
City of Shoreline Police Department

Service Efforts and Accomplishments: 2006 Seventh Annual Report on Police Performance



Created for the City of Shoreline by:

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Accessible formats are available upon request.

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Letter from Chief Tony Burt



March 2007

Dear Residents of Shoreline,

I am pleased to present the seventh annual Service Efforts and Accomplishments (SEA) Report. This report serves as our "report card" and highlights crime trends, crime prevention efforts, and overall performance for 2006.

The City of Shoreline experienced a drop in serious crimes from 47.75 per thousand citizens in 2005 to 41.87 per thousand citizens in 2006. This is the first decrease in serious crime in more than five years! This decrease was largely due to a significant reduction in auto thefts and burglaries.

The Police Department has been aggressively working to reduce these crimes, and our efforts have paid off. Our arrest rates have gone up substantially and our crime rate is going down. We have worked hard in the areas of criminal investigations, public education, and crime prevention.

In addition, there were decreases in larcenies, thefts, and attempted thefts from vehicles. The number of citations written for traffic violations increased dramatically. Making our streets safe for drivers and pedestrians is something we take very seriously.

Shoreline police officers responded to 13,662 dispatched calls for service, which represents a slight decrease from 2005. The average response time to life threatening calls was an excellent 3.91 minutes, which is well below the national standard of five minutes and is faster than 2005 response times.

Our community police stations continue to provide excellent services to include block watch, business watch, victim call backs, court notifications, and vacation house checks. We have a strong cadre of volunteers who donate countless hours of service to the community.

Shoreline is a safe community to live, work, and play! We ask each resident to consider joining us in our efforts by starting or joining a neighborhood watch program, becoming a volunteer, and signing up for the Civilian Emergency Responder Training (CERT) and the Citizens' Police Academy. The Police Department takes great pride in serving the residents of Shoreline. We do our very best job when the community is involved with us. We are excited to continue to build upon the success of the past 12 years!

Respectfully Submitted,

Tony Burt, Chief of Police
City of Shoreline Police Department

Executive Summary

Mission

The mission of the Shoreline Police Department is to:

Prevent crime and create an environment where people feel safe, while providing quality, professional law enforcement services designed to improve public safety.

Core Values

The Shoreline Police are committed to the following core values:

*Leadership
Integrity
Service
Teamwork*

Goals & Objectives

In order to realize this mission, the City of Shoreline Police Department has adopted the following goals and objectives:

Goal # 1: Reduce crime and the fear of crime.

Objective: Use information for crime analysis.

Objective: Apprehend offenders.

Objective: Prevent crime.

Objective: Improve citizens' feeling of security.

Goal # 2: Provide high-quality, cost-effective, and accountable services to the City of Shoreline, WA.

Objective: Provide responsive services to citizens.

Objective: Provide cost-effective services to citizens.

The following report contains information on the service efforts and accomplishments of the Shoreline Police Department to support its mission, goals, and objectives.

City of Shoreline Police

Service Efforts and Accomplishments: 2006

Goal # 1 : Reduce Crime and the Fear of Crime

The goal to reduce crime and the fear of crime is a standard goal of law enforcement agencies worldwide. Efforts to support this goal vary due to differences in laws, limitations and liabilities of law enforcement agencies, community preferences, socio-economic factors, and available resources.

The objectives chosen to provide direction for Shoreline's Police Department in support of this goal are:

- Use information for crime analysis,
- Apprehend offenders,
- Prevent crime, and
- Improve citizens' feeling of security.

The measures on the following pages report the efforts and accomplishments of City of Shoreline's Police Department as reflected in the amount of crime:

- Crime rates and statistics,
- Crime incident case clearance rates,
- Adult and juvenile arrest and charge statistics,
- Workload of crime prevention efforts,
- Public communications activities.

City of Shoreline Police

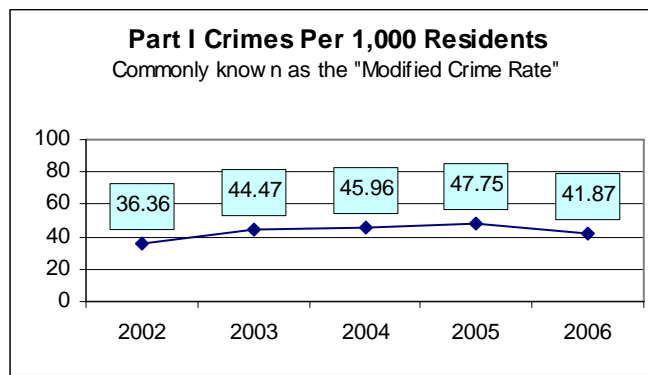
Service Efforts and Accomplishments: 2006

Objective: Use Information for Crime Analysis

The "Crime Rate"

Total Part I Crimes

"Part I Crimes" is a category of crimes established by the U. S. Department of Justice Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) that consists of murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft and arson. Part I Crimes compared to the population are known as the "Crime Index" or "Crime Rate." (The Crime Rate is known as the Modified Crime Rate when arson data is included.)



"Part II Crimes" consist of all other crimes not included in the Part I Crimes category. Part II crimes vary due to differences in local laws.

National Modified Crime Rate

The FBI calculates and publishes the national crime rate based on the information sent to them by participating agencies. This information is usually released in the fourth quarter (October) of the following year.

National Modified Crime Rate for 2005

39.2

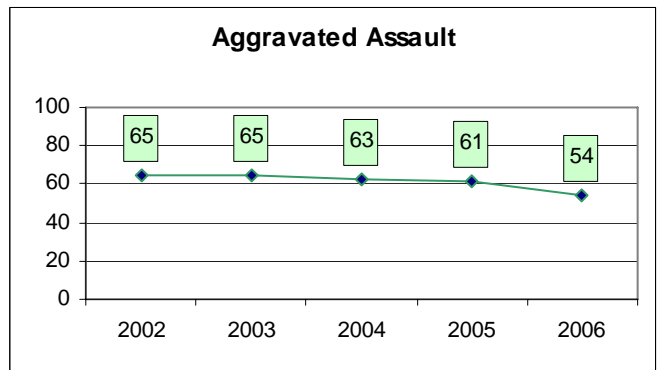
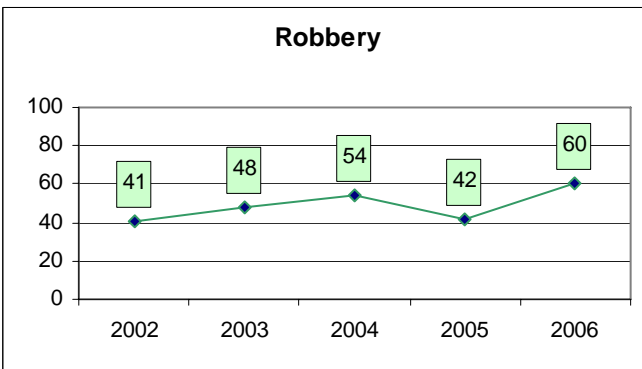
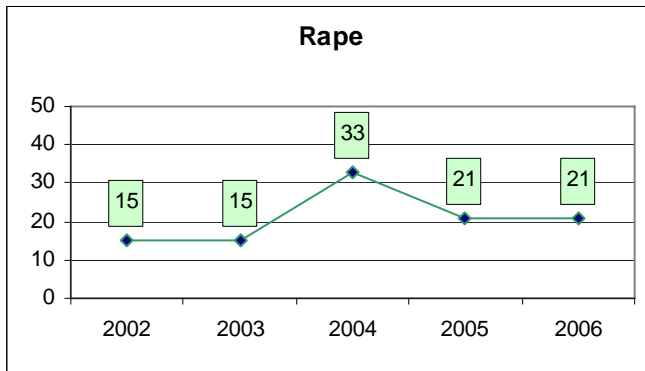
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Service Efforts and Accomplishments: 2006

Crimes against Persons

Part I Crimes against Persons

Part I Crimes include crimes categorized as "violent crimes" or "crimes against persons." The following are Shoreline's Part I Crimes against persons for the last five years.



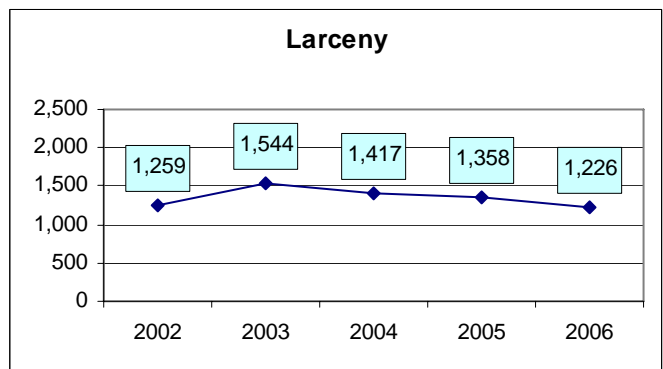
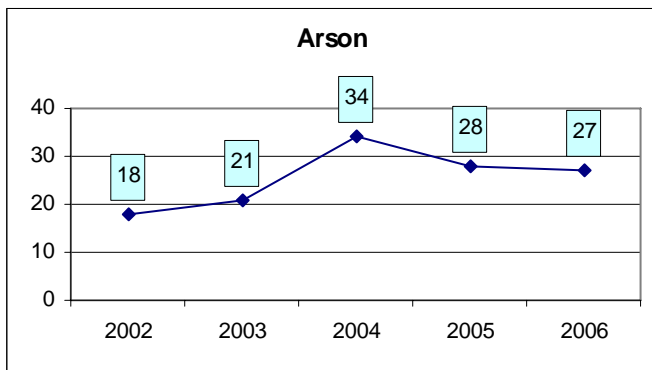
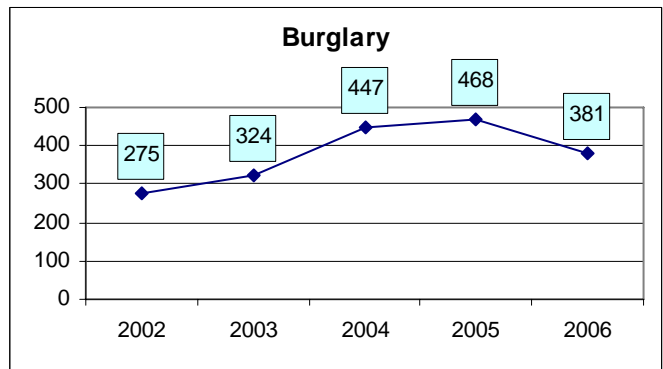
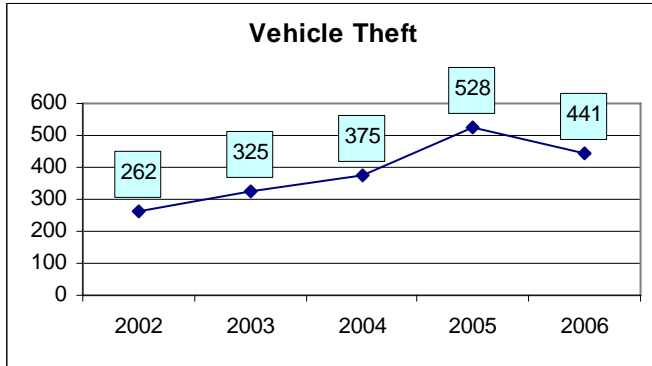
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Service Efforts and Accomplishments: 2006

Crimes against Property

Part I Crimes against Property

The second group of crimes that make up the Part I Crimes are known as “non-violent crimes,” “crimes against property,” or “property crimes.” The following are Shoreline’s Part I Crimes against property for the last five years.



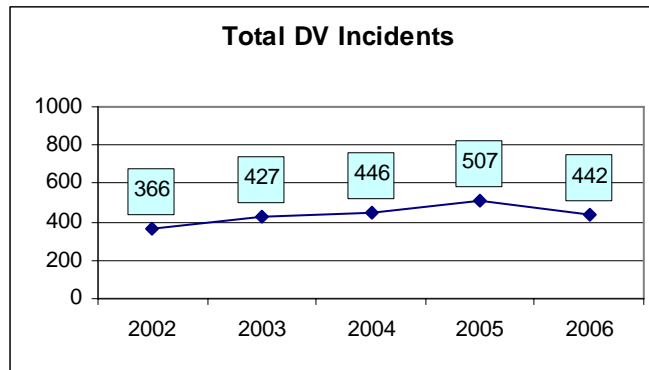
City of Shoreline Police

Service Efforts and Accomplishments: 2006

Domestic Violence Crimes

In Washington State, "domestic violence crime" refers to any crime that is committed by a spouse, former spouse, person related by blood or marriage, persons who have a child in common, former/current roommates, persons who have or had a dating relationship, and/or persons related to the suspect by the parent-child (biological or legal) relationship. In some cases, the age of the victim or suspect may determine whether or not the legal definition above is met.

"Domestic violence incidents" include all documented police activity related to domestic violence incidents. This includes all case reports and citations, as well as possibly containing other related activity such as field interview reports and assistance to other agencies.



The most frequently occurring types of domestic violence crimes in Shoreline in 2006 were:

<u>Crime</u>	<u>Reported Incidents</u>
Assault, fourth degree	116
Violation of court orders	79
Total family/juvenile	48
Violation of court orders (felony)	17
Vandalism	14
Assault, with hands	12
Residential burglary, non-forced entry	8
Residential burglary, forced-entry	4
Trespass	4
Other/miscellaneous	45

NOTE: There were 0 domestic violence related homicides in Shoreline in 2006.

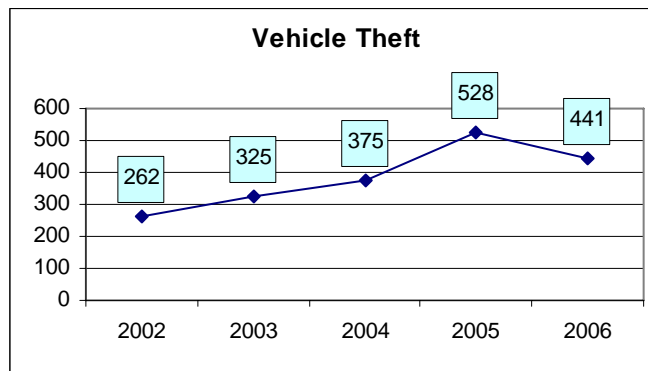
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Service Efforts and Accomplishments: 2006

Automobile/Vehicle Related Crimes

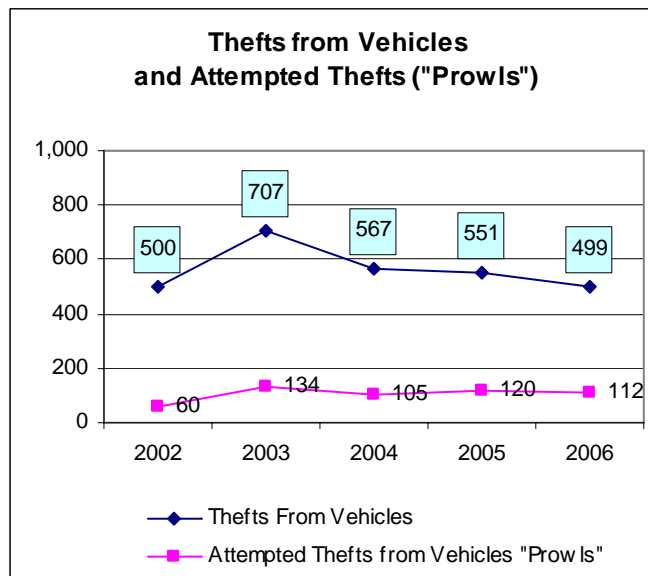
Vehicle Thefts

Vehicle thefts include thefts of all vehicles including trucks, buses, boats, recreational vehicles and other non-licensed off-road vehicles.



Thefts from Vehicles and Attempted Thefts

This category includes thefts of property *from* a vehicle. This includes any part or accessory item attached to the vehicle (gasoline, tires, tape decks, antennas, etc.) and personal property left in a vehicle (purses, gifts, tools, etc.). This category also includes vehicle prowls, where no property is successfully taken.



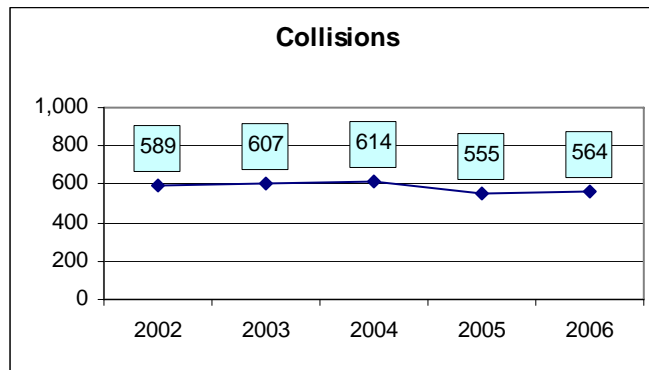
City of Shoreline Police

Service Efforts and Accomplishments: 2006

Traffic Incident Information

Collision Data

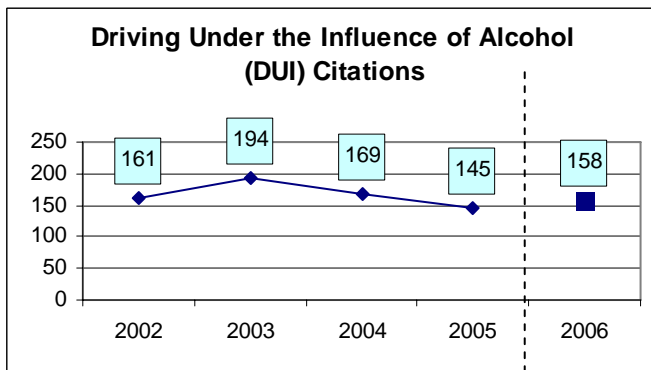
Collision information includes reports for injury, non-injury and fatality vehicle collisions in the City of Shoreline.



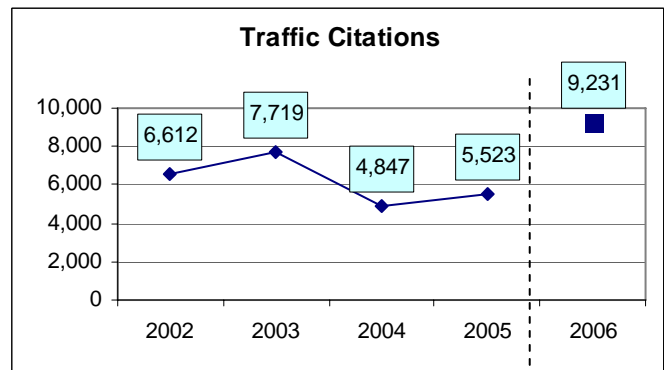
Citation Data

Traffic citations include reports of all moving/hazardous violations (such as all accidents, speeding, and reckless driving), and non-moving compliance violations (such as defective equipment and parking violations).

NOTE: Starting in 2006, the City of Shoreline police began using a more accurate method of tracking both traffic and DUI citations. This new method of tracking reports will more accurately reflect the work Shoreline Police Department is doing in the community. Older data using the previous tracking method is shown here for both traffic and DUI citations, but is not entirely comparable to newer 2006 data.



Note that tracking methods for DUI citations were improved in 2006. Older data using the previous tracking method is still shown, but is not entirely comparable to 2006 data.



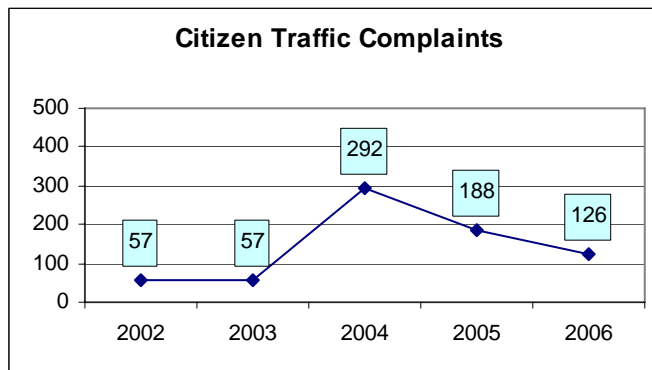
Note that tracking methods for traffic citations were improved in 2006. Older data using the previous tracking method is still shown, but is not entirely comparable to 2006 data.

City of Shoreline Police

Service Efforts and Accomplishments: 2006

Citizen Traffic Complaints

Citizen traffic complaints include all reports citizens make regarding chronic traffic violations and requests for traffic enforcement. A total of 126 complaints were received in 2006. Complaints are assigned out to specific traffic enforcement units as well as patrol and are worked on a regular basis. Some complaints are resolved relatively quickly, while others become the site of on-going traffic enforcement projects.



Traffic Enforcement

The Neighborhood Traffic Safety Program (NTSP) continues to be of great importance to the citizens of Shoreline. The program is a collaborative effort between the Police, Public Works, and Traffic Engineering Departments. The radar trailers are being utilized almost 100 percent of the time and several locations are being monitored by Road Services with counting equipment as an investigative portion of the program. During 2006, officers worked 1,007 hours of enforcement and issued 472 citations.

As part of the city's commitment to improve traffic safety, the Shoreline City Council added one FTE to the traffic unit. This brings the total strength of the unit to 5 officers and 1 part time sergeant.

Responsibilities of the unit include:

- School zone enforcement
- Accident investigation
- Traffic complaint investigations
- DUI enforcement
- Crosswalk emphasis
- Prisoner transports
- Neighborhood Traffic Safety Program

In addition to the extra personnel, we focused on education and visibility to make a major impact in enforcement and to reduce accidents. Prior to school starting in September, five billboards were put up on major arterials throughout Shoreline stating, "Please Drive Safely." A media campaign was developed to let citizens know about our concern regarding speed in school zones and neighborhoods. All Shoreline traffic cars were given new graphics making a bold statement about traffic safety in the city.

We continue to work closely with the Public Works Department, Customer Response Team (CRT), and our citizens in the Neighborhood Traffic Safety Program. In this program we can look at many factors to determine the best course to reduce speed on residential streets.

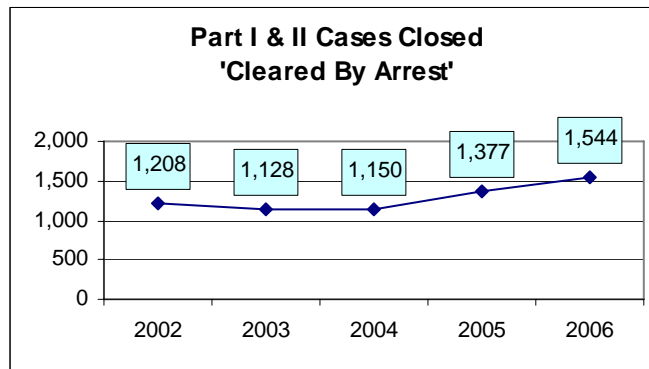
City of Shoreline Police

Service Efforts and Accomplishments: 2006

Objective: Apprehend Offenders

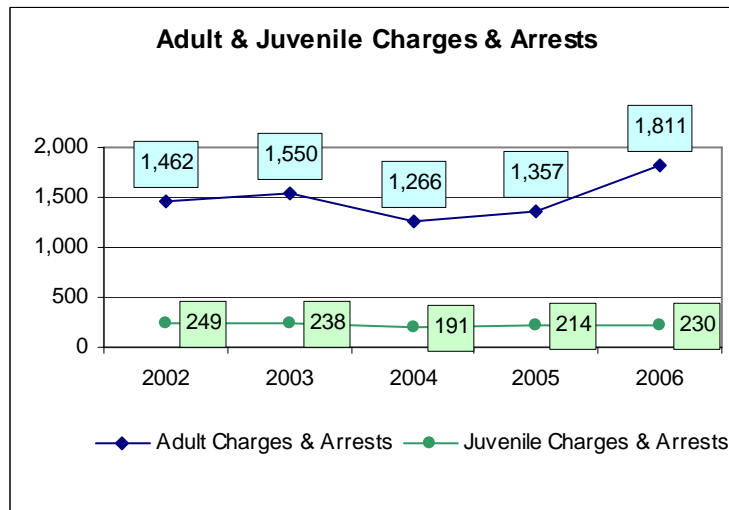
Cases Closed "Cleared by Arrest"

The closed cases below are cases known as "cleared by arrest." Although not every case suspect is "arrested," each suspect in these cases has been recommended for criminal charges that may eventually result in an arrest or another form of punitive action (such as a citation). Cases "cleared by arrest" are sent to the King County Prosecutor's office with the officer or detective's recommendation to file criminal charges. A prosecuting attorney is solely responsible for the decision to formally file charges and prosecute defendants.



Charges and Arrests

One or more charges can result from a single arrest. Charges also can be filed when probable cause exists against a person who may not have been arrested. The following are the total number of charges and arrests by adult and juvenile status.



City of Shoreline Police

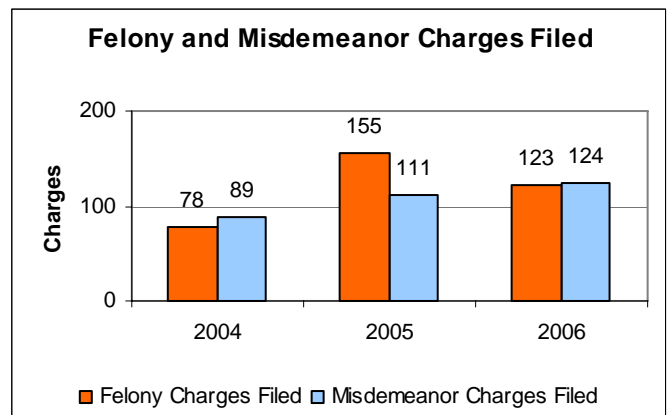
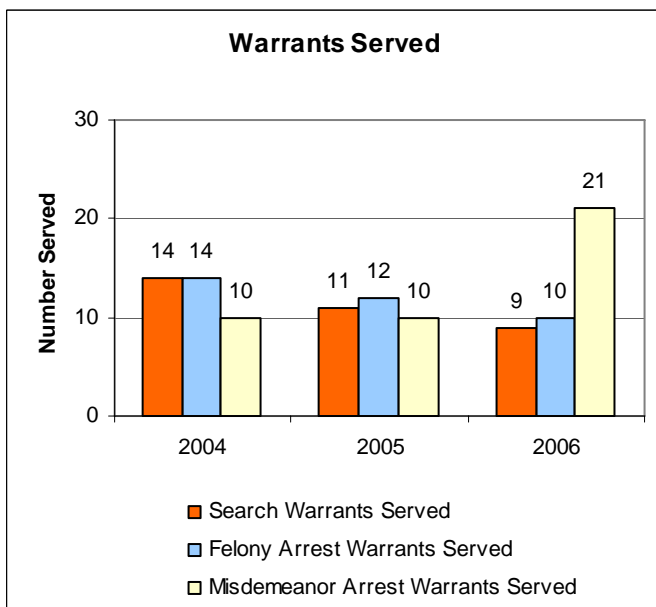
Service Efforts and Accomplishments: 2006

Controlled Substances and Assets Seizures

The Shoreline Police Department Special Emphasis Team (SET) consists of one sergeant and two detectives. The responsibilities of this unit are quite varied and are flexible to suit the crime trend concerns in our city. This unit typically works in plain clothes and drives unmarked cars to increase surveillance abilities. The unit members have received extensive training in surveillance, case development, and interviewing techniques.

The unit works closely with the Criminal Investigations Unit and our patrol officers, whose drug related arrests are further investigated by the SET. Unit members also investigate Narcotic Activity Reports (NARs) from citizens, as well as vice activity and drug cases initiated by the unit.

The following statistics are highlights of their work.



Other 2006 Highlights

Prostitutes Arrested:	49
Drugs Seized:	
Cocaine	495.3 grams
Heroin	24.7 grams
Methamphetamine	195.0 grams
Marijuana (bulk)	2935.7 grams
Marijuana (plants)	253
Ecstasy tablets	140
Other pills (prescription/controlled)	949 pills
Money Seized:	\$4,267
Vehicles Seized:	2, valued at \$9,000 each
Weapons Seized:	2 handguns
Recovered Stolen Property:	\$65,000

City of Shoreline Police

Service Efforts and Accomplishments: 2006

Objective: Prevent Crime

Crime Prevention Efforts

Crime Prevention

Shoreline Police Department is a leader in crime prevention. Citizens, police, city staff, the Prosecutor's Office, and police volunteers work together to develop programs and provide these to citizens of all ages in the community.

Our professional partnerships also serve to enhance our goal to reduce and deter crime. Partnerships with the National Crime Prevention Council, Washington State Crime Prevention Association, and the Puget Sound Crime Prevention Organization are vital to maintaining communication with other law enforcement agencies nationwide.

Crime Prevention: Involving our Youth

City Council goal #10 states a goal of "increasing opportunity for all residents, including our youth, to get more involved in neighborhood safety and improvement programs." An important goal for storefronts for 2007 will be to host the Bicycle Safety Rodeo, and to continue working with youth in our community and Police Explorer Program. In 2006, explorers assisted with crime prevention efforts at Celebrate Shoreline and National Night Out. Storefront officers provide safety presentations for school-aged children as well as group and one-on-one visits with youth seeking to learn more about safety, law enforcement, and crime prevention in their communities.

Crime Prevention Groups: Block Watch

The Block Watch Program promotes partnerships between police and citizens to prevent crime. Education about crime prevention, reporting crimes and suspicious activity, and Operation ID are key components of Block Watch. Block watches participated in the 2006 National Night Out against Crime and registered 22 individual block parties with the Police Department. Shoreline Police, command staff, and explorers attended the neighborhood parties and provided child safety and crime prevention literature and information to citizens.

A 2006 service goal was met when police joined with the city emergency management coordinator to provide the "Pass It On" emergency preparedness as well as crime prevention information training at the annual Block Watch captains meeting in January.

Service goals for 2007 are to encourage and support the neighborhoods in Shoreline to implement Block Watch groups.

Crime Prevention Groups: Business Watch

Business Watch is an umbrella of several programs offered to the business community: Retail Theft Program (RTP), security surveys known as crime prevention through environmental design (CPTED, pronounced SEP-ted), E-911 Business Emergency Notification, and our Crime Free Multi-Housing Program (also known as the Landlord Training Program).

A meeting and presentation to the Shoreline Chamber of Commerce was scheduled for February 2007 to provide them with crime prevention updates and emergency preparedness information.

City of Shoreline Police

Service Efforts and Accomplishments: 2006

Crime Prevention Groups: Volunteers in Police Service

Shoreline Police has two neighborhood centers known as “storefronts,” which are staffed by a police officer and more than 20 volunteers who average about 400 hours per month. Volunteers manage many programs vital to Shoreline’s crime prevention efforts: vacation house checks, victim call back, citizen park patrol, court reminder, senior interaction group, false alarm reduction, pawnshop support, crime analysis, E-911 business emergency notification, residential and business crime prevention through environmental design (CPTED) surveys, crime prevention publications, and more.

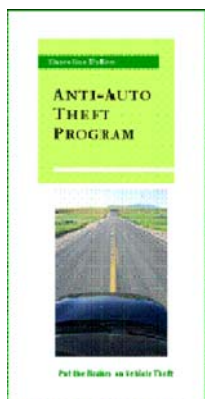


Volunteers take part in an annual training and recognition. Among their many opportunities, they train in CPR, Automated Electronic Defibrillator (AED), Citizens’ Emergency Response Team (CERT), Citizens’ Academy, domestic violence awareness, fraud and identity theft prevention, and current issues affecting seniors. Our volunteers are proud to be registered members of Citizen Corps and Volunteers in Police Service (VIPS).

Anti- Auto Theft Program

Statistics show that in 2005, 38% of the vehicles stolen in Shoreline were left unlocked. An important service goal for 2006 was to provide citizens with a community anti-auto theft program offering prevention education and information on theft deterrent tools.

The Shoreline Police Department met this goal. The two storefront officers have been very proactive when it comes to auto theft prevention. They have published a number of crime prevention tips about this subject in their *Block Watch News* publications and on the city website.



Crime analysis has shown that 28% of our auto thefts occur from apartment complexes. As a result, we have put together an auto theft prevention brochure. Included in the brochure is a list of anti-auto theft prevention tips as well as auto theft information specific to the City of Shoreline. These brochures have been supplied to each apartment complex manager in the city. We have encouraged the managers to post this information in a visible location that is accessible to pre-existing tenants as well as provide this information to each new resident. The brochures are also available at the precinct and at each storefront.

We also have put together and implemented an Anti-Auto Theft Program. This program is available to law enforcement and entitles residents of Shoreline to purchase “The Club” at a reduced price. We kicked off the program by running an article regarding our program in *Currents*. At the same time, we put together a slide presentation which ran on the city’s local TV channel as well as on the city’s website. Within the first two weeks of starting this program we were completely sold out of “The Club.”

Since we began this program in November, we have sold more than 200 clubs to citizens in our city.

As a result of aggressive police work and our Anti-Auto Theft Program, Shoreline has experienced a 16.5 percent decrease in auto thefts and arrested 51 suspects.

City of Shoreline Police

Service Efforts and Accomplishments: 2006

Project Home Safe

Keeping citizens and children safe in our community is a priority. Through a grant with Project Home Safe, Shoreline Police continue to promote gun safety and give away free gun locks to residents.

Community Training/Activities

Citizens' Academy	Personal safety training/presentations
Crime Free Multi-Housing (Landlord Training Program)	Senior Interaction Group
Residential/commercial security surveys	Informational contacts
Retail Theft Program	Annual volunteer recognition & training
Community crime prevention articles	Annual Block Watch captains' meeting
National Night Out	School safety patrol training
Court Reminder Program	Crime analysis
Vacation house checks	False Alarm Reductions Program
Citizen Park Patrol Program	Victim Call Back Program
Identity theft prevention education	

Court Reminder Program

In 2006, volunteers made 5,173 telephone calls to people to remind them of a scheduled court date. This number has increased from 3,338 telephone calls made in 2005. This nationally-recognized program showed there was a 36% drop in failure-to-appears in its first year.

Victim Call Back Program:

Police storefront volunteers provided crime prevention services and information on over 500 incidents to crime victims. These services include such measures as security surveys, identity theft brochures, auto theft and car prowling prevention tips, residential and business security, and follow-up reports.

Crime Prevention Publications:

Storefronts continue to publish crime prevention articles and information in neighborhood newsletters, the city newsletter *Currents*, *Shoreline Enterprise*, and the city website. Storefronts also continue to work with King County Sheriff's Office to publish monthly *Neighborhood Crime Maps*.

Business Watch News is one such publication and includes topics addressing burglary and robbery prevention as well as shoplift prevention and internal theft. *Business Watch Crime Maps and Summaries* enable Shoreline business to look at burglary locations and methods of entry and then use our crime prevention tips to better secure their businesses to avoid becoming a victim of burglary.

The following publications are available on the City of Shoreline website: *Block Watch News*, *Business Watch News*, *Business Watch Monthly Crime Summaries and Maps*, as well as other areas of crime prevention such as auto theft and scams. Crime prevention articles and information are available at www.cityofshoreline.com. Go to "Departments" and use the drop down box to click on "Police."

More Information:

For more information on crime prevention programs and services, contact the Shoreline Police Department at 206-546-6730 or pd@ci.shoreline.wa.us.

City of Shoreline Police

Service Efforts and Accomplishments: 2006

Objective: Improve Citizens' Feeling of Security

Public Communication and Education Efforts

Emergency Management

On January 26, 2006, our storefront officers sponsored our annual Block Watch training at the Shoreline Senior Center.

This year, the Shoreline Police Block Watch Program teamed up with the City of Shoreline Emergency Management team to provide customized awareness training to prepare individuals/neighborhoods for an emergency.

Gail Marsh, the emergency management coordinator for the City of Shoreline, opened the event and discussed how to be ready for any emergency or disaster. She also spoke about the Ready Neighborhood Program. Just as there are certain criteria to become a recognized neighborhood watch program, we are asking those established watch programs to take a few extra steps and become a ready neighborhood, too! Being ready to sustain yourself and family for three days, having a kit, and creating a plan will help meet the first level of criteria. Identifying neighbors who will need extra attention in an emergency, (e.g. shut-ins, disabled, seniors, non-English speaking) and recognizing hazards is the second part of the Ready Neighborhood Program criteria.

Also presented was **3 days 3 ways**. This is a King County-wide community education plan to encourage everyone to build a disaster kit, have a family plan, get involved/trained and be prepared for at least 3 days. All you have to do is at www.3days3ways.org. You will find a self contained page that will tell you how to build a kit, how to make a plan, and what kind of training you can take to be of help during an emergency.

Guest speaker Pat Hamman talked about the **Pass it on Program**. This is an awareness level education that can be presented to neighborhood representatives. It lasts one hour and it is customized to meet the needs of the community it is addressing. This training will give participants the information and materials, to include a DVD, to take to a neighborhood watch program and/or community group to teach them how to get prepared for an emergency or disaster. It is presented so that each person learning it can then go forward and teach another group, extended family, faith group, civic club, and **Pass it On!**

This training was well attended and made available to not only our Block Watch participants but also any citizen who wanted to attend.

School Resource Officers (SRO)

The School Resource Officer (SRO) Program facilitates a safe learning environment for students and staff. SROs provide security, mentoring, and teach a variety of classes to students and staff in the Shoreline School District. In 2006, the Shoreline Police had one full-time officer who works at both Shorecrest and Shorewood High Schools. Shoreline Police have additional officers who work part-time at both middle schools and all of the elementary schools.

For the year 2006, there were approximately 2,448 hours of SRO time expended. Officers taught many classes, including the anti-bullying curriculum, personal safety, and bicycle safety. Our school resource officers investigated numerous crimes including child abuse/neglect, criminal trespass, liquor violations, drug possession, and weapons violations. As of the second week of June 2006, the Shoreline School District was no longer in a position to continue with the SRO program in its entirety. We currently have 1 SRO who is responsible for both high schools. Requests from the remaining schools regarding police speakers/presentations/teachers are evaluated on a case-by-case basis and are most often accommodated.

SROs also participated in many extra-curricular activities at each school. Officers attended dances, school plays, sports events, and field trips.

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Explorer Program

The Explorer Program is designed to provide the youth of King County an opportunity to observe, learn, and participate in appropriate law enforcement activities and community service projects, and to develop leadership and organizational skills.

On February 27, 2006, the Shoreline Police Department hosted the annual explorer appreciation banquet at the Shoreline Center.



Chief Tony Burt hosted the event, which was attended by explorers and their families from all of the explorer posts throughout the King County Sheriff's Office.

Shoreline's 11 police explorers volunteered a total of 2,361.5 hours during the year of 2006. In addition to attending bi-monthly meetings, the explorers also volunteered their time assisting at numerous civic events throughout the year.



On August 19, 2006, the Shoreline Police Department helped the city celebrate Shoreline by providing traffic control for the parade. Many of our Shoreline police explorers, as well as explorers from across the King County Sheriff's Office, helped with traffic control and parking.

The Shoreline Police Department also set up an information booth, which was staffed throughout the day by our Eastside Storefront officer and a number of our explorers and volunteers.

City of Shoreline Police

Service Efforts and Accomplishments: 2006

Our explorers also staffed the "Fast Pitch Fundraiser," which drew quite a crowd. All of the proceeds earned at this event went directly to Hopelink.

Newsletters

In 2006, Shoreline Police continued to use both the widely distributed *Shoreline Currents* as well as the *Shoreline Enterprise* to "get the word out" about crime prevention and current crime trends. We also have utilized the city TV channel to get the word out about crime prevention programs, such as "The Club" (see page 15).

Citizens' Academy

Citizens' Academy strives to increase the understanding between citizens and the Police Department through better education and interaction. It is our hope that, through the completion of the academy, graduates will have gained a better understanding of law enforcement's role in the criminal justice system, and an appreciation for the many challenges facing law enforcement in today's complex society.

Those citizens attending the academy hear many presentations on such topics as the Green River homicides investigation, special assault and domestic violence, major accident response and reconstruction, and community storefronts.

In 2006, a number of citizens from Shoreline attended and successfully completed the Citizens' Academy. Partnering with Kenmore Police and Woodinville Police, Shoreline storefront officers offer these classes annually to the public at no charge.

Volunteers

The Shoreline Police Volunteer Program is an official component of the city's organizational structure. It is dedicated to forming a working relationship between citizens, city departments and the Police Department; enhancing communication; assisting the Police Department in the delivery of quality service to meet the diverse needs of the community; and promoting the Shoreline City Council's goals.

The Police Department currently has approximately 25 volunteers working with us on a regular basis.

Each year, the Police Department recognizes its volunteers at a daylong training and appreciation luncheon. Awards were given based on the number of service hours. Many of our volunteers received the highest award, the gold award, which is given to those who volunteer 500 or more hours!

Our volunteers play an integral part in the Police Department. They are responsible for administering many of our programs.

Police Volunteer/Community Police Station Programs

Westside Neighborhood Center
624 NW Richmond Beach Road
Shoreline, WA 98177
(206) 546-3636

Eastside Neighborhood Center
521 NE 165th Street
Shoreline, WA 98133
(206) 363-8424

Main Station
1206 N 185th
Shoreline, WA
(206) 546-6730

For additional information regarding these programs, contact the local Neighborhood Center or City of Shoreline Police Department at (206) 546-6730 or pd@ci.shoreline.wa.us. Visit Shoreline Police online at www.cityofshoreline.com.

City of Shoreline Police

Service Efforts and Accomplishments: 2006

Community Interaction

The Shoreline Police Department participated in many civic events throughout the year. Here are just a few of the highlights.

Hopelink

In January of 2006, Hopelink opened its doors in Shoreline.

Officer Leona Obstler of our Westside Storefront organized a food drive at the Police Department. The officers and professional staff collected food, cash, diapers and other non-perishable items which they turned over to Hopelink.

In the spring of 2006 two of our school resource officers, MPO Amber Thompson and Officer Deneese Elfenson helped organize food drives at their schools. Kids from Highland Terrace Elementary and Briarcrest Elementary schools collected food and money, which was all donated to Hopelink.

To show our appreciation, the King County Sheriff's Office Guardian One helicopter visited each school. The kids were able to see the helicopter up close and talk with the pilot and co-pilot.

Officer Kelly Park also organized a food drive at the Washington State Police Academy. Once again, all of the proceeds were donated to Hopelink.

Thank you to everyone who donated to this very worthy cause.



Richmond Beach Strawberry Festival

On May 6, 2006, the Shoreline Police Department took part in the Richmond Beach Strawberry Festival and set up the Shoreline Police booth. Officers and explorers handed out McGruff identification kits and walked through the crowd handing out "Junior Deputy" stickers and 911 coloring books to kids. Officers also had numerous crime prevention pamphlets available.

One of the Shoreline police explorer advisors, Deputy Steve Marshall, who is assigned to the King County Sheriff's Office Marine Unit, displayed his dive suit and some of the equipment he uses for marine rescue.

City of Shoreline Police

Service Efforts and Accomplishments: 2006



Also as part of the Richmond Beach Strawberry Festival, Sgt. Don Ellis and Deputy Brent Naylor of the King County Sheriff's Office Special Operations Unit brought the "BEAR." The BEAR is an armored tactical response and rescue vehicle.



The BEAR was purchased through a Homeland Security grant by the Sheriff's Office. It is available to law enforcement on a regional basis. Any law enforcement agency in the region can request the BEAR when needed, and the Sheriff's Office will send the vehicle with a trained driver and crew.

City of Shoreline Police

Service Efforts and Accomplishments: 2006

Special Olympics Torch Run

In June 2006, the Shoreline Police Department took part in the annual Special Olympics Torch Run. Officers, professional staff, and the city's own clerk, Scott Passey, picked up the torch from the Edmond's Police Department at North 205th and Aurora and ran it south on Aurora until they handed it off to the Seattle Police Department at North 145th and Aurora.



Shoreline Police Officer of the Year 2006

Officer Mitch Wright was selected by his peers as "Shoreline Police Officer of the Year" after having an outstanding 2006. During the year, he made more than 150 arrests, including numerous arrests of suspects in stolen cars, felony narcotics violations, and other serious crimes. Officer Wright is a five-year veteran of the force and, according to Chief Burtt, "has the heart of a lion, excellent police instincts, and the willingness to risk his safety in order to serve the citizens of Shoreline." Congratulations to Officer Wright!



City of Shoreline Police

Service Efforts and Accomplishments: 2006

In Memory

On the morning of February 25, 1999, while driving on his police motorcycle to investigate a silent hold up alarm, Shoreline Police officer Mark Brown was involved in an accident. He died two days later as a result of his injuries.

On August 8, 2006, the city of Shoreline paid tribute to Mark. A bench near the accident site was dedicated by the city in his memory.



City of Shoreline Police

Service Efforts and Accomplishments: 2006

Goal # 2 : Provide High-Quality, Cost-Effective, and Accountable Services to the City of Shoreline, WA

The goal "to provide high-quality, cost-effective, and accountable services" is a goal any service industry might strive to reach. It reflects a concern for the appropriate and effective use of community resources. Efforts to support this goal are made in partnership with elected officials and police administrators, taking into consideration problem areas, community concerns for quality of life and available resources.

The objectives chosen to provide direction for Shoreline's Police Department in support of this goal are:

- Provide responsive services to citizens, and
- Provide cost-effective services to citizens.

The measures on the following pages report the efforts and accomplishments of the City of Shoreline's Police Department using traditional responsiveness measures such as:

- Response times,
- Complaints,
- Citizen survey information, and
- Cost comparisons, shown in ratios of costs by the population, available revenue, staffing, and volume of work.

City of Shoreline Police

Service Efforts and Accomplishments: 2006

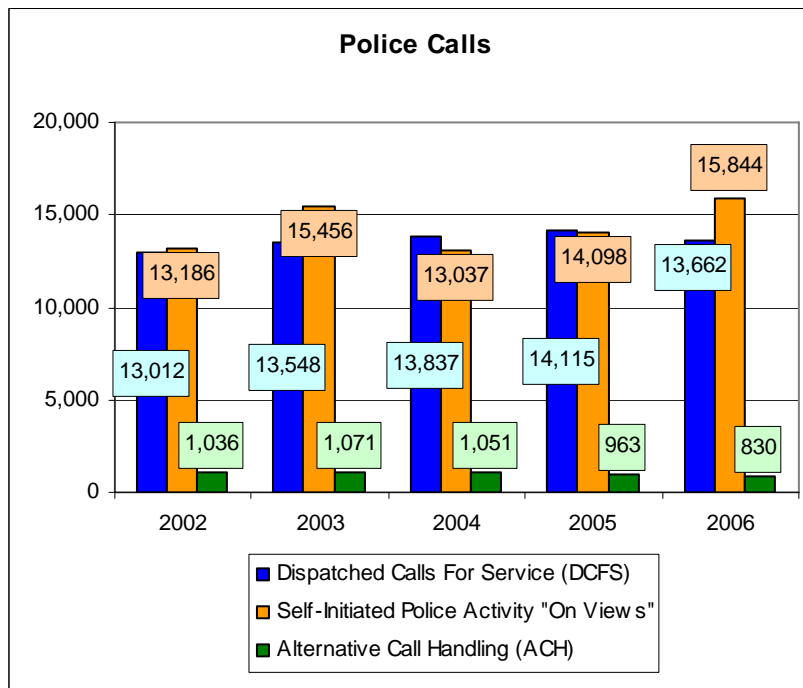
Objective: Provide Responsive Services to Citizens

Response to Calls

Dispatched Calls for Service (DCFS), Self-initiated Police Activities and Alternative Call Handling (ACH) Reports

Police engage in a variety of activities in a workday. Primarily, police activity is captured in the number of "calls" responded to during a day. A "call" may be an incident called in by a citizen to the 9-1-1 center. A call also may be "self initiated" by the officer responding to a crime they've witnessed or to chronic problems in a neighborhood. In addition to the calls responded to by officers, the alternative call handling (ACH) program allows 9-1-1 center operators to take certain police reports over the phone in order to allow police officers more time to respond to citizens who need an officer present at the location of their incident.

Below are the numbers of dispatched calls for service (DCFS), self-initiated police activities, and alternative call handling (ACH) incidents reported for the past five years.



City of Shoreline Police

Service Efforts and Accomplishments: 2006

Response Times to High Priority Calls

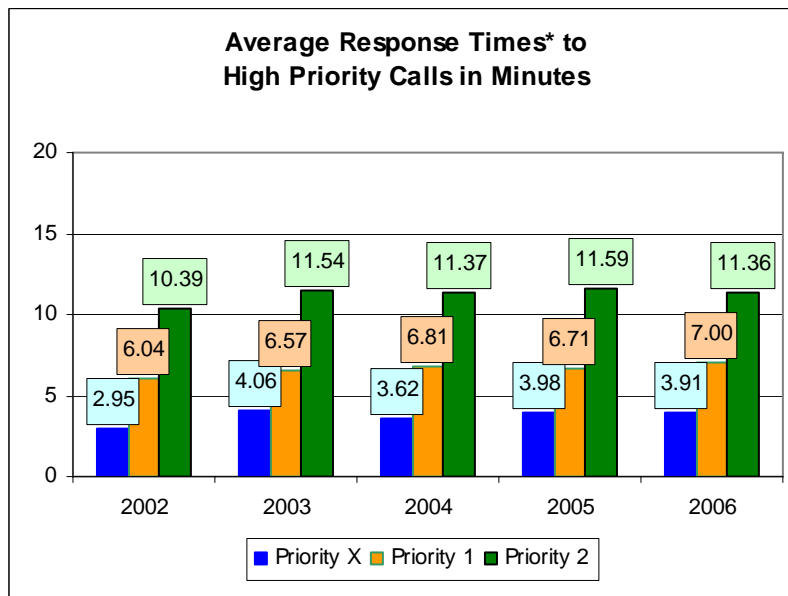
Call Priorities and Response Times

When calls for police assistance are received by the Communications (9-1-1) Center, they are entered into the Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system and given a "priority" based on the criteria described below. If the call receiver is in doubt as to the appropriate priority, the call is assigned the higher of the two priority designators in question.

"Priority X" designates critical dispatches. These are incidents that pose an obvious danger to the life of an officer or citizen. It is used for felony crimes in-progress where the possibility of confrontation between a victim and suspect exists. Examples include shootings, stabbings, robberies or burglaries.

"Priority 1" designates immediate dispatches. These are calls that require immediate police action. Examples include silent alarms, injury traffic accidents, in-progress crimes or crimes so recent that the suspect may still be in the immediate area.

"Priority 2" designates prompt dispatches. These are calls that could escalate to a more serious degree if not policed quickly. Examples include verbal disturbances and blocking traffic accidents.



* The 9-1-1 Center for the City of Shoreline Police measures response times from the time a phone call is received to the time an officer arrives at the location of the incident.

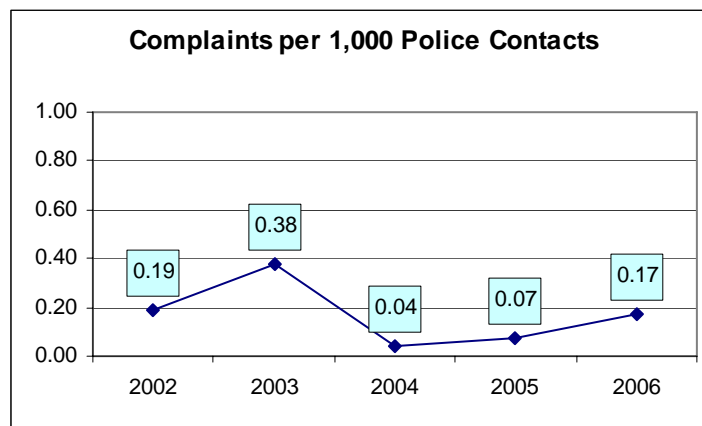
City of Shoreline Police

Service Efforts and Accomplishments: 2006

Complaints against Officers

Complaints against city police officers can originate from the public or internal Police Department personnel. When a complaint is made, the King County Sheriff's Office Internal Investigations Unit (IIU), which reports directly to the Sheriff, will review the complaint and determine whether a formal complaint investigation should be made. The following are the total number of internal and external complaints that were formally investigated for City of Shoreline officers:

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Number of Complaints	5	11	1	2	5
Number of Police Contacts (DCFS & Self-initiated "On-View" Police Contacts)	26,198	29,004	26,879	28,213	29,506



City of Shoreline Police

Service Efforts and Accomplishments: 2006

Objective: Provide Cost-effective Services to Citizens

Costs of Services

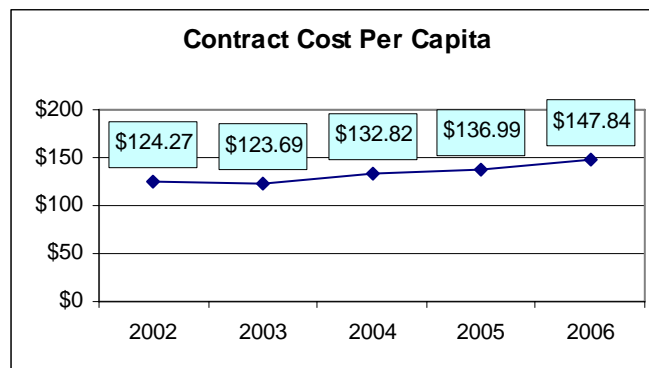
The City of Shoreline contracts with the King County Sheriff's Office (KCSO) for police services. Among other benefits, contracting for services from a larger law enforcement agency allows for cost savings through "economies of scale." Specific economies of scale provided through the contract with KCSO include:

- Mutual aid agreements with other law enforcement agencies in Washington State,
- A large pool of officers if back-up help is necessary,
- Coverage if city officers are away; expertise of specialized units to assist officers,
- More experienced officers to select from for staffing, and
- Cost sharing throughout the department keeping city costs down.

Costs for police services vary depending on a city's resources and the level and type of police services the community wants. The dollar amounts and staffing levels shown below are taken from the contracts for police services (billed financial exhibits) for the years indicated. The City of Shoreline does have additional funds or expenditures for special projects or programs as part of the city's law enforcement budget. These additional costs are not reflected in the contract cost per capita, but are reflected in the city cost comparison on page 35.

Contract Cost per Capita

Contract cost per capita shows the contract cost for police services divided by Shoreline's population (for example: year 2006 contract cost (\$7,810,401) divided by year 2006 population (52,830) = \$147.84). This amount is based on the city's contract cost for police services and does not include any additional resources provided directly by the City of Shoreline for law enforcement services. Therefore, it may be slightly different than the cost per capita on page 35, which includes additional police costs in the city's budget.

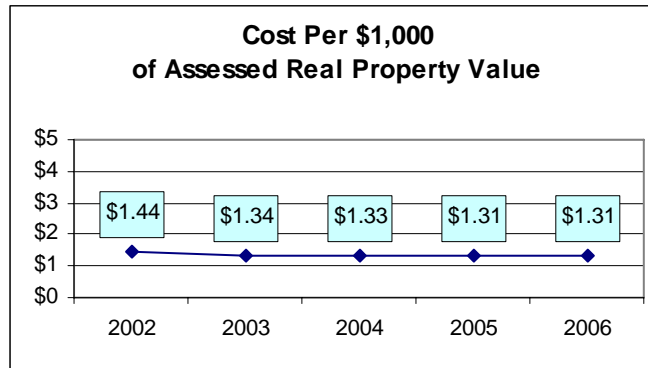


City of Shoreline Police

Service Efforts and Accomplishments: 2006

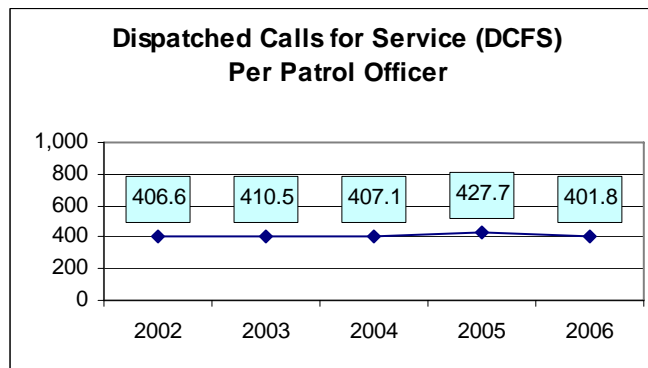
Cost per \$1,000 of Assessed Real Property Value

Cost per \$1,000 of assessed real property value shows Shoreline's contract cost in relationship to the property values of Shoreline.



Dispatched Calls for Service (DCFS) per Patrol Officer

Dispatched calls for service (DCFS) per patrol officer gives a picture of the average number of dispatched calls one patrol officer responds to within a year. This number uses only dispatched calls Shoreline pays for and does not include the number of responses an officer initiates (such as witnessing and responding to traffic violations). Also, the numbers below are *patrol only* and exclude non-patrol commissioned officers (such as supervisors or special duty officers/detectives).

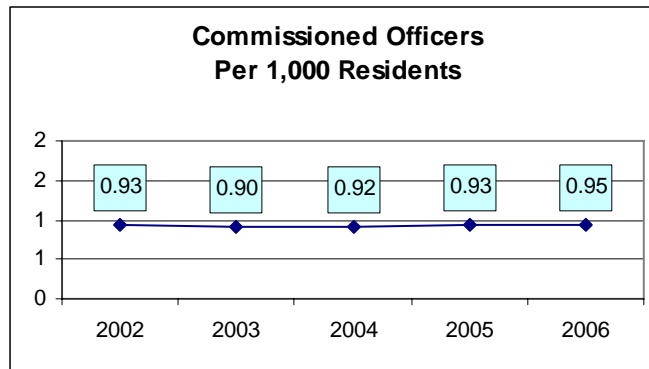


City of Shoreline Police

Service Efforts and Accomplishments: 2006

Commissioned Officers per 1,000 Residents

Commissioned officers per 1,000 residents shows how many commissioned police officers are employed by Shoreline for every 1,000 residents. This number includes commissioned officers who work in supervisory or other non-patrol related positions as well as special services officers who work part-time for the city, but does not include professional (i.e. non-police) support staff.



Glossary

Adult Arrests: An arrest is counted every time an adult is cited for a criminal offense or is booked. It includes:

1. All adult bookings.
2. All adult citations that are classified as criminal non-traffic.
3. When an adult is both cited and booked, it is counted only once.

CAD: See "Computer Aided Dispatch" below.

Cases Cleared/Clearance: This refers to the solving of an offense by arrest or, in some circumstances, by exceptional means (e.g., the suspect died, is imprisoned on another charge, victim refuses to testify, etc.).

Cleared by Arrest: This is a case that is closed by identifying at least one suspect and charges against that suspect(s) are recommended to the Prosecuting Attorney. Although called "cleared by *arrest*" this closure does not require physical booking into a jail or juvenile detention facility. It also does not require the charging of all suspects if/when there are multiple suspects involved in a crime. This category includes criminal citations into district and municipal courts for misdemeanors, felony filings into Superior Court, and all filings into Juvenile Court.

Other clearance codes:

1. "Cleared Exceptional" refers to a case in which a crime and a suspect involved in the crime have both been confirmed but, due to circumstances outside the control of law enforcement, charges are not being recommended to the Prosecuting Attorney. (One example of this is when the suspect is already being charged for the crime by another police jurisdiction.)
2. "Cleared Unfounded" refers to a case in which it is discovered that the reported incident was either not true or was not a crime.
3. "Cleared Administrative" refers to an incident found to be non-criminal in nature, but which requires some police action to close the incident (e.g., handling of lost and found property).
4. "Cleared Inactive" refers to cases in which all investigative leads have been exhausted (or none existed) and the case cannot be closed by any other clearance classifications.

Citation: Often called a "ticket," a citation is a written document issued to a citizen who commits a crime or violates a law. The citation describes the crime and/or the law that has been violated and identifies the punishment that has been standardized by the court system (i.e., the standardized monetary amounts payable for traffic violations). While citations prescribe a penalty for a crime, they may be challenged through the court system. They usually include instructions for the cited citizen to appeal the citation.

Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD): A computerized communication system used by emergency response agencies for dispatching and tracking calls for emergency assistance.

Domestic Violence: Domestic violence is a subcategory of other crimes. Virtually any crime can be sub-classified as domestic violence. In the State of Washington, domestic violence is defined as a crime of violence against the person or property of a spouse, former spouse, persons related by blood or marriage, persons who have a child in common, former/current roommates, persons who have or had a dating relationship, and persons related to the suspect by the parent-child (biological or legal) relationship. In some cases, the age of the victim or suspect may determine whether or not the legal definition above is met.

Dispatched Calls For Service (DCFS): Dispatched calls for service are calls received in the Communications Center and to which one or more patrol cars are dispatched. The totals shown in this report are limited to the DCFS calls that the city is charged for as part of their contract. Actual DCFS counts may be slightly higher (usually less than 5% higher).

Felony: Felony crimes are more serious in terms of either harm or loss to persons or property than misdemeanors, and usually are punished by more restrictive methods than citations. Felonies have subclasses (A, B and C) that are based on the extent of harm to a person or the dollar value of loss or damage to property.

Identifier Codes for Priority of Dispatched Police Calls: The Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) systems used by 9-1-1 Centers use a system of codes to identify the types of calls to which police are being dispatched. Along with categorizing the type of incident, the codes also assign the call a priority level based on the urgency required for the police response. The following are the priority levels used by the Communications (9-1-1) Center for the various types of police calls:

- Priority 0 (9-1-1 Dispatch): This code is used when a dispatcher sends a police unit to an incident based on the location, name and phone number information automatically generated by the 9-1-1 CAD system based on the origin of the call. This may be necessary when a caller is unable (for whatever reasons) to give the information or gives minimal information before the call is somehow terminated. Open phone lines and disconnected lines to which a call-receiver is unable to re-contact the caller are also examples of Priority 0 calls.
- Priority X (Critical Dispatch): This code is used for incidents that pose an obvious danger to the life of an officer or citizen. Examples are felony crimes in progress, "help the officer" situations, shootings, stabbings, in-progress robberies and in-progress burglaries where the possibility of a confrontation between a victim and a suspect exists.
- Priority 1 (Immediate Dispatch): This code is used for incidents requiring immediate police action. Examples are silent alarms at banks or businesses, silent residential alarms, injury accidents, major disturbances with weapons involved, in-progress burglaries of unoccupied structures, and other types of crimes in-progress (or which have just occurred) where a suspect may still be in the immediate area.
- Priority 2 (Prompt Dispatch): This code is used for events that involve situations that could escalate to a more serious degree if not policed quickly. Examples are verbal disturbances, blocking accidents, and incidents of shoplifters in custody who are not causing a problem.
- Priority 3 (Routine Dispatch): This code is used for low priority incidents in which time is not the critical factor in the proper handling of the call. Examples are burglaries or larcenies that are not in progress, "cold" vehicle thefts and abandoned vehicle calls.
- Priority 4 (Dispatch as available): This code is used for special circumstances or "seasonal" calls. Examples are reports of snowball throwing during winter months or firecracker complaints around July 4th.

Misdemeanor: Crimes that inflict harm or loss but to a lesser extent than a felony (e.g., assault fourth degree or simple assault). Misdemeanors usually are punished through monetary payment via a citation and/or other restrictions (such as restraining orders or no trespass orders).

Part I Crimes: This is a category of crimes established by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). It includes criminal homicide (which includes murder and non-negligent manslaughter; but excludes deaths by negligence, attempts to kill, suicides, accidental deaths, justifiable homicide, and traffic fatalities), forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

Part I Crimes Against Persons: These crimes are also referred to as "violent crimes." They consist of criminal homicide (as defined above), forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

Part I Crimes Against Property: These are burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

Part II Crimes: This is a category of crimes consisting of all other crimes not included in the Part I Crimes category. Part II crimes vary due to differences in local laws, but typically include one or more of the following crimes: all other assaults (simple), forgery and counterfeiting, fraud, embezzlement, stolen property (buying, receiving and/or possessing), vandalism, weapons (carrying, possessing, etc.), prostitution and commercialized vice, sex offenses (including statutory rape, indecent exposure, etc. but excluding forcible rape, prostitution and commercialized vice), drug violations, gambling, offenses against families and children, driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs, liquor violations, drunkenness, disorderly conduct, and others.

Data Sources

The data compiled in this report was collected from the following sources and, as such, is subject to the data standards and limitations of the source agency:

- City of Shoreline Police contributed information regarding traffic complaints, traffic and DUI citation counts, crime prevention activities, problem solving projects, public communication and education efforts.
- Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) annual statistical report *Crime in the United States*
- Washington State Office of Financial Management (demographic information)
- King County Sheriff's Office contributed the following:
 - Annual Statistical Report: counts for crimes against persons and property, domestic violence incidents, collisions, adult and juvenile charges and arrests, average response time.
 - Contract Services Unit: benchmark and city cost comparisons, total police budget, commissioned officers, patrol officers.
 - Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system reports: total police contacts, alternative call handling, thefts and attempted thefts from vehicles.
 - Internal Investigations Unit: investigated complaints against officers statistical reports.
 - Communications E911 Call Center: Dispatched Calls For Service (DCFS).
- King County Tax Assessor's Office (real property values)

Improved Data

One of the functions of a Service Efforts and Accomplishments Report is to highlight data collection and reporting methods that may need modification. Since the first annual report was published in 2000, the research and publishing staff have identified several ways to improve the data presented in these reports. Many improvements were implemented since that time and therefore data may differ somewhat in subsequent reports.

Appendix A: City Comparisons

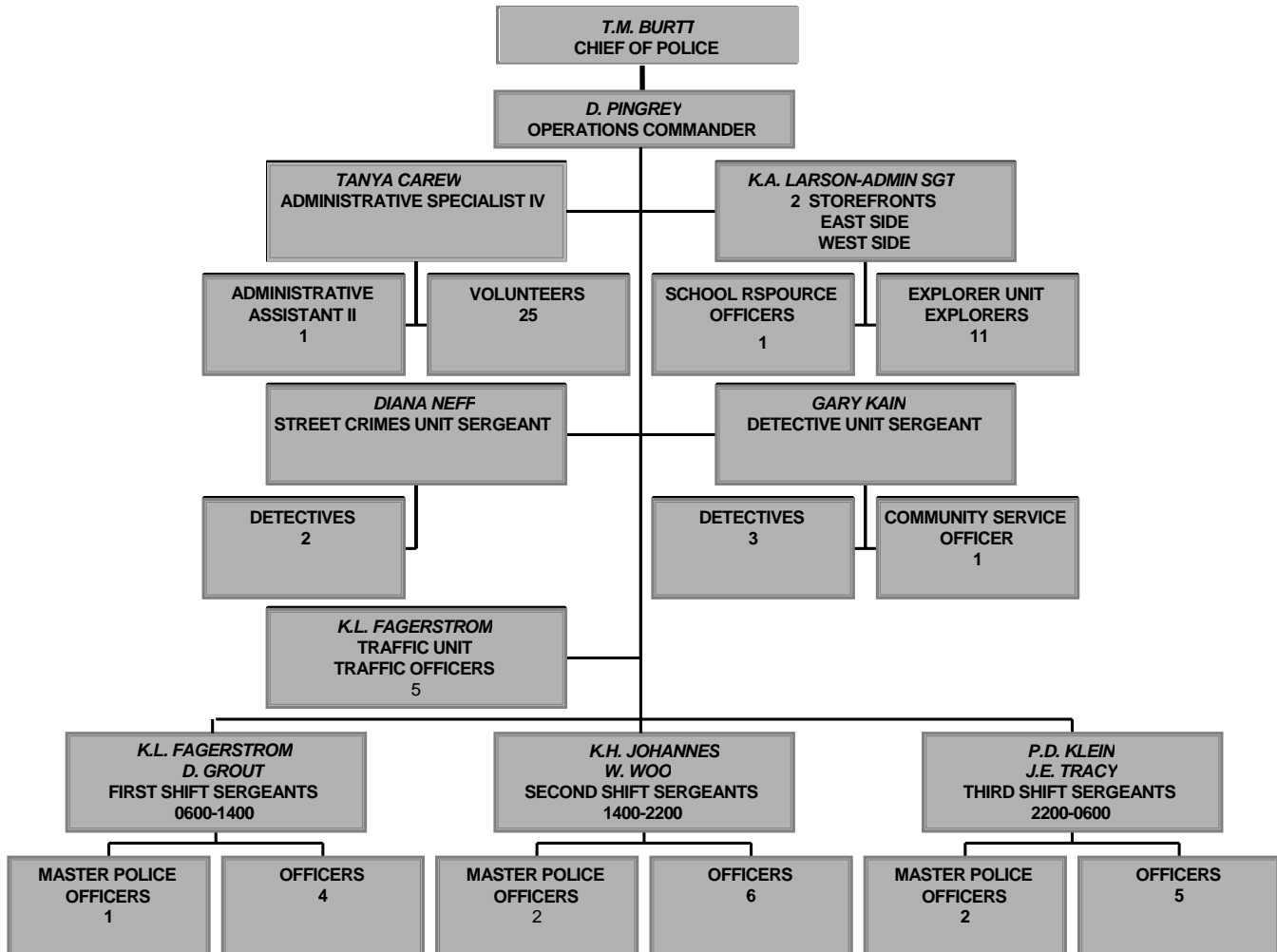
Benchmark and City Cost Comparisons

NOTE: Shoreline's cost per capita is different than that on page 28, which only includes Shoreline's law enforcement contract costs paid to the county. The following budget information is obtained directly from the city's budget, which includes additional funding for extra police services.

City	2006 Budget	2006 Population	2006 Budgeted Sworn	Cost/Capita	Cost/Sworn	Sworn/1000	2005 Crime rate
Auburn	\$17,094,200	48,955	89.00	\$349	\$192,070	1.82	90.60
Bellevue	\$38,749,310	117,000	170.00	\$331	\$227,937	1.45	42.30
Bothell	\$8,343,240	31,690	54.00	\$263	\$154,504	1.70	28.90
Burien	\$6,619,860	31,080	39.52	\$213	\$167,507	1.27	71.60
Des Moines	\$6,645,014	29,020	39.00	\$229	\$170,385	1.34	52.60
Federal Way	\$16,112,210	86,530	118.00	\$186	\$136,544	1.36	75.80
Kent	\$18,458,093	85,650	125.00	\$216	\$147,665	1.46	78.60
Kirkland	\$11,929,357	47,180	67.50	\$253	\$176,731	1.43	40.20
Lynnwood	\$9,734,151	35,230	67.00	\$276	\$145,286	1.90	84.90
Puyallup	\$12,990,175	36,360	56.00	\$357	\$231,967	1.54	72.80
Redmond	\$10,864,121	49,890	76.00	\$218	\$142,949	1.52	39.50
Renton	\$15,482,191	58,360	97.00	\$265	\$159,610	1.66	97.70
Sammamish	\$3,781,590	39,730	23.73	\$95	\$159,359	0.60	14.40
SeaTac	\$6,869,792	25,230	43.10	\$272	\$159,392	1.71	93.30
Seattle	\$190,269,648	578,700	1,277.00	\$329	\$148,997	2.21	83.40
Shoreline	\$8,107,911	52,830	50.08	\$153	\$161,899	0.95	47.70
Average:				\$250	\$167,675	1.50	63.39

- 1) City budgets are 2006 budgets, found on city websites or via city finance personnel.
- 2) Population is from WA OFM 2006 population estimates, found at <http://www.ofm.wa.gov/pop/april1/default.asp>
- 3) Total sworn numbers are from 2006 city budgets.
- 4) Crime rates are from preliminary crime statistics from WASPC at http://www.waspc.org/documents/cjis/2005_Preliminary_Crime_Statistics_Part2.pdf

Appendix B: Organization Chart



SUPPORT SERVICES: Special Operations: K9, Bomb, Swat, HNT - .06 FTE's
 Criminal Investigation Division: Fraud, Major Crimes - 3.02 FTE's
 Communications Center - 7.80 FTE's
 Total Commissioned 50.08 - Total Non Commissioned 9.80