Kathleen O'Toole, Chief of Police

(206) 684-5577

http://www.seattle.gov/police/

Department Overview

The Seattle Police Department (SPD) prevents crime, enforces laws, and enhances public safety by delivering respectful, professional, and dependable police services. SPD divides operations into five geographical areas called precincts. These precincts define East, West, North, South, and Southwest patrol areas, with a police station in each area. The department's organizational model places neighborhood-based emergency response and order-maintenance services at its core, allowing SPD the greatest flexibility in managing public safety. Under this model, neighborhood-based personnel in each precinct assume responsibility for public safety management, primary crime prevention, and law enforcement. Precinct-based detectives investigate property crimes and crimes involving juveniles, whereas detectives in centralized units located at SPD headquarters downtown and elsewhere conduct follow-up investigations into other types of crimes. SPD also has citywide responsibility for enhancing the City's capacity to plan for, respond to, recover from, and reduce the impacts of a wide range of emergencies and disasters, under the auspices of the Office of Emergency Management. Other parts of the department function to train, equip, and provide policy guidance, human resources, communications, and technology support to those delivering direct services to the public.

Newly-appointed Police Chief Kathleen O'Toole has adopted a set of priorities that will guide the department as it implements the 2012 Settlement Agreement and tailors the services that it provides to the people of Seattle:

- 1. **Restore Public Trust** Implement the <u>Settlement Agreement</u> with the United States Department of Justice (DOJ) in an expeditious manner, connect SPD leadership with the community and increase SPD officer presence, ensuring that citizens feel safe in their neighborhoods and the downtown core.
- 2. **Restore SPD Pride and Professionalism** Initiate a robust leadership development program to train the future leaders of SPD, create an advisory team to ensure that the Chief receives input from community leaders and change the public face of the department by issuing updated and modern uniforms and equipment/vehicles.
- 3. Address Crime and Quality of Life Issues: Seattle is a city of neighborhoods Create micro-community policing plans for neighborhoods in Seattle; enhance partnerships with businesses and civic organizations like the downtown association; and build relationships with academic institutions that can assist SPD in developing innovative policing practices.
- 4. **Promote Best Business Practices** Operate the department efficiently and effectively with a renewed focus on data collection and analysis, technology and strategic planning.

The City adopted the <u>Neighborhood Policing Plan (NPP)</u> in 2007 to provide the framework for how SPD deploys patrol staff to meet the City's public safety policy objectives. NPP had three specific goals:

- To respond to high priority calls within every patrol sector, at any time of day or night, on average, within seven minutes or less.
- To allow patrol officers to do more proactive policing a target of 30% of officer time to help resolve the underlying conditions that create violations of law and/or public order.

• To deploy 10 additional "back-up" police vehicles citywide. These cars - two in each precinct - provide better area coverage and improve back-up capability to enhance officer safety.

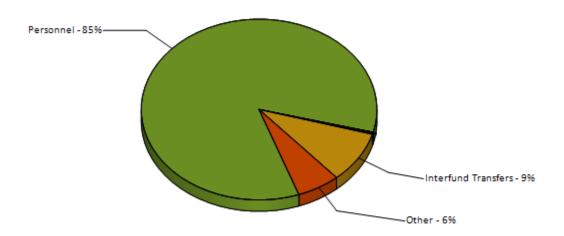
The department is committed to maintaining these goals until the department completes its response to the 2013 Statement of Legislative Intent which requested the department revisit its NPP deployment strategy and adjust for changes since 2007. SPD is actively working on responding to this request and expects to reveal information about deployment strategies for 911 patrol and other police functions over the next 12 months.

Budget Snapshot

Department Support	2013 Actual	2014 Adopted	2015 Adopted	2016 Endorsed
General Fund Support	\$295,118,827	\$288,667,732	\$293,072,314	\$298,262,798
Total Operations	\$295,118,827	\$288,667,732	\$293,072,314	\$298,262,798
Total Appropriations	\$295,118,827	\$288,667,732	\$293,072,314	\$298,262,798
Full-time Equivalent Total*	1,947.35	1,986.85	2,018.35	2,018.35

* FTE totals are provided for information purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here.

2015 Adopted Budget - Expenditure by Category



Budget Overview

The 2015 Adopted and 2016 Endorsed Budget for the Seattle Police Department (SPD) reflects the City's commitment to protecting public safety while reforming SPD. In developing the biennial budget, the Mayor worked closely with SPD to utilize existing resources in a more effective manner, identify new resources required in 2015, and annualize resources provided through 2014 legislation. Focus was placed on:

- 1. Emphasizing community policing as the practice of all officers in the department;
- 2. Bringing in civilian expertise to improve administrative, information technology, legal and training functions;
- 3. Organizing existing resources to work most effectively;
- 4. Achieving the goals of the Department of Justice (DOJ) Settlement Agreement;
- 5. Providing guidance on police accountability and addressing Office of Professional Accountability needs; and
- 6. Continuing high priority services for which grant funding has been reduced.

As a result of this work and the City Council changes, the 2015 Adopted Budget and 2016 Endorsed Budget provides the funding and or authorities necessary to accomplish the following tasks:

- Hire 13 new officers in 2015, including ten with partial grant funding;
- Hire 25 new officers in 2016, pending Council review and movement of funding from Finance General;
- Enhance civilian support in the areas of administration, information technology, training, and legal counsel;
- Move Settlement Agreement implementation forward with new resources to oversee the Use of Force Review Board process, enhance patrol supervision by funding three Lieutenants in two precincts, improve performance data collection with the purchase of a Data Analytics Platform, and continue the prior year's DOJ related adds;
- Improve police accountability;
- Increase General Fund support for Crime Prevention Coordinator positions, a Victim Advocate position, and the Horse Patrol Unit operational expenses in light of reduced or expiring grant funding in 2015;
- Address emerging issues in 2015, including but not limited to span of control, video retention, community policing, and crime prevention; and
- Annualize resources added by Council during 2014.

Greater visibility of police officers in Seattle neighborhoods and downtown is a priority for the Mayor and the Chief. Measures that are controlled internally by department leadership are the highest priority for immediate enhancements to patrol staffing because they can achieve the quickest results. Because greater visibility could not be delayed awaiting 2015 budget decisions, SPD has already taken steps toward the following:

- 1. An in-depth analysis of position assignments to support reassignment of officers to the high priority work of patrol; and
- 2. Development of a patrol strategy with the help of an external review.

In addition to quickly addressing visibility issues, this Administration is focused on establishing a smooth hiring and training timeline for new officers by working with the Public Safety Civil Service Commission, Department of Human Resources, and SPD to improve recruiting, backgrounding, hiring and training practices. In 2015, the department will focus on filling police officer positions that have been added as the City recovered from the economic downturn, yet have remained unfilled due to constraints of the process. The department has also included in its hiring plan a modest increase of officers which are added in the adopted budget or expected to be requested in 2015 by the Chief of Police. The department expects to fill available academy classes to hire for attrition, catch up for prior biennium additions, and hire up to thirteen new officers in 2015.

By the end of 2015, the department expects to have 1,320 fully trained officers, bringing SPD closer to the prerecession level high of 1,330. In 2016, the endorsed budget adds new resources for up to 25 new police officers above attrition with the expectation that hiring stabilization and improvements to the system in 2015 will make this goal feasible. Per Council direction, the 2016 funding will be held in Finance General pending the completion of a deployment study. With this add, SPD will exceed pre-recession levels, reaching a new department high of 1,343 fully trained officers by the end of 2016.

Redefining Police Officers Role in the Community

SPD's commitment to Constitutional policing will be guided by the systematic use of partnerships and problemsolving techniques to proactively address the immediate conditions that give rise to public safety issues such as crime, social disorder, and fear of crime.

Recognizing that police rarely can solve public safety problems alone, this strategy encourages interactive partnerships with relevant stakeholders to collaboratively solve problems and improve public trust. From the first day on the job, Chief O'Toole has expressed the need for community-specific policing plans that address crime and disorder at a micro-level and encourage open and collaborative relationships between beat officers and their assigned communities to prevent and solve crimes. The department began work on these plans in August. To date, the department has developed 55 micro community policing plans which include 230 problem-solving strategies to address community priorities. As living documents, the plans incorporate the use of timely crime data to identify trends and patterns to address community priorities. Each plan relies on the collaboration of officers and each community to apply customized approaches to crime fighting and quality-of-life issues, fostering trust and ongoing partnership. The plans will be one of many steps to connect police officers to their community. These plans supplement the larger effort to revise deployment strategies.

With respect to problem-solving techniques, improving the department's data-driven policing practices are key to implementing a well-balanced Community Policing Strategy. Chief O'Toole and her leadership team have emphasized the importance of evidence-based and effective crime fighting by instituting Seattle Compstat - a platform for accurate and timely information sharing, deployment of tactics and strategies, and follow-up and assessment through systematic accountability. This includes biweekly command meetings which translate real-time crime data into deployment decisions to quickly address changing needs of Seattle neighborhoods. In addition to utilizing Compstat, the department will gather additional data from the Fusion Center that can aid in deployment decision making in the near future. In order to identify and implement best policing practices and effectively use this and other technologies, the department will pair with leading practitioners, researchers, and community partners in 2015.

Finally, Chief O'Toole wants all department leaders to take to the streets to stay connected to both communities and the officers they oversee. Beginning in September 2014, all Assistant Chiefs are scheduled at least one shift per month to walk the streets side-by-side with beat officers, keeping command staff connected to the communities they serve and strengthening officer relationships. This provides first-hand knowledge on how deployment strategies are working, where data-driven techniques may be missing the mark, and most importantly how communities in Seattle are changing.

Utilizing Civilian Management and Technical Expertise

Chief O'Toole places a high priority on utilizing the best business practices to ensure the department operates efficiently and effectively. The adopted budget provides resources in critical support roles to accomplish this task by:

- Creating an executive-level civilian Chief Operating Officer;
- Adding a civilian Chief Information Officer;
- Funding a Police Counsel for the Chief of Police; and
- Adding a civilian training professional.

Shortly after the appointment of the Chief of Police in June 2014, the department requested the reclassification of a vacant position in order to hire a Chief Operating Officer (COO). This position, which reports to the Chief of Police, works to ensure that the department has the proper strategies, operational controls, administrative procedures, and systems in place to support the mission of the organization. The COO supervises budgeting, accounting and purchasing, personnel and recruitment, crime analysis, public disclosure, fleet and facilities, the 911 center, and information technology. This position will also oversee the Compliance and Professional Standards Bureau. Funding is included to continue this reclassified position in 2015 and beyond.

Another area in which the department seeks to bring in a higher level of civilian expertise is in the Information Technology (IT) Section. This section is responsible for the day-to-day technology needs of the department including, but not limited to: 911 call answering, dispatch, and GIS tracking; officer and parking enforcement data collection and retention (video, mobile data, radio communication, hand held ticketing, etc.); desktop and wireless services; application development and maintenance; coordination on citywide technology projects; and compliance with federal and state standards for data confidentiality. As the Settlement Agreement calls for improved and increased technology solutions, this section and its leadership will be essential to meeting any and all requirements in a timely manner. The adopted budget adds funding and position authority to hire a Chief Information Officer to provide this leadership in 2015 and beyond. The CIO will be responsible for:

- Evaluating the current technology support, infrastructure, and operations to identify areas of concern or success;
- Cultivating knowledge regarding IT best practices and innovative solutions within both government and industry;
- Administering policies, procedures, and standards needed to provide flexible and cost-effective IT services; and
- Designing and recommending the appropriate technology solutions to support the policies and directives issued by the department in alignment with the strategic business objectives and compliance with the DOJ Settlement Agreement.

The adopted budget also provides resources for Police Counsel to serve as a key member of the department's Command Staff and counsel the Chief of Police on police procedures and tactics, proposed legislation, and other routine and technical police matters. This position will also assist with developing and implementing strategic goals related to advanced and innovative policing.

To strengthen the department's training program, the adopted budget adds a civilian Academic Curriculum Development Professional to develop and maintain working relationships that will help identify industry standards of training excellence for police. This work will be essential in determining core competencies required for leadership positions within the organization. The Academic Curriculum Development Professional will also participate in the development, revision, and evaluation of new and existing curricula.

The adopted budget makes a technical change to annualize funding for key positions included in 2014 legislation an Immigrant Outreach Coordinator and a Senior Media Advisor. The Immigrant Outreach Coordinator leads the department's outreach efforts to establish relationships with East African immigrant and refugee communities and builds trust in those communities by including them as policies and programs affecting them are developed. This position will also provide outreach and recruitment advice to Human Resources to strengthen recruitment from all communities.

The Senior Media Advisor, added early in 2014, sets the direction on innovative approaches to improve transparency and increase public engagement for the department. This position serves as the content and media strategist for the department, providing counsel and advice to the Chief of Police and command staff on high-level issues of policy, department messaging, media outreach and public relations. It is responsible for delivering informative and timely information through SPD's blog and social media channels, as well as representing the department directly to the public by crafting responses and talking points.

Effectively Utilizing Existing Resources

The 2015 Adopted and 2016 Endorsed Budget reflects several reorganizations requested by the new Chief of Police to align resources with best organizational practices or new reporting structures. The former Deputy Chief of Staff position has been moved into the Chief of Police Budget Control Level (BCL) to provide a single point of accountability for operations and to have continuity of command when the Chief is unavailable. This will enhance the overall operational performance of the Chief's command staff and provide additional leadership over several operational organizations that report to the Chief of Police. This position will oversee the Chief of Operations Program and Compliance and Professional Standards while ensuring that they all have direct access to the Chief as required. Community Outreach and intelligence units will be relocated into the Chief of Police BCL and also be a part of the Deputy Chief's portfolio. Moving intelligence units to under the Chief of Police reflects best practices for police operations in which intel has direct access to the Chief.

An Assistant Chief has been assigned to focus on strategic policing initiatives. Downtown crime and disorder is a key public safety concern. This change will allow the department to focus its operational efforts under one commander, who will engage with community members and stakeholders to create holistic policies that will bridge multiple SPD bureaus. The Assistant Chief will engage with peers in multiple departments including Parks, Planning and Development, Transportation, Human Services, and the King County Sheriff to identify strategies for reducing crime and disorder downtown and in Seattle as a whole.

In conjunction with an external management and deployment review requested by City Council, the department is currently undertaking an in-depth analysis of position assignments. This analysis will take several months to complete but is expected to indicate the need for further transfers from lesser priority to higher priority service areas that could be implemented through the supplemental appropriation process in 2015. The management and deployment review, position analysis and data-driven decision-making will be key to department operations in 2015. The department is undertaking this study under the following guiding principles:

- Maintaining a commitment to constitutional policing and institutionalizing the reforms outlined in the Settlement Agreement;
- Operationalizing community policing through partnerships and problem solving; and
- Supporting Patrol as the backbone of the organization.

Achieving Compliance with the DOJ Settlement Agreement

During 2014, the department completed required policies that were then approved by the United States District Court, prepared training curricula for policy implementation, and began training in those policies with the expectation that most will be completed by the end of 2014. Settlement Agreement achievements to date include:

- Completion of Use of Force, Terry Stop, Volunteer Stop, Bias Free, Crisis Intervention, Early Intervention System, and some Office of Professional Accountability (OPA) related policies;
- Approval of curriculum for Use of Force interim and comprehensive training;
- Approval of the Force Investigation Team training plan;
- Completion of the interim Use of Force Training for all officers;
- Completion of the Crisis Intervention Training for dispatchers; and
- Completion of some required data collection modules and associated training.

By mid-2015, the department expects to complete all policy development and the first rounds of required training. With an eye on improved data collection and analysis, SPD will identify the most effective and efficient technology solutions to ensure proper oversight of operations and staff. It is expected that the Monitor's oversight during this time will shift away from reviewing and approving policies, procedures, and training to auditing implementation of the Settlement Agreement.

The adopted budget makes technical adjustments to better utilize existing resources and provides some new resources to assist the department in achieving compliance with the Settlement Agreement. These changes will:

- Realign existing resources within SPD to reflect the 2014 creation of the Compliance and Professional Standards Bureau, which unites Settlement Agreement Compliance; Audit, Policy, & Research; Force Investigation and Use of Force Review Board; and Education and Training under a single command structure that will internally manage compliance with the Agreement;
- Eliminate the use of acting or on-loan command-level positions by adding a Captain and Lieutenant to oversee the Use of Force Review Board operations;
- Improve precinct watch supervision by funding additional Lieutenants in North and West; and
- Maintain a reserve for anticipated department needs such as the development of a Business Intelligence data system or the need for overtime related to implementation of the Agreement.

SPD expects to address span-of-control issues beyond watch lieutenants in 2015, however, exact needs were unknown during finalization of the adopted budget. Therefore, funding has been placed in a Chief of Police Finance General Reserve for this purpose. Additional detail about this reserve can be found in the "Preparing for Change" section below.

Holding Police Accountable

Police accountability is a priority for this administration. Beginning in March 2014, the Mayor's Office and the Mayor's police consultant, Dr. Bernard Melekian, began a review of the police accountability system. In June 2014, Dr. Melekian issued a report making recommendations to improve the structure and processes that govern the police accountability and disciplinary system. During the same period, the Community Police Commission and OPA auditor issued reports with their recommendations. In November, the Mayor released his plan which considered these recommendations and laid out the next steps for police accountability.

A number of recommendations will require further consideration of budgetary or labor effects. Engagement with involved union representation will affect the final implementation timeline. Therefore, the adopted budget has set aside funding to address the Mayor's final police accountability proposal after it has been issued. This funding is included in the Finance General Reserve for the Chief discussed in the next section.

In addition to planning for reform of the police accountability system, the adopted budget includes funding for key existing operational needs associated with police accountability. These include:

- Funding for civilian Office of Professional Accountability (OPA) complaint intake personnel (pending labor negotiations);
- Funding for a lease in the Pacific Building, a building not owned by the City, to unify OPA staff and increase the public's feeling of its independence from the Police Department;
- Annualized funding for a Force Investigation Team Sergeant added in 2014; and
- Increased overtime funding for flexibility in force investigation staffing.

Preparing for Change: Chief of Police Accessible Finance General Reserve

Early in the budget planning process it was apparent that there are a number of issues that the department will need to address in the next biennium but is unable to identify the exact need at this time. In addition, the Chief may identify critical funding needs from the external management and deployment review.

Some of the items that we expect will need funding but for which details are still unknown are:

- <u>Span of Control</u>: The department will require additional Patrol Sergeants. Details on the number and location of assignments will be unknown until the department completes its deployment model.
- <u>Video Retention and Public Disclosure</u>: Recent court cases and direction from the Monitor have called into question technical capacity for video storage and staffing capacity for public disclosure requests of

this video. Discussions with the Law Department, the Monitor, and SPD continue to identify the best path forward.

- <u>Police Accountability</u>: Changes to the police accountability system and items that will require labor bargaining or budget additions are still being determined.
- <u>Crime Prevention and Community Policing Strategies</u>: The new Chief of Police is taking a critical look at how crime prevention services fit into her preferred community policing strategy. Expansion of crime prevention resources to additional neighborhoods may be recommended once this analysis is completed.
- <u>Other Chief of Police Needs</u>: While the Chief was able to identify a number of critical specific additions (COO, CIO, etc.) that are identified in the sections above, a full evaluation of department needs has not been completed during her short time in SPD. Resources are reserved to enable the Chief to complete a critical look at the department to identify outstanding needs to meet her priorities.

A Finance General Reserve has been created to address the above items in the Seattle Police Department. During its deliberations, City Council added \$50,000 to the Finance General Reserve to assist SPD with costs associated with the Summer of Safety program or other community policing or crime prevention strategies. Council also reduced the overall Finance General Reserve for the Chief of Police by approximately \$150,000 in 2015 and 2016 for a net reduction of \$100,000. Technical details associated with changes to the Finance General Reserve can be found in the Finance General budget pages.

Maintaining Essential Services with Reduced Grant Resources

The Seattle Police Department utilizes a variety of funding sources each year, including grants, donations, and service contracts, to provide services. The City has maintained three crime prevention coordinator (CPCs) positions since 2010 with DOJ Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) funding. Similarly, SPD has used federal Department of Justice Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children grants to support a Victim Advocate position. Federal funding for both grant programs will be reduced in 2015. Because of the importance of these positions, the 2015 Adopted and 2016 Endorsed Budget provides General Fund support to continue these positions.

In addition, the adopted budget continues funding for maintenance staff and expenses associated with the SPD's Horse Patrol Unit. Private resources will no longer be available to support the ongoing costs of this unit in 2015. Therefore, General Funds are being provided to continue this valuable public safety service.

Update on Body Mounted Video

In 2014, SPD received resources to manage a pilot program to test the use of body-worn video cameras for police officers. According to the 2013 labor contract with the Seattle Police Officers Guild (SPOG), SPD is allowed to test the cameras on up to 12 officers to gauge the durability, quality, utility, and effectiveness of body cameras in everyday field deployment. The pilot will also allow SPD to test the ability of its systems to store, manage, and retrieve video data, while conforming to the State Privacy Act, State Public Disclosure Laws, and SPOG agreement. If the pilot program is successful, SPD will develop cost estimates in late 2015 for full program implementation.

Summary of City Council Changes to the Proposed Budget

City Council made the following changes to the Mayor's Proposed Budget for the Seattle Police Department during budget deliberations:

- Accepted the 2014 DOJ Community Oriented Policing Services grant for 10 new officers in 2015 and reallocated some funding from the Chief of Police Finance General Reserve to provide the required General Fund match;
- Reduced the Chief of Police Finance General Reserve by \$150,000 which was set aside for a new Crisis Intervention Lieutenant;
- Increased the Chief of Police Finance General Reserve by \$50,000 for additional community policing and crime prevention strategies;

- Approved a one-time reduction of 0.6% in General Fund support to the department (Note: This change was made only to departments receiving more than \$10 million in General Fund support.);
- Reduced SPD overtime by \$500,000 in both 2015 and 2016;

Incremental Budget Changes

- Adopted Provisos related to the provision of block watch academies and completion of an automated gunshot locator system study (please see section "City Council Provisos"); and
- Moved funding for 25 new officers in 2016 from SPD's budget to Finance General pending the outcome of the department's staffing analysis, formation of a plan to act, and City Council action.

Please note that some of these changes have been previously mentioned in the Budget Overview Sections. Incremental budget change details associated with changes to the Finance General Reserve are described in the Finance General budget pages.

Seattle Police Department 2015 2016 Budget FTE Budget FTE **Total 2014 Adopted Budget** \$ 288,667,732 1,986.85 \$ 288,667,732 1,986.85 **Baseline Changes** 0.00 0.00 Salary, Benefits and Other Technical Adjustments \$ 4,330,502 \$ 4,399,315 Adjustment for One-time Adds or Reductions -\$ 3,125,936 0.00 -\$ 3,411,099 0.00 Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes and \$ 1,039,124 12.50 \$ 1,609,181 12.50 **Positions Reconciliation Proposed Changes** \$0 0.00 \$ 2,787,745 **Resume Police Force Expansion in 2016** 25.00 \$625,648 2.00 \$615,648 2.00 Increase Civilian Technical and Operational Oversight Utilizing Existing Resources More Effectively \$0 0.00 \$0 0.00 Strengthen Use of Force Review Board Oversight \$231,372 2.00 \$ 300,960 2.00 Address Span of Control Inequities Among Watch \$ 239,694 0.00 \$ 127,494 0.00 Commanders Address Office of Professional Accountability Needs 1.00 \$656,222 1.00 \$567,428 Continue Specialty Functions with Reduced or \$334,807 0.00 \$ 334,807 0.00 Eliminated Grant Funding **Proposed Technical Changes** Incorporate 2014 Legislation Changes into Base \$653,113 6.00 \$653,113 6.00 Citywide Training and Travel Reallocation -\$ 32,214 0.00 -\$ 32,214 0.00 **Technical Adjustments** -\$ 792,761 -2.00 -\$ 789,923 -2.00 Final Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes \$871,409 0.00 \$ 5,063,989 0.00

Council Changes

Add Ten New Police Officers	\$ 1,648,923	10.00	\$ 567,573	10.00
Overtime Reduction	-\$ 500,000	0.00	-\$ 500,000	0.00
One-time Appropriation Reduction	-\$ 1,686,527	0.00	\$ 0	0.00
Move Funding for 25 New Officers in 2016 to Finance General	\$ O	0.00	-\$ 2,787,745	-25.00
Total Incremental Changes	\$ 4,404,582	31.50	\$ 9,595,066	31.50
2015 Adopted/2016 Endorsed Budget	\$ 293,072,314	2,018.35	\$ 298,262,798	2,018.35

Descriptions of Incremental Budget Changes

Baseline Changes

Salary, Benefits and Other Technical Adjustments - \$4,330,502

Baseline changes in salary and benefit accounts capture 2014 cost of living adjustments; longevity and salary step adjustments; sworn turnover savings adjustments; and annualized costs for partial year officers and expenses added in the 2014 Adopted Budget. This adjustment also includes other technical adjustments that reflect the 2014 Budget Corrections Ordinance, correct small technical errors, or capture other department requested net zero adjustments.

Adjustment for One-time Adds or Reductions - (\$3,125,936)

This item includes budget reductions to the 2015-2016 biennium for one-time salaries, equipment or expenses added in the 2014 Adopted Budget. It also includes adjustments that add back funding to the SPD base for one-time budget reductions taken in 2014.

Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes and Positions Reconciliation - \$1,039,124/12.50 FTE

Citywide technical adjustments made in the "Baseline Phase" reflect changes due to central cost allocations, retirement, healthcare, workers' compensation, and unemployment costs. These adjustments reflect initial assumptions about these costs and inflators early in the budget process. This adjustment also includes technical position adds due to legislation in 2012 and 2013. These are not new position adds in 2015 and 2016. This add is intended to align the budget book position totals with department personnel data.

Proposed Changes

Resume Police Force Expansion in 2016

Council modified this proposal in the 2015 Adopted and 2016 Endorsed Budget. Refer to the Council Phase Changes section below. The proposed budget description follows:

The proposed budget includes funding and authority to grow the force by 25 new officers above attrition by the

end of 2016. This add assumes that the department will focus hiring efforts in 2015 on catching up for large position adds in the last biennium and hire for modest supervisory sworn adds. The Executive will use this time to examine how recruiting, hiring, and training practices can be more effective. The department will resume a steady growth hiring plan in 2016 with emphasis placed on growing the department above attrition over the course of the year.

Increase Civilian Technical and Operational Oversight - \$625,648/2.00 FTE

SPD has increased civilian technical and operational oversight under the guidance of the new Chief of Police. The 2015 Adopted and 2016 Endorsed Budget includes funding and position authority (if required) for:

- A Chief Operating Officer (COO) that will oversee civilian staffed functions such as Compliance and Professional Standards, Human Resources, Fiscal, Budget, Fleets, Communications, and Information Technology;
- A Chief Information Officer who reports to the COO to coordinate department Information Technology initiatives, including those associated with the DOJ Settlement Agreement;
- Counsel to the Chief of Police to provide advice on issues affecting the department; and
- An Academic Curriculum Professional who will develop curricula that utilizes cutting-edge, adult-learning based educational techniques and strategies for continuous professional and leadership development of SPD employees.

Utilizing Existing Resources More Effectively

The adopted budget reflects some organizational changes requested by the Chief of Police after an initial review of the department. These changes are net zero in nature, but in some cases, move an entire function to a different department Budget Control Level (BCL). Changes included in this adjustment are:

- Placing the Deputy Chief position in the Chief of Police BCL;
- Moving criminal intelligence and community outreach units so that they have direct access to the Chief of Police; and,
- Utilizing an Assistant Chief to provide strategic policing oversight.

Strengthen Use of Force Review Board Oversight - \$231,372/2.00 FTE

In 2014, the department used temporary on-loan or acting positions to provide the oversight structure for the newly formed Use of Force Review Board. This structure, which was overseen by a Captain and Lieutenant, has proven successful in implementing the policies and procedures as agreed with the DOJ and Monitor. This adjustment adds resources to make this structure permanent.

Address Span of Control Inequities Among Watch Commanders - \$239,694

This adjustment adds incremental funding and vehicles for the reclassification of three positions to Watch Lieutenants to the North and West Precincts. Three watches in these two precincts have more than 50 officers and up to 10 sergeants on shift per one watch commander, nearly double the number in other precincts. Providing an additional supervisor for these shifts will help the Department maintain effective oversight of staff.

Address Office of Professional Accountability Needs - \$567,428/1.00 FTE

The Office of Professional Accountability (OPA) requested a new position to handle OPA investigation intake because there is a need to discontinue the practice of assigning a sergeant on temporary duty to perform this ongoing work. The Executive believes that this intake work could be performed by a civilian position (classification to be determined). As such, the OPA budget is increased to provide funding for a new position pending negotiation with the Seattle Police Officers Guild. OPA will request position authority when negotiations are

complete and the final classification is determined. This adjustment also includes annualized funding and position authority for OPA items approved in the 2014 First Quarter Supplemental Ordinance and by other legislation in 2014 - one Sergeant Detective and overtime for force investigation roll-outs and the lease costs for new space in the Pacific Building.

Continue Specialty Functions with Reduced or Eliminated Grant Funding - \$334,807

The adopted budget provides General Fund resources to continue three Crime Prevention Coordinator positions and one high risk population Victim Advocate due to reduced or discontinued grant funding. It also provides funding for the Horse Patrol Unit's maintenance staff and expenses, as private funding for these items is expected to be eliminated in 2015.

Proposed Technical Changes

Incorporate 2014 Legislation Changes into Base - \$653,113/6.00 FTE

This adjustment reflects funding and position authority for ongoing needs as a result of the First and Second quarter Supplemental Ordinances which amended the 2014 Adopted Budget. These ordinances and other legislation are developed by the Executive, City Council or Law and adopted by the City Council during the fiscal year to provide for unforeseen changes in circumstance, new funding opportunities or new policy priorities. Included in this change are the ongoing costs associated with six positions: an Immigrant Outreach position, Senior Media Advisor, two Video Specialists and two administrative staff for Compliance and Professional Standards. This adjustment adds new position authority to continue the Senior Media Advisor, previously an emergency position, and accounts for the five remaining authorities added in 2014 (Immigrant Outreach, Video Specialists, Administrative Staff).

Citywide Training and Travel Reallocation - (\$32,214)

This adjustment makes small reductions to training and travel budget appropriations Citywide. The Budget reallocates these funds to a new Centralized Management and Leadership Development program in the Department of Human Resources. More information on the new training program can be found in the Department of Human Resources budget section.

Technical Adjustments - (\$792,761)/(2.00) FTE

Changes reflected in this category include: adjustments within or between Budget Control Levels that align funding with spending requirements, technical movement of discipline-related positions and funding to the Law Department to ensure confidentiality protection, corrections to baseline adjustments made during Executive phase, and other technical changes to staffing and program funding requirements. These changes are considered technical in nature because they do not significantly affect approved department service delivery or require new or additional policy decisions.

Final Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes - \$871,409

Citywide technical adjustments made in the "Proposed Phase" reflect changes due to inflation, central cost allocation, retirement, healthcare, workers' compensation, judgment and claims, and unemployment costs. These adjustments reflect updates to preliminary cost assumptions established in the "Baseline Phase." Please note that 2016 reflects two years of inflation and rate adjustments and removal of a 2015 rate reduction for judgment and claims resulting in a significantly higher budget change as compared to 2015.

Council Changes

Add Ten New Police Officers - \$1,648,923/10.00 FTE

This adjustment adds ten new police officers with partial funding from a Department of Justice Community Oriented Policing Services program grant (\$1.25 million). The remainder of the funding is provided by the General Fund (approximately \$400,000 in 2015). When the officers are fully trained, they will be assigned to augment existing 9-1-1 services. The \$1.25 million included in this adjustment is one-time, and is intended to provide partial support for the new positions in each of the next three years. In the fourth year of the grant program, the positions will be funded entirely by the General Fund as required by the grant terms.

Overtime Reduction - (\$500,000)

SPD is currently examining overtime requirements and department use, including process and procedures around tracking and reporting. In anticipation of this analysis, Council has reduced department overtime resources in 2015 and 2016 in anticipation that efficiencies may be found.

One-time Appropriation Reduction - (\$1,686,527)

This Council item reflects a one-time across-the-board reduction in appropriations for all departments receiving more than \$10 million in General Fund support. This reduction is equivalent to 0.6% of the General Fund appropriation included in the 2015 Proposed Budget.

Move Funding for 25 New Officers in 2016 to Finance General

The adopted budget moves 2016 funding for 25 new police officers from SPD to Finance General pending the outcome of the department's staffing analysis, the formation of a plan to act on that analysis, and future Council action. Proposed position authority has also been removed from the 2016 Endorsed Budget until these items are completed.

City Council Provisos

The City Council adopted the following budget provisos:

- Of the appropriation in the 2015 budget for the Seattle Police Department's Field Support Administration BCL, \$15,000 is appropriated (and of the amount endorsed for 2016, \$15,000 is expected to be appropriated) solely for Block Watch Captain Academies and may be spent for no other purpose.
- None of the money appropriated in the 2015 budget for the Police Department Reserve in Finance General may be spent until authorized by future ordinance, and the City Council intends to place a similar restriction in the 2016 budget.
- Of the appropriations in the 2015 budget for the Seattle Police Department's Field Support Administration BCL, \$250,000 may not be spent until the Seattle Police Department completes an assessment, files a report with the City Clerk on the feasibility, advisability and cost Deffectiveness of implementing an acoustic gunshot locator system (AGLS) in Seattle, and appears before the Public Safety, Civil Rights, and Technology Committee to present the contents of the report.

Expenditure Overview

Expenditure Overview					
Appropriations	Summit Code	2013 Actual	2014 Adopted	2015 Adopted	2016 Endorsed
Chief of Police Budget Control Level	P1000	15,951,425	6,672,677	9,509,618	8,199,459
Chief Operating Officer Budget Control Level	P1600	26,399,923	24,964,987	24,881,698	27,165,612
Compliance and Professional Standards Bureau Budget Control Level	P2000	0	14,022,294	13,545,128	13,826,838
Criminal Investigations Administration Budget Control Level	P7000	8,034,484	8,377,044	8,714,547	8,882,877
East Precinct Budget Control Level	P6600	24,216,872	24,841,322	25,072,793	25,343,310
Field Support Administration Budget Control Level	P8000	42,040,481	31,920,653	34,590,161	35,046,463
Narcotics Investigations Budget Control Level	P7700	4,993,097	5,009,513	4,998,895	5,091,515
North Precinct Patrol Budget Control Level	P6200	32,721,999	33,628,071	34,297,510	34,649,765
Office of Professional Accountability Budget Control Level	P1300	1,992,496	2,072,781	2,560,944	2,655,708
Patrol Operations Budget Control Level	P1800	2,266,754	3,307,208	1,630,915	2,415,702
Patrol Operations Administration Budget Control Level	P6000	1,402,438	0	0	0
South Precinct Patrol Budget Control Level	P6500	17,659,154	18,100,203	18,294,587	18,406,460
Southwest Precinct Patrol Budget Control Level	P6700	16,017,282	16,369,842	16,657,681	16,747,158
Special Investigations Budget Contro Level	l P7800	4,723,389	4,656,355	4,691,852	4,773,121
Special Operations Budget Control Level	P3400	51,815,164	48,682,463	47,002,611	47,790,427
Special Victims Budget Control Level	P7900	6,423,253	6,701,853	6,702,346	6,829,884
Violent Crimes Investigations Budget Control Level	: P7100	8,215,791	7,952,269	7,911,076	8,032,303
West Precinct Patrol Budget Control Level	P6100	30,244,824	31,388,197	32,009,952	32,406,196
Department Total		295,118,827	288,667,732	293,072,314	298,262,798
Department Full-time Equivalents Tot	tal*	1,947.35	1,986.85	2,018.35	2,018.35

Appropriations By Budget Control Level (BCL) and Program

Chief of Police Budget Control Level

The purpose of the Chief of Police Budget Control Level is to lead and direct department employees and to provide policy guidance and oversee relationships with the community, with the goal that the department provides the City with professional, dependable, and respectful public safety services.

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Program Expenditures	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Endorsed
Chief of Police	15,951,425	6,672,677	9,509,618	8,199,459
Total	15,951,425	6,672,677	9,509,618	8,199,459
Full-time Equivalents Total*	44.00	44.50	71.00	71.00

* FTE totals are provided for information purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here.

Chief Operating Officer Budget Control Level

The purpose of the Chief Operating Officer Budget Control Level (BCL) is to oversee the organizational support as well as financial and policy functions of the Department. It includes the Finance & Planning unit, Grants & Contract unit, and Administrative Services Program, which includes the Records and Files, Data Center, Fleets, and Public Request Programs. The Chief Operating Officer will also oversee the Field Support Program and Compliance and Professional Standards Bureau. These units include the Strategic Deployment unit, Communication Program, Information Technology Program, Human Resources Program, Audit and Policy units, Training and Education Program, the Force Investigation Team, and the Use of Force Review Board.

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Program Expenditures	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Endorsed
Deputy Chief of Staff	26,399,923	24,964,987	24,881,698	27,165,612
Total	26,399,923	24,964,987	24,881,698	27,165,612
Full-time Equivalents Total*	112.60	103.60	108.60	108.60

Compliance and Professional Standards Bureau Budget Control Level

The purpose of the Compliance and Professional Standards Bureau Budget Control Level is to develop Police Department policies and procedures, undertake departmental program audits, research police issues, implement strategic initiatives, develop training programs and train sworn staff in Advanced Training topics. It also houses the Department's Force Investigation Team and Use of Force Review Board that investigate and review use of force issues. While under the court mandated Settlement Agreement and Memorandum of Understanding with the United States Department of Justice (DOJ), the Bureau is responsible for communication with the Monitoring Team and the Law Department concerning Department compliance with the expectations and requirements of the agreements. After the DOJ requirements are completed, the purpose of this BCL will continue to include oversight of development of related rules and monitoring their implementation.

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Program Expenditures	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Endorsed
Professional Standards	0	14,022,294	13,545,128	13,826,838
Total	0	14,022,294	13,545,128	13,826,838
Full-time Equivalents Total*	0.00	103.00	106.00	106.00

* FTE totals are provided for information purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here.

Criminal Investigations Administration Budget Control Level

The purpose of the Criminal Investigations Administration Budget Control Level is to direct and support the work of employees in the Criminal Investigations Bureau by providing oversight and policy guidance, and technical support. The program includes the Internet Crimes against Children, Human Trafficking section, and the Crime Gun Initiative analyst.

Program Expenditures	2013 Actual	2014 Adopted	2015 Adopted	2016 Endorsed
Criminal Investigations Administration	8,034,484	8,377,044	8,714,547	8,882,877
Total	8,034,484	8,377,044	8,714,547	8,882,877
Full-time Equivalents Total*	71.50	72.50	76.50	76.50

East Precinct Budget Control Level

The purpose of the East Precinct Budget Control Level is to provide the full range of public safety and order maintenance services to residents of, and visitors to, the East Precinct, to promote safety in their homes, schools, businesses, and the community at large.

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Program Expenditures	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Endorsed
East Precinct	24,216,872	24,841,322	25,072,793	25,343,310
Total	24,216,872	24,841,322	25,072,793	25,343,310
Full-time Equivalents Total*	188.00	188.00	188.00	188.00

* FTE totals are provided for information purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here.

Field Support Administration Budget Control Level

The purpose of the Field Support Administration Budget Control Level is to provide policy direction and guidance to the employees and programs in the Department. The Field Support Administration Budget Control Level now includes the Communications, Information Technology, and Human Resources Programs; which were separate Budget Control Levels in prior budgets. This BCL is functionally organized under the Chief Operating Officer BCL.

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Program Expenditures	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Endorsed
Field Support Administration	42,040,481	31,920,653	34,590,161	35,046,463
Total	42,040,481	31,920,653	34,590,161	35,046,463
Full-time Equivalents Total*	277.25	212.25	221.25	221.25

* FTE totals are provided for information purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here.

Narcotics Investigations Budget Control Level

The purpose of the Narcotics Investigations Budget Control Level is to apply a broad range of professional investigative skills to interdict narcotics activities affecting the community and region to hold offenders involved in these activities accountable and to promote public safety.

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Program Expenditures	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Endorsed
Narcotics Investigations	4,993,097	5,009,513	4,998,895	5,091,515
Total	4,993,097	5,009,513	4,998,895	5,091,515
Full-time Equivalents Total*	33.00	32.00	32.00	32.00

North Precinct Patrol Budget Control Level

The purpose of the North Precinct Patrol Budget Control Level is to provide the full range of public safety and order maintenance services to residents of, and visitors to, the North Precinct, to promote safety in their homes, schools, businesses, and the community at large.

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Program Expenditures	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Endorsed
North Precinct Patrol	32,721,999	33,628,071	34,297,510	34,649,765
Total	32,721,999	33,628,071	34,297,510	34,649,765
Full-time Equivalents Total*	254.00	254.00	254.00	254.00

* FTE totals are provided for information purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here.

Office of Professional Accountability Budget Control Level

The purpose of the Office of Professional Accountability Budget Control Level is to help to ensure complaints involving department employees are handled in a thorough, professional, and expeditious manner, to retain the trust and confidence of employees and the public.

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Program Expenditures	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Endorsed
Office of Professional Accountability	1,992,496	2,072,781	2,560,944	2,655,708
Total	1,992,496	2,072,781	2,560,944	2,655,708
Full-time Equivalents Total*	13.00	13.00	14.00	14.00

* FTE totals are provided for information purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here.

Patrol Operations Budget Control Level

The purpose of the Patrol Operations Budget Control Level is to oversee the operational functions of the Department with the goal that the public receives public safety services that are dependable, professional, and respectful. The Patrol Operations Budget Control Level oversees the five Precincts and associated personnel.

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Program Expenditures	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Endorsed
Deputy Chief Operations	2,266,754	3,307,208	1,630,915	2,415,702
Total	2,266,754	3,307,208	1,630,915	2,415,702
Full-time Equivalents Total*	14.00	26.00	26.00	26.00

Patrol Operations Administration Budget Control Level

The purpose of the Patrol Operations Administration Budget Control Level was to provide oversight and direction to Patrol Operations, including the Department's five precincts, with the goal of ensuring that personnel are properly trained, supervised, and equipped to perform their jobs effectively. In 2014, this Budget Control Level was moved to other Budget Control Levels to better align with Department goals and supervision.

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Program Expenditures	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Endorsed
Patrol Operations Administration	1,402,438	0	0	0
Total	1,402,438	0	0	0
Full-time Equivalents Total*	9.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

* FTE totals are provided for information purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here.

South Precinct Patrol Budget Control Level

The purpose of the South Precinct Patrol Budget Control Level is to provide the full range of public safety and order maintenance services with the goal of keeping residents of, and visitors to, the South Precinct, safe in their homes, schools, businesses, and the community at large.

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Program Expenditures	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Endorsed
South Precinct Patrol	17,659,154	18,100,203	18,294,587	18,406,460
Total	17,659,154	18,100,203	18,294,587	18,406,460
Full-time Equivalents Total*	137.00	138.00	138.00	138.00

* FTE totals are provided for information purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here.

Southwest Precinct Patrol Budget Control Level

The purpose of the Southwest Precinct Patrol Budget Control Level is to provide the full range of public safety and order maintenance services to residents of, and visitors to, the Southwest Precinct, to promote safety in their homes, schools, businesses, and the community at large.

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Program Expenditures	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Endorsed
Southwest Precinct Patrol	16,017,282	16,369,842	16,657,681	16,747,158
Total	16,017,282	16,369,842	16,657,681	16,747,158
Full-time Equivalents Total*	126.00	127.00	127.00	127.00

Special Investigations Budget Control Level

The purpose of the Special Investigations Budget Control Level is to apply a broad range of professional investigative and analytical skills toward investigating and interdicting vehicle theft, fraud, forgery, and financial exploitation cases; vice crimes and organized crime activities in the community; and toward identifying and describing crime patterns and trends with the goals of holding offenders involved in these activities accountable and to promote public safety.

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Program Expenditures	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Endorsed
Special Investigations	4,723,389	4,656,355	4,691,852	4,773,121
Total	4,723,389	4,656,355	4,691,852	4,773,121
Full-time Equivalents Total*	31.00	31.00	31.00	31.00

* FTE totals are provided for information purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here.

Special Operations Budget Control Level

The purpose of the Special Operations Budget Control Level is to deploy specialized response units in emergencies and disasters. The Bureau provides crowd control, special event, search, hostage, crisis, and marine-related support to monitor and protect critical infrastructure to protect lives and property, aid the work of uniformed officers and detectives, and promote the safety of the public.

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Program Expenditures	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Endorsed
Special Operations	51,815,164	48,682,463	47,002,611	47,790,427
Total	51,815,164	48,682,463	47,002,611	47,790,427
Full-time Equivalents Total*	302.00	304.00	287.00	287.00

* FTE totals are provided for information purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here.

Special Victims Budget Control Level

The purpose of the Special Victims Budget Control Level is to apply a broad range of professional investigative skills to cases involving family violence, sexual assault, child, and elder abuse, and custodial interference with the goals of holding offenders accountable, preventing additional harm to victims, and promoting public safety.

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Program Expenditures	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Endorsed
Special Victims	6,423,253	6,701,853	6,702,346	6,829,884
Total	6,423,253	6,701,853	6,702,346	6,829,884
Full-time Equivalents Total*	52.00	52.00	52.00	52.00

Violent Crimes Investigations Budget Control Level

The purpose of the Violent Crimes Investigations Budget Control Level is to apply a broad range of professional investigative skills and crime scene investigation techniques to homicide, assault, robbery, bias crimes, missing persons, extortion, threat and harassment, and gang-related cases, in order to hold offenders accountable, help prevent further harm to victims, and promote public safety.

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Program Expenditures	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Endorsed
Violent Crimes Investigations	8,215,791	7,952,269	7,911,076	8,032,303
Total	8,215,791	7,952,269	7,911,076	8,032,303
Full-time Equivalents Total*	52.00	52.00	52.00	52.00

* FTE totals are provided for information purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here.

West Precinct Patrol Budget Control Level

The purpose of the West Precinct Patrol Budget Control Level is to provide the full range of public safety and order maintenance services to residents of, and visitors to, the West Precinct, to promote safety in their homes, schools, businesses, and the community at large.

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Program Expenditures	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Endorsed
West Precinct Patrol	30,244,824	31,388,197	32,009,952	32,406,196
Total	30,244,824	31,388,197	32,009,952	32,406,196
Full-time Equivalents Total*	231.00	234.00	234.00	234.00