In July, a serious assault occurred at an apartment complex by known gang members on several citizens. Seven arrests were made at the conclusion of the investigation.
- S.D.U., in conjunction with Y.E.S. and V.O.I.C.E., put on the second annual "Hoopmania". This event involves four high schools and the police department in a competitive basketball tournament.
- The Eastside Narcotics Task Force frequently called upon S.D.U. to assist in the service of search warrants and "buy-bust" operations.
- Gang and youth violence awareness presentations were made to the following groups and organizations:
 - 60 elementary and middle school DARE classes;
 - Principals of the Bellevue Middle and High Schools;
 - Community leaders from Bellevue's growing East European communities;
 - Eastside Multi-Ethnic Service Center staff;

- Participation in Northwest Cable News, television interview and ride-along "Gangs in Suburbia". Production was aired thirty times in January and February, 1996.
- Members of the Special Details Unit also took ongoing active roles in:
 - Eastside Refugee Immigrant Forum;
 - Regional Gang Investigators' Association;
 - C.O.B. Cultural Diversity Program Speakers Bureau;
 - Violence Opposition Involving Communities on the Eastside, V.O.I.C.E.;
 - Town meeting "Youth Forum" Crossroads Community Center.

FIELD TRAINING OFFICER PROGRAM

The Field Training Officer Program (FTO) has existed in Bellevue since 1978. The FTO Program consists of eleven field training officers that are assigned to one of the eight patrol squads. The program is coordinated by a patrol lieutenant and a patrol captain. A student officer is assigned to the FTO program for thirteen weeks of on-the-job training. This training follows the twelve-week State Police Academy and a five-week Bellevue Police orientation course. Experienced officers that are hired do not attend the state academy but are required to complete the orientation course and the FTO Program.

Student officers receive training from several FTO's and will be evaluated in writing both daily and on a weekly basis. The student officer must take written exams, and during the final two weeks the FTO evaluates the student officer, who does everything on his/her own. After completing the program, a review board is held to determine whether the student officer is ready to be assigned to a patrol squad.

During 1996, sixteen officers participated in the FTO program. Eight of these were entry-level officers and eight were from other agencies. Fourteen of these officers successfully completed the program and were assigned to squads. The combined efforts of the FTO's resulted in 10,560 hours of training (264 weeks).

EVIDENCE TECHNICIAN PROGRAM

The Evidence Technician Program consists of eleven Patrol officers who are coordinated by a Patrol lieutenant. Evidence Technicians receive specialized training in proper evidence processing and collection procedures. They assist in the training of recruit and lateral-entry officers. In addition to regular patrol duties, they respond to crime scenes as needed to assist in the processing of evidence. These officers assist detectives in the processing of major crime scenes such as homicides.

During 1996, many latent fingerprints were taken from these crime scenes and subsequently processed through AFIS (Automated Fingerprint Identification System). During 1996, the following crimes were solved due to these efforts:

- Seven Residential Burglaries;
- Five Commercial Burglaries;
- One Bank Robbery;
- One Theft;
- Eleven Vehicle Prowls;
- Twelve Motor Vehicle Thefts.

In addition, many unsolved crimes wait to be solved. Latent fingerprints submitted to AFIS are stored, waiting for matches from criminals not yet arrested.

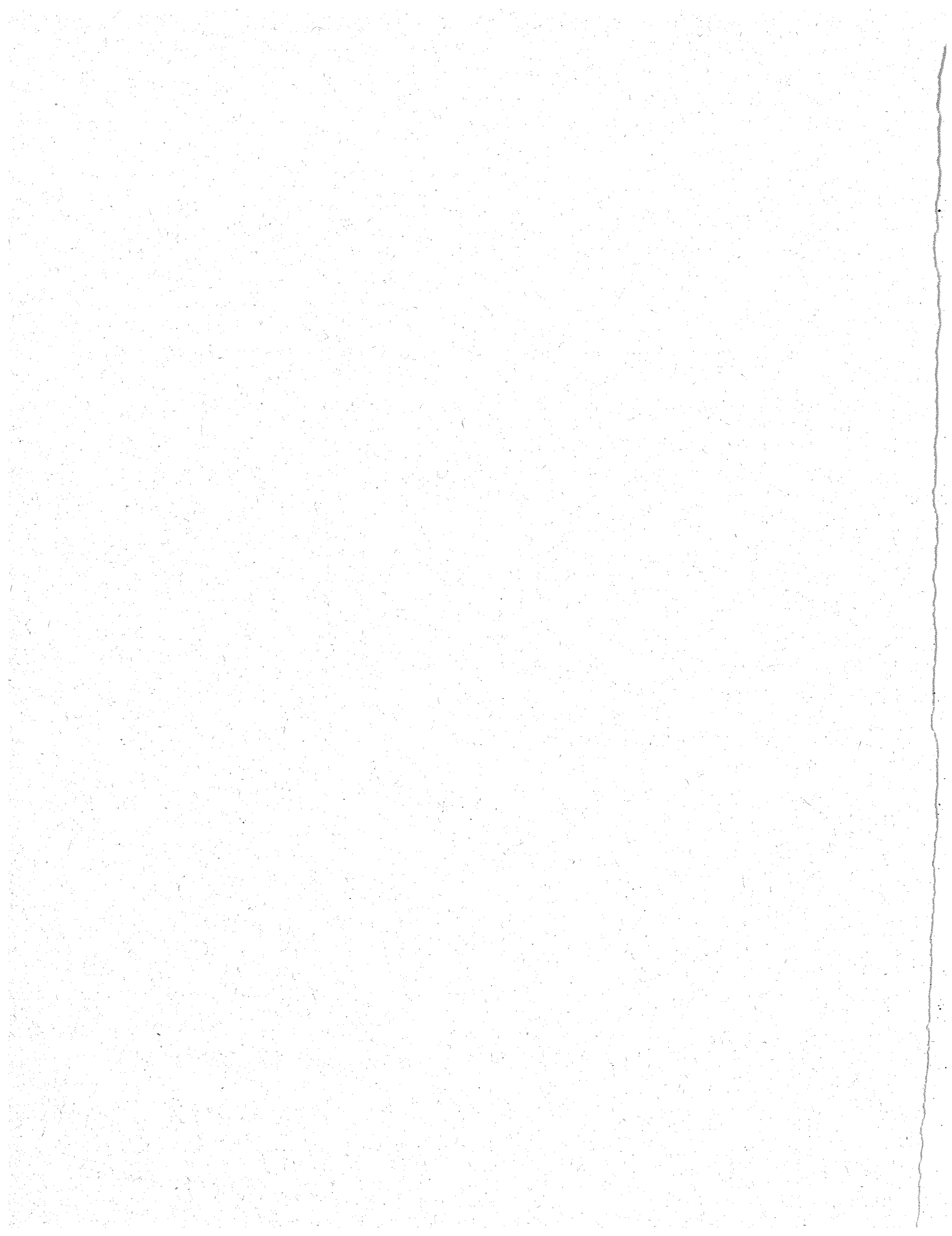
HOSTAGE NEGOTIATIONS UNIT

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 scenarios with the Tactical Arms Group.

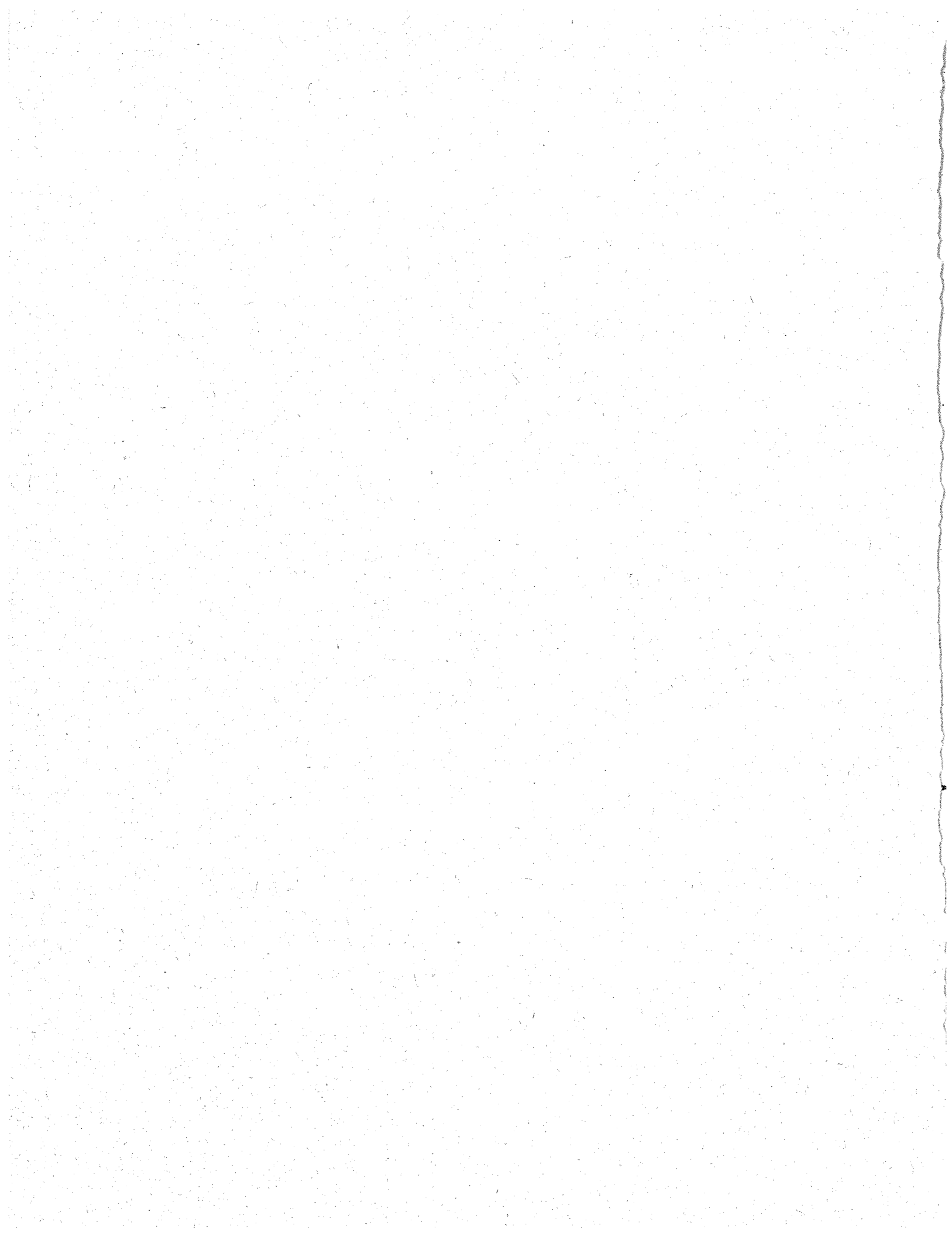
Hostage Negotiators are experts at dealing with people in crisis. Their communication skills are paramount in bringing volatile and dangerous situations to peaceful conclusions. During 1996, there were four major incidents that were resolved peacefully through the efforts of these officers.

TACTICAL ARMS GROUP

The Tactical Arms Group (TAG) is a fifteen-person team consisting of one captain (Commander), two lieutenants (Team Leaders), and twelve officers. The T.A.G. Commander also commands the Hostage Negotiations Unit, which works closely with the Tactical Arms Group. These individuals receive specialized training with special weapons and tactics. Assignment to the TAG Team is in addition to regular assignments and duties. Members are required to train once a month and to maintain specific levels of physical fitness which they are tested on twice a year. The mission of this specialized unit is to assist any section with unusual situations that require special weapons and/or tactics. They also function in a dignitary protection role and are trained in riot control techniques. Members of the TAG Team were utilized on nine separate occasions during 1996.



COMMUNITY SERVICES UNIT



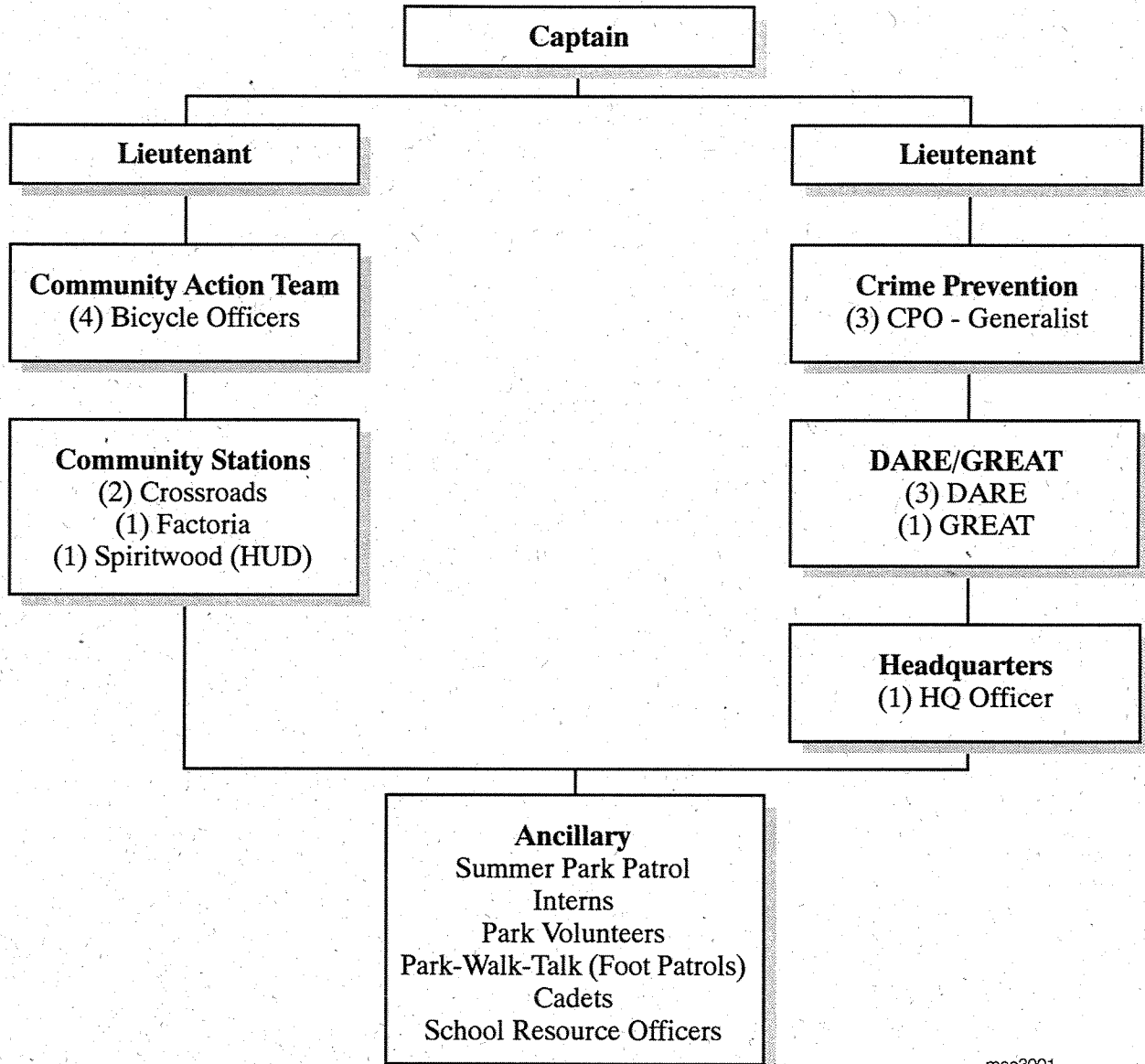
COMMUNITY SERVICES UNIT

The Patrol Section Community Services Unit completed its first full year of operation in 1996. The main goal of the Community Services Unit is to enhance the Police Department's ability to manage, evaluate and deliver Community Police Services. It is the entire Police Department's goal to further the Community Policing Philosophy and to provide effective service to all.

First established in June, 1995, the Unit consists of: four Bicycle Officers who make up the Community Action Team (proactive problem-solving team); three Community Station Officers (Factoria and Crossroads); two Crime Prevention Specialists who educate businesses and citizens on crime prevention topics; three D.A.R.E. (Drug Abuse Resistance Education) Officers; one G.R.E.A.T. (Gang Resistance Education and Training) Officer; one Residential Community Station Officer (in partnership with King County Housing); one Headquarters Officer; two Holiday Foot Patrol Officers; Summer Park Patrol Officers; numerous citizen volunteers who assist at community stations and in other areas; and five part-time School Resource Officers in each high school.

The Community Services Unit (C.S.U.) consists of eighteen commissioned officers supervised by two lieutenants and commanded by a Patrol Captain. One lieutenant supervises the Community Action Team, Community Stations, Summer Park Patrol, and the part-time School Resources Officer Program. The other lieutenant supervises Crime Prevention, D.A.R.E., G.R.E.A.T., and the Headquarters Officer.

Community Services Unit



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COMMUNITY ACTION TEAM

The **Community Action Team** performs proactive patrol in an effort to help solve community problems. The "CAT" Team also assists patrol officers with calls and special projects such as problem area emphasis patrols. Since they ride bicycles most of the time, the team is able to patrol parks, trails, and other areas that are not accessible by car. The following summarizes activity for this unit during 1996:

• Arrests	227
• Officer Assists	628
• Traffic Stops	1,570
• Citations/NOI's	357
• Calls for Service	1,305
• Case Reports	362
• F.I.R.'s	530
• Community Presentations & Meetings	167

Community Action Team highlights for the year 1996 include:

- "Guns on Campus" awareness talks at middle schools.
- Assisted S.D.U. with a variety of youth problems at the high schools, shopping malls, and at the Crossroads Community Center.
- Participated in numerous community efforts, teaching bicycle safety and planning bicycle rodeos. Also taught at two Community Academies and gave safety talks to Boy Scouts and church groups. Organized the first Crossroads Bicycle Rodeo.
- Assisted at the Bellevue Arts and Crafts Fair, Seafair Parade, July 4th Celebration, Crossroads Cultural Fair, Community Street Fair, and attended a Job Fair at the Seattle Center.
- Assisted at high school football games, homecoming parades, and participated at the G.R.E.A.T. Summer Camp.
- Adjusted hours to perform proactive patrol to address numerous evening problems. Worked Halloween night to defuse juvenile problems in Tam-O-Shanter, resulting in no incidents recorded. Focused on evening burglary and motor vehicle prowl problems and provided surveillance on suspect(s) in malicious mischief incidents related to animal rights groups.

The officers assigned to the **Community Stations** work closely with area residents and businesses to resolve problems related to crime and the quality of life. A Crime-Free Multi-Housing Program was implemented in 1996 in an effort to work more closely with apartment residents and managers to reduce problems and crime in their complexes.

CROSSROADS STATION

The **Crossroads Station** completed its first full year in October, 1996 and held an anniversary celebration on October 4th. A "Bite of Crossroads" reception followed featuring foods and treats prepared by Crossroads Community restaurants. Two officers are assigned to this station, with 13 volunteers contributing valuable assistance. The station hours are 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., seven days a week. A Crossroads Business Survey was completed in August of 1996, with the station receiving very high marks (94.5% of survey responders were "very satisfied" or "satisfied" with police services). During 1996, the following activities were recorded for the Crossroads Station:

• Station Visitors	6,353
- Pamphlets Distributed	509
- Asking Directions	639
- Walk-Ins	5,205
• Telephone Inquiries	2,590
• Calls for Service	799
• Case Reports	211
• F.I.R.'s	95
• Trespass Warnings Issued	234
• Police Officer Station Use	3,215
• Community Presentations/Meetings	176
• P.O.P. Projects	46
• Arrests	26

The **Crossroads Station** highlights for the year 1996 include:

- Trespass procedures and training completed for Crossroads Mall, Crossroads apartment complexes, Crossroads businesses, Interlake High School, and Metro Transit.
- Worked on T.A.G. (Teens Against Graffiti) Project organizing teens to paint over graffiti in the community.
- Implemented the "Crime-Free Multi-Housing Program" for Crossroads area apartment complexes.
- Conducted "Child Safety Fair '96" at the Crossroads Mall.
- Completed the Crossroads Business Survey and published two newsletters.
- Assisted C.A.T. the Sammamish High School street cleanup project, Crossroads Bicycle Rodeo, and numerous emphasis patrols and P.O.P. Projects.

FACTORIA STATION

Last year was a year of change for the **Factoria Community Station** and Mini City Hall. The station moved within the Factoria Mall from the north end to south end on June 3rd. Teaming up with the Department of Planning, Neighborhoods and Economic Development's Mini City Hall Program also occurred with this move. The station is manned by one officer, with the valuable assistance of twelve volunteers. These volunteers contributed 2,150 hours to the City, handling many types of duties and providing assistance to citizens. Station activities for 1996 include:

•	Visitors	6,969
	– Pamphlets Distributed	1,758
	– Asking Directions	1,128
	– Walk-Ins	4,083
•	Telephone Inquiries	1,675
•	Calls for Service	543
•	Case Reports	199
•	Police Officer Station Use	1,770
•	Community Presentations/Meetings	110
•	P.O.P. Projects Worked	35
•	Arrests	21

Highlights of **Factoria Station** activity during 1996 include:

- Five Crime Prevention Seminars were hosted.
- Halloween Haunted House was conducted inside the mall with over 700 children attending.
- Fingerprinting and photo-identification of 270 children was provided to families, with assistance from the Mercer Island Masonic Lodge.
- Sponsored a Neighborhood Food Drive for Crossroads and Factoria, with assistance of Crossroads Station.
- Organized a Factoria Business Group, including mall management and area businesses.
- The "Crime-Free Multi-Housing Program" was instituted for Factoria apartment complexes.
- Taught Landlord/Tenant Law review and police in-service training.
- Volunteers continued the Bicycle Recovery Program for the Police Department Property Room.
- Published and distributed two newsletters.

SPIRITWOOD RESIDENTIAL COMMUNITY STATION

Entering into its fourth year, the **Spiritwood Residential Community Station** Officer continued to make an impact as a resource for the community. Some highlights of these efforts during 1996 were:

- Assisted 567 residents who came into the station.
- Responded to 655 telephone inquiries by residents.
- Initiated a monthly newsletter for housing residents.
- Received a donated 15-passenger van from Overlake Rotary, which allowed for expansion of the summer program at the Computer Learning Center.
- Initiated a Reading Program with volunteers from Eastside Literacy.
- Continued several youth programs in partnership with Bellevue Parks Department and the Bellevue Boys & Girls Club.
- Provided intervention in several domestic and juvenile delinquency problems.
- Distributed fresh-baked bread to residents every Monday.
- Fifteen youth attended the U.S. Marines-sponsored three-day Challenge/Drug Education Camp at Fort Lewis.
- Transported children to numerous sporting events with donated tickets.
- Sponsored food baskets and turkeys to be distributed to residents. Received 16 turkeys and \$200.00 at Thanksgiving.
- Arranged holiday parties at three complexes, giving children donated gifts from "Toys for Tots", food from Safeway, and several food baskets. The gifts were wrapped by students from the International School. Unused gifts were donated to "Y.E.S." and the Food Bank.

POLICE PARK PATROL

The Summer **Police Park Patrol** is staffed with six civilians, one of which functions as a field supervisor. This unit patrols the parks between May 1st and September 5th, oftentimes riding bicycles. They assist park users and warn park rule violators, asking for voluntary compliance. This was the third year for the Park Patrol and the following are the 1996 recorded activities:

• Citizen Contacts	7,491
– Casual Contacts	6,531
– Dogs Off Leach	229
– Assists	189
– Skateboarders	80
– In Park After Dark	321
– Questionable Action	120
– Miscellaneous	22

- Parks Visited 4,515
- Parks Locked 1,952
- Calls for Service 11
- Case Reports 18
- Vehicle Miles Logged 2,062

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 and the False Alarm Reduction Program. The activities for 1996 are as follows:

- Stakeout Alarms Installed 12
 - Arrests Made 2
- Business Watch Program
 - Contacts 2,209 (110 hours)
 - Presentations 82
 - Meetings 10
 - Training Provided 24 (191 hours)
 - Business Surveys 24
 - Special Events 10 (6,730 contacts)
- Neighborhood Watch Program
 - Contacts 2,323
 - Block Watch Meetings 26
 - Personal Security 16 (286 attended)
 - Business Security 7 (180 attended)
 - Special Events 9 (725 attended)
 - Meetings 52 (731 attended)
- Crime Stoppers
 - Staffing Office 8 (30 hours)
 - Meetings 10 (21 hours)
 - Radio Announcements 54
- False Alarm Reduction Program was initiated in June, 1995. False alarms were reduced 32% in 1996, and there were only four repeat false alarm offenders who attended the false alarm training.
 - False Alarm Reports 1995 6,467
 - False Alarm Reports 1996 4,382
 - False Alarm Classes 14 (210 attendees)
- Cadet Unit - Police Explorers
 - Number of Active Cadets 13
 - Police Cadet Advisors 5
 - Cadet Volunteer Hours 2,792

-	Training Hours Received	764
-	Meetings	34
-	Activities Attended	26

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

Three officers teach the D.A.R.E. PROGRAM in elementary and middle schools. One officer teaches the G.R.E.A.T. PROGRAM in the middle schools. All four also attend other school functions, act as resources for the schools and work with children in the G.R.E.A.T. Summer Connection Program. Patrol Officers volunteer to spend time in the five high schools. They act as resources to students and staff and work at their respective school about six hours each week. During 1996, the following activities were recorded for these units:

•	DARE Program		
-	Middle School Classes	409	(10 weeks each)
-	Program Graduates	750	(4 middle schools)
-	Other Student Contacts	442	
-	Informal Presentations	63	
-	Elementary School Classes	779	(17 weeks each)
-	Program Graduates	1,300	(16 elementary schools)
-	Other Student Contacts	1,146	
-	Informal Presentations	44	
-	Total DARE Graduates	2,050	
•	GREAT Program		
-	Classes	35	(10 weeks each)
-	Program Graduates	863	
-	Summer Great Connection	1	(9 weeks)
-	Middle Schools	5	
•	School Liaison Program		
-	Number of Presentations	68	(2,432 attendees)
-	Pre-School Presentations	61	
-	Elementary/Middle Schools	7	
-	Other - Station Tours	10	(117 attendees)

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. The Headquarters Officer distinguished himself during 1996 with an exceptional work ethic and level of activity.

•	Telephone Case Reports	423
•	Walk-In Case Reports	226
•	Telephone Inquiries	1,098

• Walk-In Citizen Assists	252	
• Follow-Up Reports	160	
• Arrests	50	(Mitigated from Patrol)
• D.O.C. Monitoring Program	11	
• Records Assists	585	
• Prosecutor Follow-Ups	38	

HOLIDAY FOOT PATROL

During the Christmas Holiday Season, two volunteer patrol officers are assigned to C.S.U. to conduct foot patrols in the malls. They work closely with merchants and assist citizens in addition to responding to calls for service and making shoplift arrests. The 1996 Holiday Foot Patrol activity was:

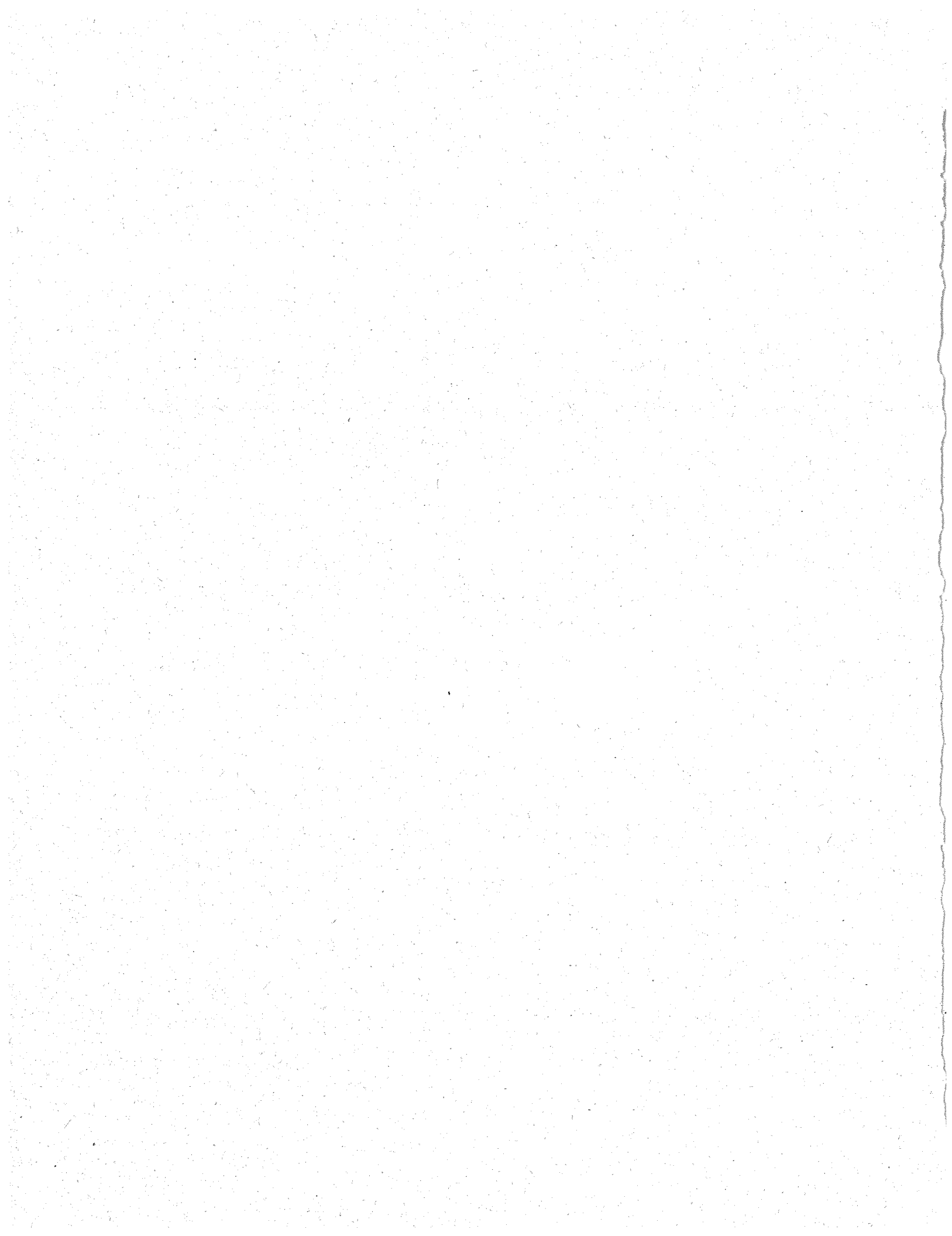
• Calls for Service	45
• Case Reports	37
• Arrests	31

COMMUNITY ACADEMY

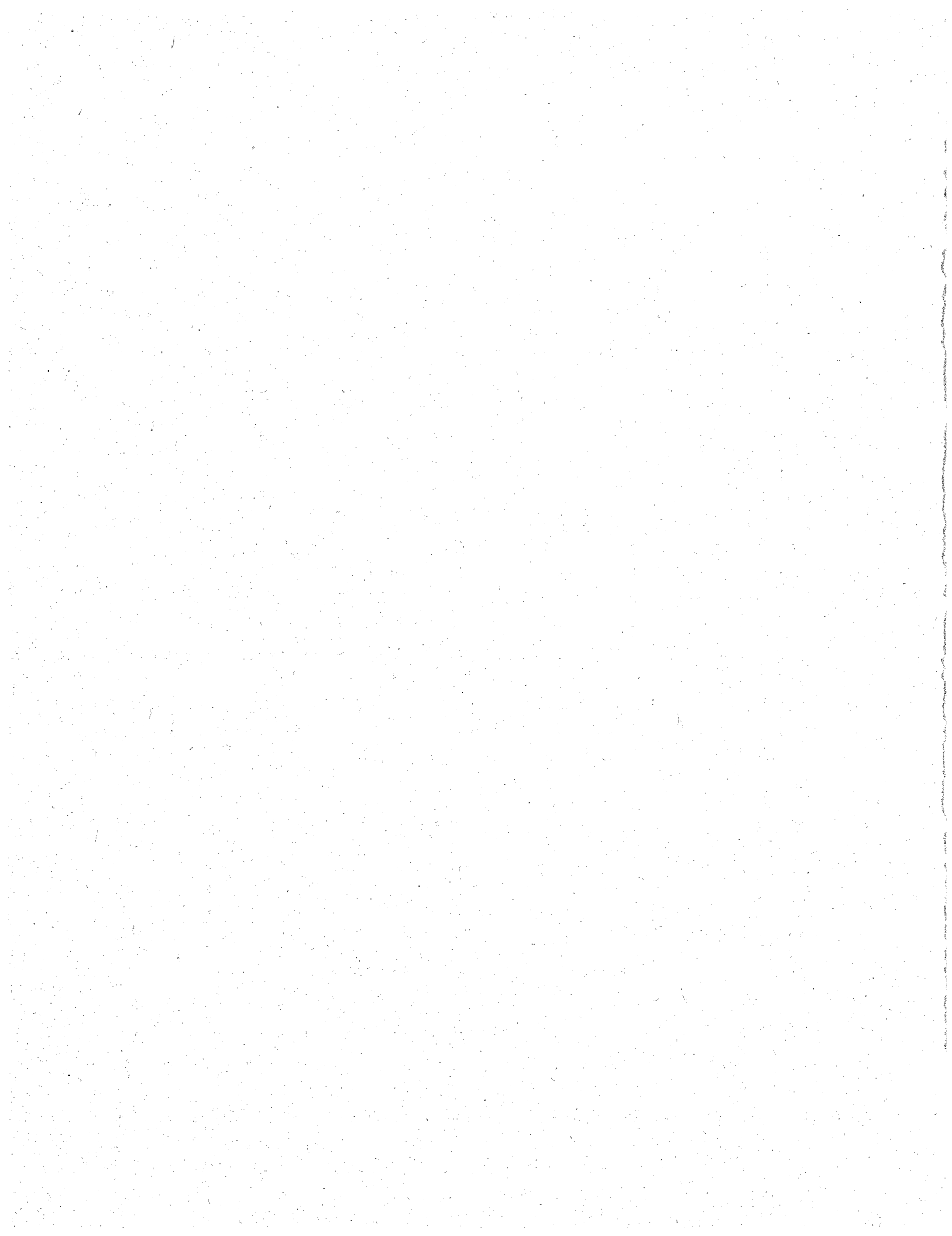
• Academy Classes	2
• Program Graduates	52

COMMUNITY SERVICE UNIT AWARDS

- 3rd Place: Radio "Crime of the Week", international award, received by Lieutenant Bob Wuorenma.
- "Cop of the Week": Presented by Young Country Radio to Detective Gary Felt.
- "Cop of the Week": Presented by Young Country Radio to Detective Bob Oliver.



PATROL SECTION EVALUATION



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.

Surveying the citizens of Bellevue is an efficient and effective method of evaluation. The results of the "Customer Survey" as taken by the Bellevue Police Department help to indicate current levels of overall quality of service and performance, and also provide a forum for suggestions and ideas for improvement.

All surveys returned to the department were reviewed by the Community Service Unit Commander and follow-up calls were made by police personnel as appropriate.

METHODOLOGY

The Customer Survey was conducted from January through September of 1996. Surveys were mailed to citizens that 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 Unit. Surveys were mailed to those customers and the return rate was approximately 28% of the total. Customers were asked to rate specific categories based upon their most recent contact with the Bellevue Police Department. Rating options were excellent, good, fair, poor, and very poor.

CONCLUSION

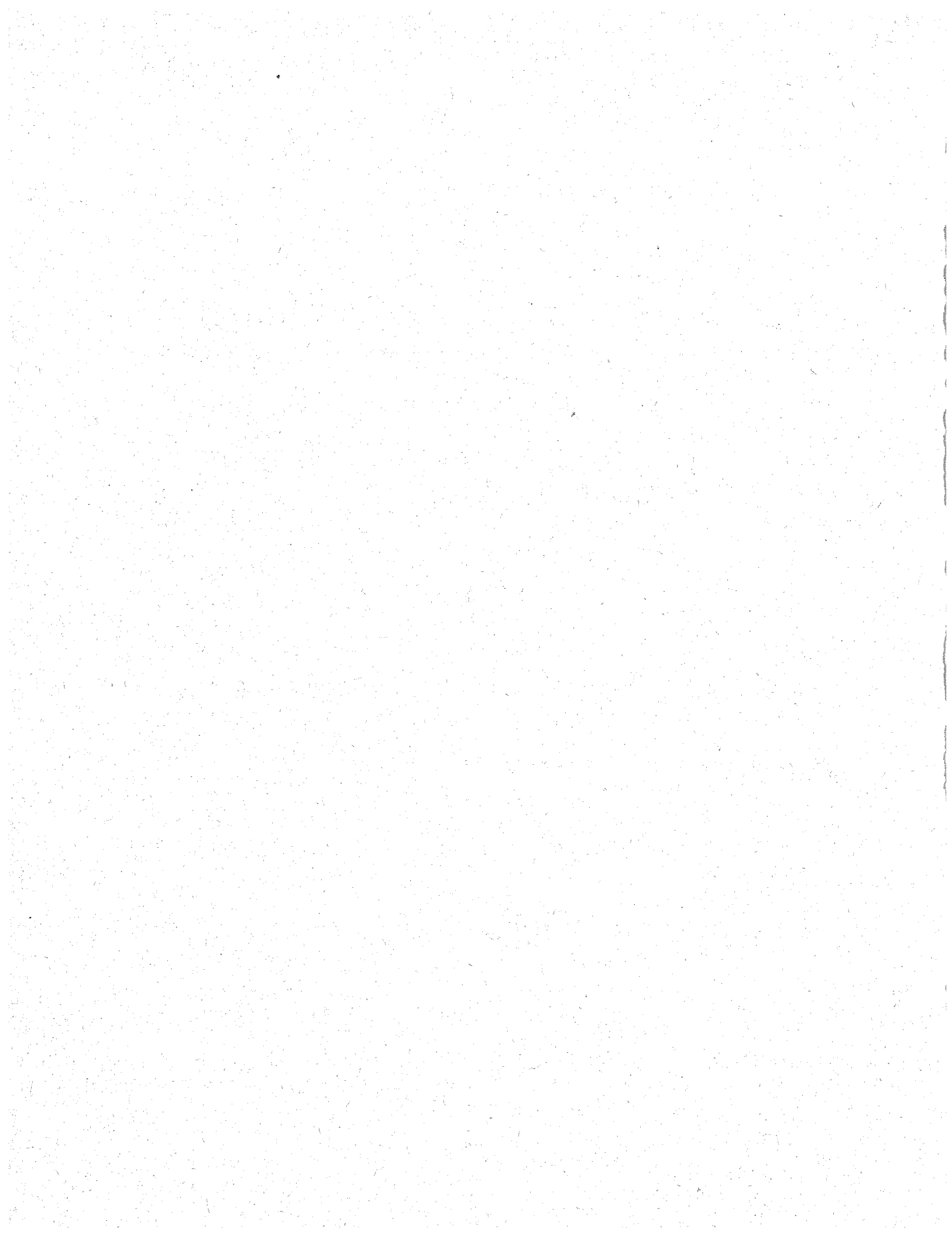
Of the total responses to all categories, 87% rated the total areas of concern as excellent or good. This indicates that the respondents believe the Bellevue Police Department provides a high quality of service and performance. Responses to the specific categories were:

- Concern for your welfare: 88% rated the officer as excellent or good.
- Helpfulness: 86.9% rated the officer as excellent or good.
- Knowledge: 90.3% rated the officer as excellent or good.
- Fairness: 86.9% rated the officer as excellent or good.

- Solving the Problem: 81.4% rated the officer as excellent or good.
- Putting You at Ease: 81.9% rated the officer as excellent or good.
- Professional Conduct: 91.3% rated the officer as excellent or good.
- Response Time: 82.3% rated the officer as excellent or good.
- Courteousness: 92.7% rated the officer as excellent or good.

Attachment C contains a breakdown of the customer survey responses.

LOOKING TO THE FUTURE



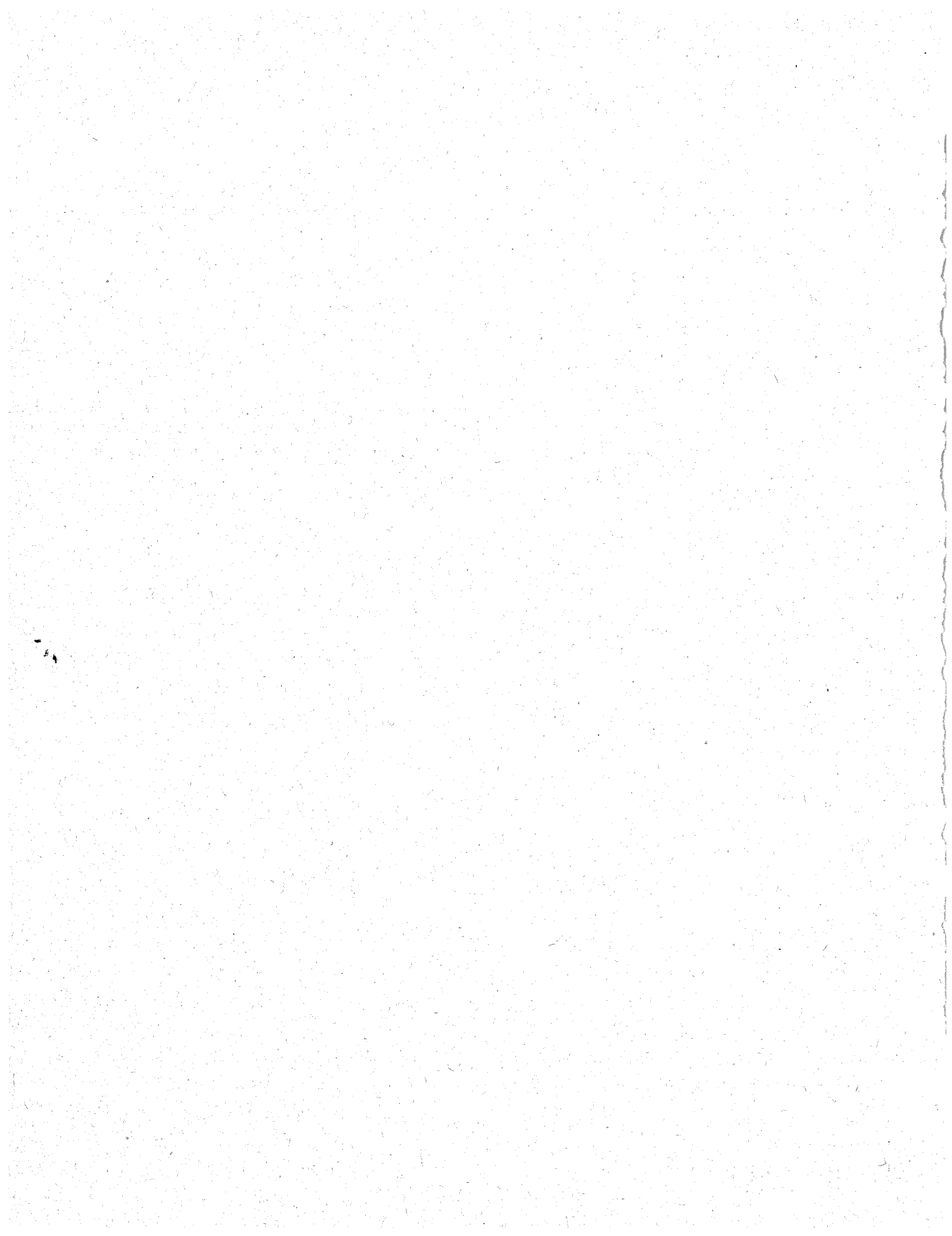
LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

On October 3, 1995, the Patrol Staff Planning Retreat was held at Robinswood House. The purpose of this session was to review programs, develop future ideas, and formulate a three- to five-year plan and review goals and objectives. These priorities remain for at least the next two years and are:

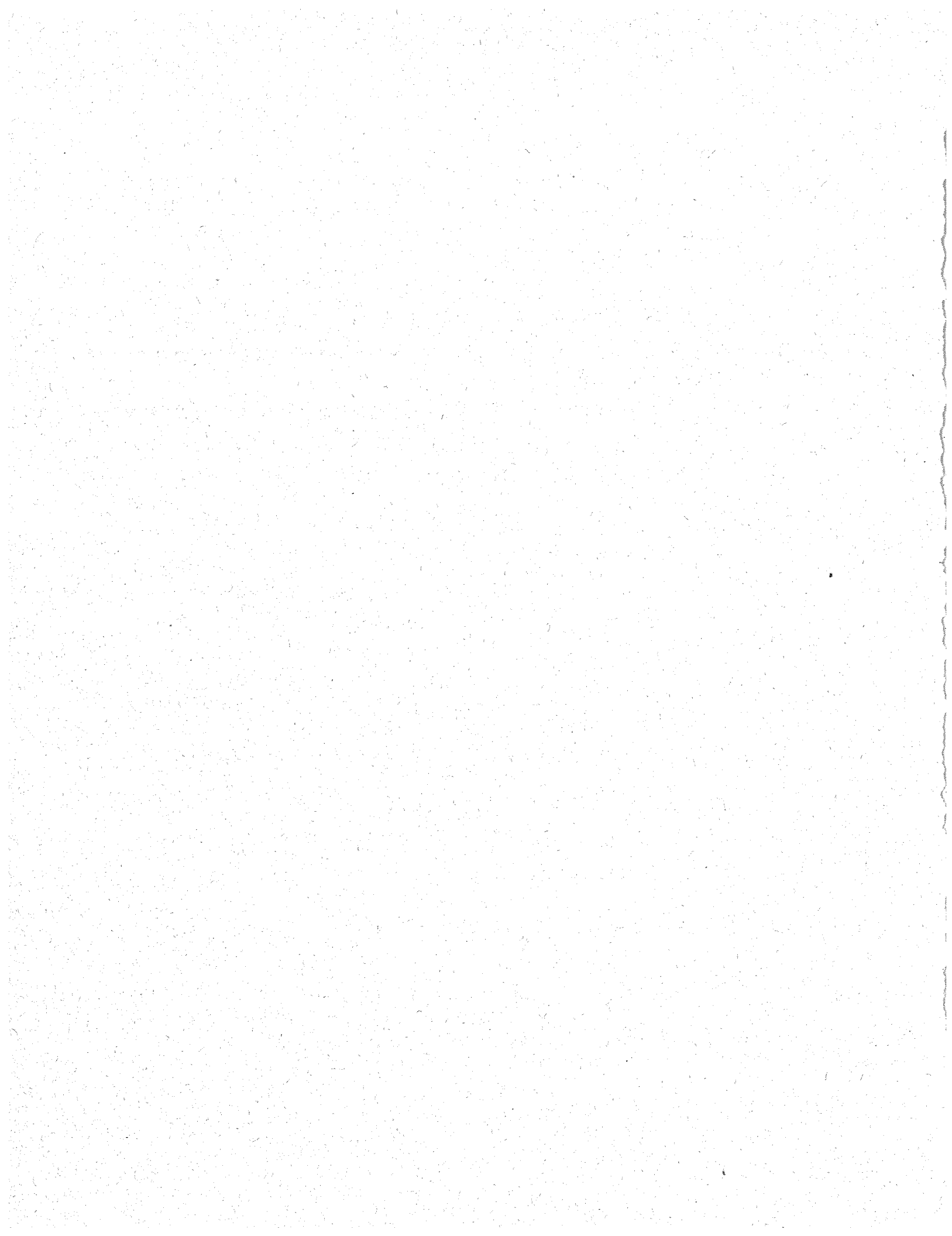
- Reduce crime and the fear of crime.
- Improve community partnerships.
- Improve personnel development.

During 1996, Patrol objectives were established to emphasize these priorities. In 1997, Patrol objectives will be a continuation of these 1996 objectives and they 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.
- Continue the critical task training for Patrol Officers in the areas of:
 - Use of Force
 - Arrest and Prisoner Custody
 - Emergency Driving/Pursuits
 - Unusual Occurrences Plan



ATTACHMENTS



ATTACHMENT A

Patrol Squads Activity
Year to Date: 17 Jan 1997

	2B	2A	3A	1B	4B	4A	1A	3B	TOTAL	AVERAGE
On Duty	GLEASON 12998	MORRISON 12730.5	BRONSON 12336.5	DAVIS 13460	SIMONTON 13249	KOWALCZYK 12649.5	FALKENBORG 13856	CERCOONE 12180	103459.5	12932.44
Illness/Injury	634.5	875	497.5	432	334	516.5	566	494.5	4350	543.75
Light Duty	918	280	40	64	70	696	120	110	2188	273.60
Log as Worked	40	145.5	82	40	293	570	270	110	1550.5	193.81
Vacation	1353	1548	1352	1322	1310	1278.5	1350	1427	10940.5	1367.56
Comp Time	144.5	71	213.5	123.75	208.5	323.5	132.5	341	1558.25	194.78
Military Leave			60	150	100			13	323	40.38
Calls	5331	5743	6400	6538	6396	5364	5775	5628	47175	5896.88
CR's	1359	1540	1690	1652	1358	1533	1607	1372	12111	1513.88
FIR's	305	243	619	493	1018	699	638	760	4675	584.38
Felony Calls	68	55	90	52	36	51	60	61	473	59.13
Misc. Calls	222	237	342	242	237	263	207	341	2091	261.38
Felony Obs.	14	15	20	23	53	49	31	32	237	29.63
Misc. Obs.	26	20	49	24	111	278	132	100	740	92.50
Warrants	104	87	145	89	193	182	153	147	1100	137.50
Adult	261	254	532	334	556	686	461	482	3566	445.75
Juvenile	103	115	201	138	130	201	141	151	1180	147.50
Drug Related	11	3	28	5	76	130	39	43	335	41.88
DUI	6	9	28	3	34	51	48	47	26	28.25
Traffic Stops	1514	1905	3258	2036	2873	3626	3062	2496	20770	2596.25
NOI's	488	454	483	507	270	427	480	367	3476	434.50
Criminal Traf. Cites	74	48	139	109	173	309	194	158	1204	150.50
Present/Mtings	11	88.5	26	32	8	10	18	7	200.5	25.06
Park/Walk/Talk	715.5	1145	839	645	803.5	730	1276	447	6801	825.13
P.O.P. Other	13	81	16	99	71	51	31	86	448	56.00
Patrol	3516.5	3694	2134.7	2449.5	3141	2642	3234.3	2928.75	23740.75	2967.59
Self Initiated	878	1317	1993.3	1298.5	2162.5	1987	1509.5	1854.5	13000.3	1625.04
Assigned	4708	4420	5191	5646.25	4872	4662.5	5143.5	4814.5	39457.75	4932.22
Follow-up	588	657.25	435.7	935	369.5	327	529	313.25	4154.7	519.34
P.O.P./C.O.P.	525.5	657	566	544.5	541.5	402	11214.5	33.75	4694.75	586.84
Training	1026	451.5	425.5	800.5	846.5	948	831.5	696	6025.5	753.19
Court	32.5	91	101	100.5	29	16	53	47.5	470.5	58.81
Other	2092.5	1671.5	2425.8	1925.5	1673	1893.5	2169	1880.5	15731.05	1966.38

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**1995 vs 1996
YEAR TO DATE COMPARISON**

		1995	1996	DIFF	CHANGE
D A I L Y	On Duty	105,834.00	103,459.50	-2,374.50	-2%
	Illness/Injury	3,499.00	4,350.00	851.00	24%
	Light Duty	564.00	2,188.00	1,624.00	288%
	Log as Worked	2,202.00	1,550.50	-651.50	-30%
	Vacation	12,047.50	10,940.50	-1,107.00	-9%
	Comp Time	214.00	1,558.25	1,344.25	628%
	Military Leave	150.00	323.00	173.00	115%
	Calls	50,065.00	47,175.00	-2,890.00	-6%
	CR's	12,390.00	12,111.00	-279.00	-2%
	FIR's	4,104.00	4,675.00	571.00	14%
A R R	Felony Calls	513.00	473.00	-40.00	-8%
	Misd. Calls	2,156.00	2,091.00	-65.00	-3%
	Felony Obs.	176.00	237.00	61.00	35%
	Misd. Obs.	384.00	740.00	356.00	93%
	Warrants	1,138.00	1,100.00	-38.00	-3%
T Y P	Adult	3,219.00	3,566.00	347.00	11%
	Juvenile	1,044.00	1,180.00	136.00	13%
	Drug Related	150.00	335.00	185.00	123%
T R A F	DUI	240.00	226.00	-14.00	-6%
	Traffic Stops	21,271.00	20,770.00	-501.00	-2%
	NOI's	3,328.00	3,476.00	148.00	4%
	Criminal Traf. Cite	1,345.00	1,204.00	-141.00	-10%
C O P	Present/Mtngs.	159.00	200.50	41.50	26%
	Park/Walk/Talk	3,081.00	6,601.00	3,520.00	114%
	P.O.P. Other	399.00	448.00	49.00	12%
T I M E S	Patrol	26,125.75	23,740.75	-2,385.00	-9%
	Self-Initiated	12,194.25	13,000.30	806.05	7%
	Assigned	40,980.00	39,457.75	-1,522.25	-4%
	Follow-up	3,986.50	4,154.70	168.20	4%
	P.O.P./C.O.P.	2,580.00	4,694.75	2,114.75	82%
	Training	7,596.00	6,025.50	-1,570.50	-21%
	Court	456.00	470.50	14.50	3%
	Other	19,228.20	15,731.05	-3,497.15	-18%

ATTACHMENT B
 City of Bellevue
 Washington Domestic Violence Statistics

Note: Except for items 2, 17, 19, 20 and 21 below, this data covers the period January 1, 1993 through December 31, 1996. (Compiled by Richard Hart, January 8, 1997)

1. Total number of cases in the period 1/1/93 through 12/31/96: 4,083
2. Number of cases per year:

1983: 102 (partial year)	1988: 532	1993: 1,099
1984: 342	1989: 625	1994: 1,145
1985: 428	1990: 643	1995: 952
1986: 533	1991: 805	1996: 872
1987: 451	1992: 1,007	

3. Relationship of participants (number of couples):

Married:	1,426	(34.9%)
Separated:	375	(9.2%)
Divorced:	263	(6.4%)
Cohabitants:	1,144	(28.0%)
Prior Cohabs:	561	(13.7%)
Prior Cohabs w/child in common:	222	(5.4%)
Gay:	38	(0.9%)
*Dating Relationship:	46	(1.1%)

NOTE: Data on "Dating Relationship" was not coded prior to July, 1996.

4. Number of cases wherein one or both participants have a criminal history (based on statements in the case report, or from RMS): 1,469 (36.0%)
5. Number of cases wherein one or both participants have a history of alcohol or drug abuse: 801 (19.6%)
6. Cases wherein responding officer reported alcohol/drug use by the participants: 722 (17.7%)
 This number breaks down as follows:
 - a. Suspect had been drinking: 427 (10.5%)
 - b. Victim had been drinking: 84 (2.0%)
 - c. Both had been drinking: 211 (5.2%)
7. Number of cases wherein either participant currently owns a weapon (indicated either in the case report or flagged in RMS): 161 (3.9%)
8. Breakdown of Primary Aggressors
 - a. Initiated by the male: 2,424 (59.4%)
 - b. Initiated by the female: 533 (13.1%)
 - c. Mutual: 1,126 (27.6%)

9. Breakdown of the participants by age group

	PRIMARY INITIATOR		VICTIM	
	# Cases	% of Total	# Cases	% of Total
20 or Under	219	5.4	360	8.8
21-30	1,489	36.5	1,576	38.6
31-40	1,531	37.5	1,426	34.9
41-50	609	14.9	532	13.0
51-60	161	3.9	137	3.4
Over 60	74	1.8	52	1.3
Unknown	19	0.5	20	0.5

10. D.V. Incidents per time of day

12am-2am:	400 (9.8%)	2pm-4pm:	278 (6.8%)
2am-4am:	235 (5.8%)	4pm-6pm:	406 (9.9%)
4am-6am:	99 (2.4%)	6pm-8pm:	517 (12.7%)
6am-8am:	116 (2.8%)	8pm-10pm:	619 (15.2%)
8am-10am:	211 (5.2%)	10pm-12am:	566 (13.9%)
10am-12pm:	236 (5.8%)	Unknown:	96 (2.3%)
12pm-2pm:	300 (7.3%)		

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

Monday:	512 (12.5%)
Tuesday:	546 (13.4%)
Wednesday:	525 (12.9%)
Thursday:	537 (13.2%)
Friday:	572 (14.0%)
Saturday:	710 (17.4%)
Sunday:	668 (16.4%)
Unknowns:	10 (0.2%)

12. D.V. Incidents per month

January:	342 (8.4%)	July:	383 (9.4%)
February:	284 (7.0%)	August:	394 (9.6%)
March:	311 (7.6%)	September:	395 (9.7%)
April:	330 (8.1%)	October:	316 (7.7%)
May:	377 (9.2%)	November:	285 (7.0%)
June:	341 (8.4%)	December:	323 (7.9%)

13. Location of the incident

Residence:			
Shared residence:	2,258	(55.3%)	
Victim's residence:	941	(23.0%)	
Suspect's residence:	138	(3.4%)	

Nonresidence:		
Vehicle:	144	(3.5%)
Bar or Restaurant:	57	(1.4%)
Other:	539	(13.2%)
Unknown:	6	(0.1%)

14. Reason for Dispute

Jealousy or infidelity:	383	(9.4%)	
Money or property:	413	(10.1%)	
Children:	180	(4.4%)	
Breaking up/Separation/ Reconciliation:	1,018	(24.9%)	
Alcohol or drugs:	254	(6.2%)	
Divorce settlement/ visitation:	167	(4.1%)	
Work/School:	22	(0.5%)	
Unwanted sexual advances:	39	(1.0%)	
Mental:	56	(1.4%)	
Unfounded:	31		(0.8%)
Other:	854	(20.9%)	
No reason given:	658	(16.1%)	

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

TYPES OF VIOLENCE	MEN	WOMEN
Property damage:	166	51
Restricting movement of others:	28	1
Scratching/biting/pulling hair:	91	139
Pushing, shoving or throwing at the other person:	883	315
Slapping (open hand):	186	107
Punching (closed hand) or hitting with object which is not a weapon:	328	157
Kicking:	79	49
Chocking:	102	6
Threatening with weapon:	48	29
Sexual assault:	19	0
Use of a weapon:	4	12
Unwanted contact or violation of court order:	647	132
Throwing (not at the other):	60	44
Verbal only without threat:	2,175	2,320
Verbal or written threat:	381	57

16. Injuries visible to responding officer.

In 798 (19.5%) of the cases there were injuries visible to or reported by the responding officer. These break down as follows:

Victim only injured:	651
Suspect only injured:	49
Both injured:	98

17. Incident witnessed by children

NOTE: Data for 1996 only. Info was not coded prior to 1996.

	No. of Cases
Child under 18:	85
Child over 18:	1

18. Action chosen by the responding officer.

a. *Closed/Inactive:	1,827	(44.7%)
b. Misdemeanor arrest		
Suspect:	993	(24.3%)
Both:	43	(1.1%)
c. Felony arrest		
Suspect:	41	(1.0%)
Both:	2	(<0.1%)
d. Summons:	547	(13.4%)
e. Arrest on unrelated charge (either or both):	73	(1.8%)
f. Refer to P.A.:	557	(13.6%)

* 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 is for 1995 through 1996 only. This information was not coded prior to 1995

District	No. of Cases
#1	203
#2	192
#3	412
#4	454
#5	441
#6	158
#7	162

20. Type of Residence Where event Occurred

NOTE: The following data is for 1995 through 1996 only. This information was not coded prior to 1995.

Residence Type	No. of Cases
Multi-family (Apartment/Condo):	1,089
Single-family:	562
Mobile home:	4

NOTE: 352 of the 1995 and 1996 cases occurred at locations other than residences.

21. Domestic Disturbance Cases (1994 through 1996 only)

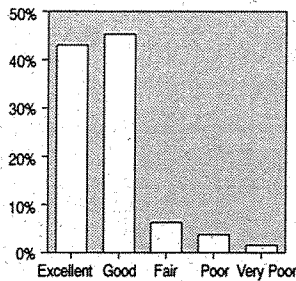
<u>Relationship of Participants</u>	1994	1995	1996
a. Adult child vs. parent	85	98	100
b. Adolescent child vs. parent	72	60	93
c. Sibling vs. sibling	65	50	54
d. Child abuse	6	5	0
e. Other (roommates, etc.)	82	69	75

ATTACHMENT C

Customer Survey Responses

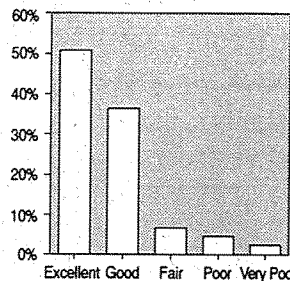
1. Based on your most recent contact, please rate the following areas:

Concern for Your Welfare



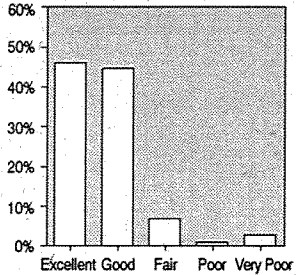
	Frequency	Percent
Excellent	56	43.1
Good	59	45.4
Fair	8	6.2
Poor	5	3.8
Very Poor	2	1.5
TOTAL	130	100

Helpfulness



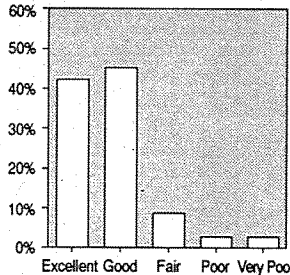
	Frequency	Percent
Excellent	70	50.7
Good	50	36.2
Fair	9	6.5
Poor	6	4.3
Very Poor	3	2.2
TOTAL	138	100

Knowledge



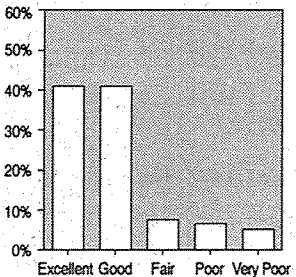
	Frequency	Percent
Excellent	62	45.9
Good	60	44.4
Fair	9	6.7
Poor	1	.7
Very Poor	3	2.2
TOTAL	135	100

Fairness



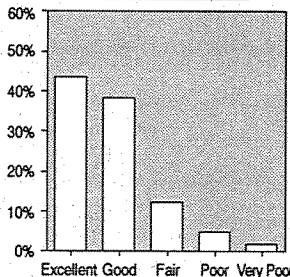
	Frequency	Percent
Excellent	54	41.9
Good	58	45.0
Fair	11	8.5
Poor	3	2.3
Very Poor	3	2.3
TOTAL	129	100

Solving the Problem



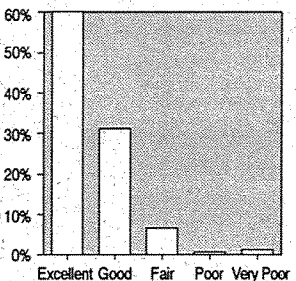
	Frequency	Percent
Excellent	50	40.7
Good	50	40.7
Fair	9	7.3
Poor	8	6.5
Very Poor	6	4.9
TOTAL	123	100

Putting You at Ease



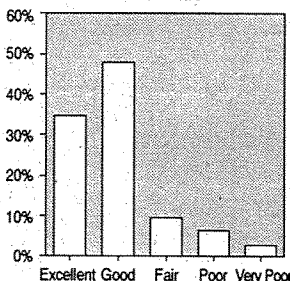
	Frequency	Percent
Excellent	58	43.6
Good	51	38.3
Fair	16	12.0
Poor	6	4.5
Very Poor	2	1.5
TOTAL	133	100

Professional Conduct



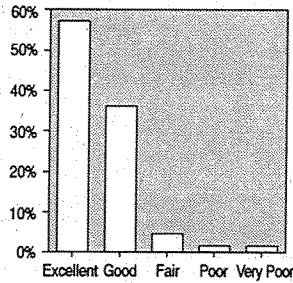
	Frequency	Percent
Excellent	83	60.1
Good	43	31.2
Fair	9	6.5
Poor	1	.7
Very Poor	2	1.4
TOTAL	138	100

Response Time



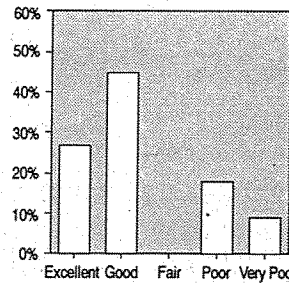
	Frequency	Percent
Excellent	45	34.6
Good	62	47.7
Fair	12	9.2
Poor	8	6.2
Very Poor	3	2.3
TOTAL	130	100

Courteousness



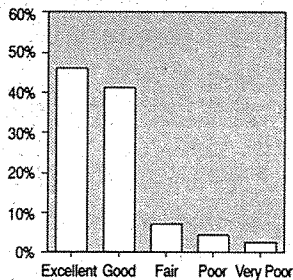
	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Excellent	78	56.9
Good	49	35.8
Fair	6	4.4
Poor	2	1.5
Very Poor	2	1.5
TOTAL	137	100

Other



	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Excellent	3	27.0
Good	5	45.0
Fair	0	0
Poor	2	18.0
Very Poor	1	9.0
TOTAL	11	100

Total Ratings of All Areas of Most Recent Contact



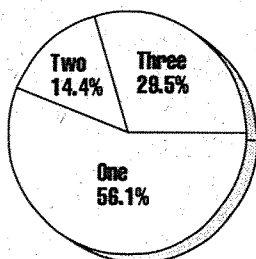
	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Excellent	559	46.0
Good	487	41.0
Fair	89	7.0
Poor	42	4.0
Very Poor	27	2.0
TOTAL	1204	100

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

Statement

<u>Statement</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Percent</u>
I called the Department to report an incident	52	29
I was a victim of a crime	37	21
I was a witness to a crime or incident	11	6
I was involved in a motor vehicle accident	19	11
I requested information from the department	11	6
I was arrested	5	3
I was issued a citation	8	4
I was contacted about a problem or disturbance	13	7
I was involved in another way with the department	24	13
Total	180	100

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



	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Percent</u>
One	78	56.1
Two	20	14.4
Three	41	29.5
TOTAL	139	100

Questions 4 and 5 are open-ended questions, responses are on pages ___ through ___.

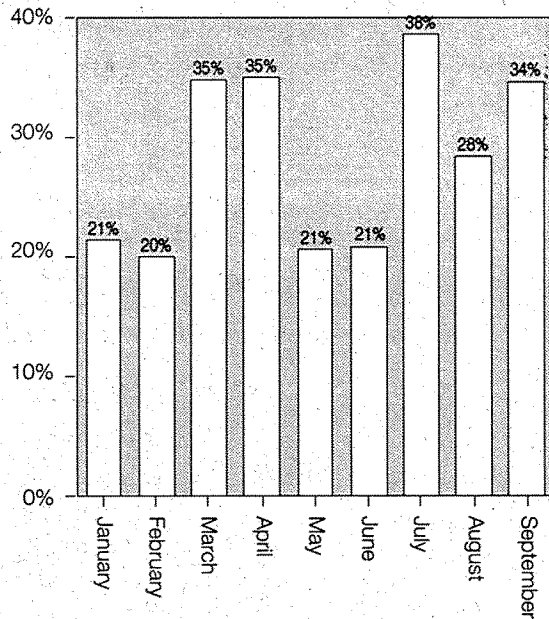
4. How can the Bellevue Police Department improve the quality of service in the future?

	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Responded to the question	74	52
No response	68	48
Total	142	100

5. 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?

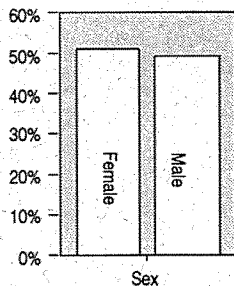
	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Responded to the question	63	44
No response	79	56
Total	142	100

Response Rate:



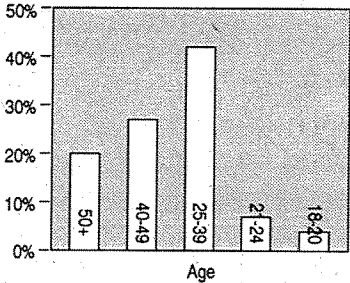
	<u>Number of Surveys Mailed Minus Surveys Returned Undelivered</u>	<u>Number of Surveys Completed</u>	<u>Response Rate</u>
January	47	10	21.28%
February	55	11	20.00%
March	49	17	34.69%
April	63	22	34.92%
May	63	13	20.63%
June	58	12	20.69%
July	52	20	38.46%
August	60	17	28.33%
September	58	20	34.48%
Total	505	142	28.00%

Respondent Statistics:

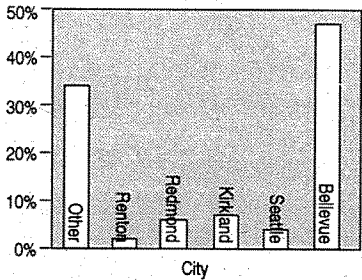


	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Male	62	49
Female	64	51
TOTAL	126	100

Respondent Statistics (continued):



	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Percent</u>
18-20	5	4
21-24	9	7
25-39	55	42
40-49	36	27
50+	26	20
TOTAL	131	100



	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Bellevue	49	47
Seattle	4	4
Kirkland	7	7
Redmond	6	6
Renton	2	2
Other	36	34
TOTAL	104	100

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