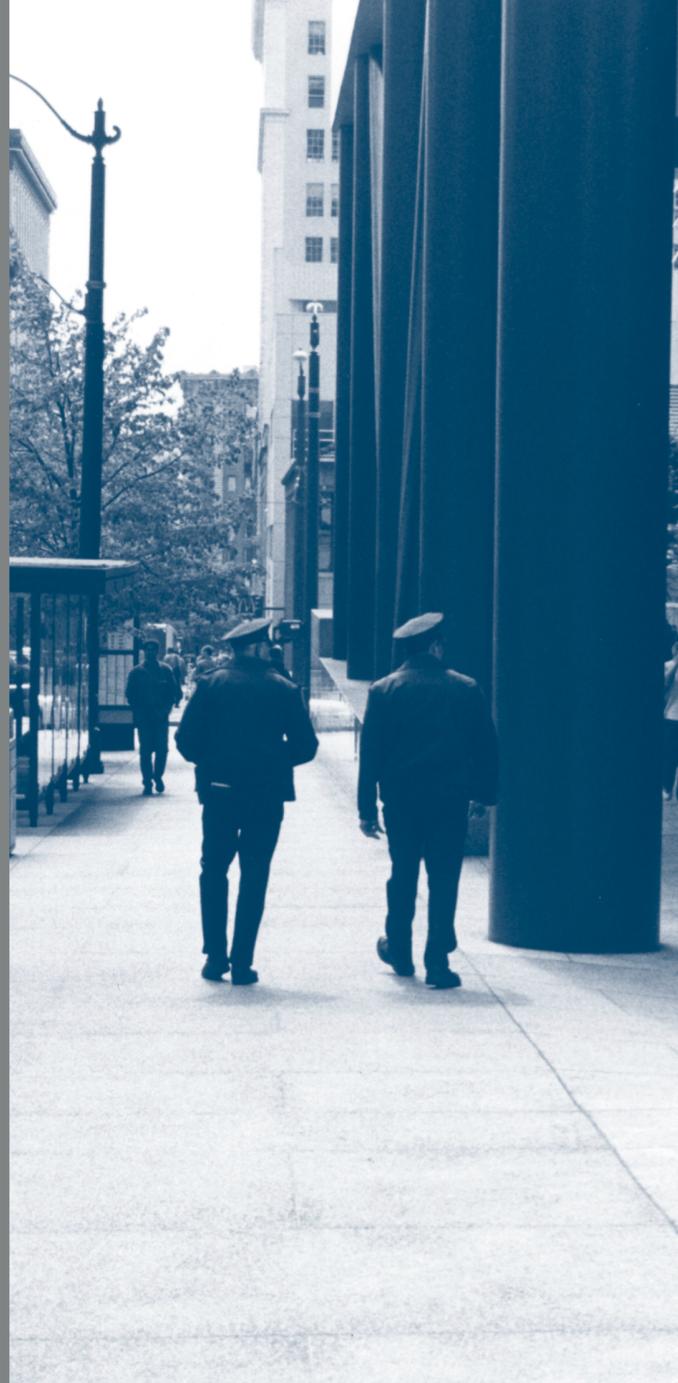


SEATTLE  
POLICE  
2000  
ANNUAL  
REPORT



# 2000 ANNUAL REPORT CONTENTS

FROM THE CHIEF	2
COMMAND STAFF	3
YEAR IN REVIEW	4-5
DEPARTMENT HISTORY	6-7
CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS	8-9
YEAR IN CRIME	10
INDEX CRIMES	11
PART I CRIME BY POPULATION	12
COMMUNICATIONS	13
ASSAULTS ON OFFICERS	14
TRAFFIC FATALITIES	14
ARRESTS & REFERRALS	15
ACCOUNTABILITY - OPA/IS	16-17
BUDGET	18
PERSONNEL STRENGTH	19
PATROL DISTRICT MAP	20
OFFENSES BY PRECINCT & BEAT	21
OFFENSES BY CENSUS TRACT	22
PART I CRIMES MAP	23
VIOLENT CRIMES MAP	24
PROPERTY CRIMES MAP	25
ALL IN A DAY'S WORK	26-27
OUTREACH EFFORTS	28-29
EMPLOYEE RECOGNITION	30-31

SEATTLE POLICE DEPARTMENT  
610 THIRD AVENUE  
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98104-1886  
[www.cityofseattle.net/police](http://www.cityofseattle.net/police)





# FROM THE CHIEF

## R. GIL KERLIKOWSKE

It gives me great pleasure to present the Seattle Police Department's 2000 Annual Report. You will find that this report is filled with interesting information as well as reminders of some very special moments that occurred throughout the year.

The Department has made significant progress in many areas. Among these are:

- Crime was reduced in the city by almost 9%.
- A new program to introduce several different less lethal technologies for officers was implemented.
- We increased the number of officers who have been trained to deal with individuals in crisis.

Providing excellent police services requires that we be open, honest, and forthright in our communication with those we serve. That is the only effective method of maintaining our bond with the community. The SPD enjoys a high degree of trust and cooperation across all sections of our city. In the most recent Citywide Residential survey;

- 75% of those surveyed feel very or somewhat safe walking in their neighborhoods after dark.
- 80% of citywide residents feel satisfaction with police services.
- The incidence of serious crime committed against residents dropped.

Policing a complex city requires individuals who possess the knowledge, patience, dedication, and integrity to do a difficult job day in and day out. I see their actions every day and know that they are *Seattle's Finest*. As you review this report and learn more about what was accomplished in 2000, I am certain you will come to that same conclusion.



R. Gil Kerlikowske  
*Chief of Police*

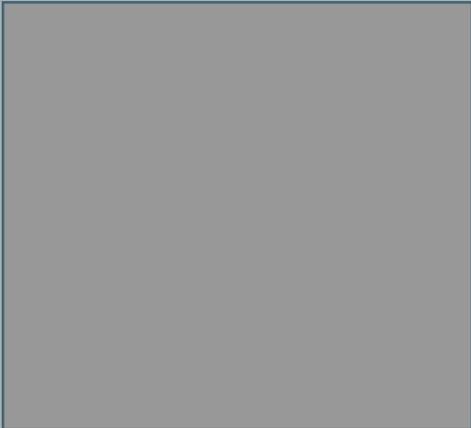
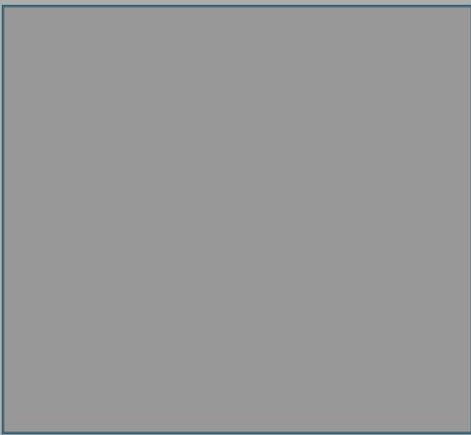


Photo by Cathy Wendroth

From Top to Bottom: Prior to his August appointment, Chief Kerlikowske attended numerous Night Out celebrations to get to know the city and meet its citizens. ▮ Assistant Chief John Diaz and Director Harry Bailey address the City Council on their preliminary analysis of the racial profiling situation in Seattle. Diaz stressed the need for independent and in-depth analysis from an outside source. ▮ Assistant Chief Clark Kimerer attends an employee recognition ceremony with his mother, Noreen Skagen, the first female Assistant Chief in the Department. Though she retired in 1988, Chief Skagen is still very involved with the Department and attends many functions.

# SPD LEADERSHIP

Gil Kerlikowske,  
*Chief of Police*



Clark Kimerer,  
*Assistant Chief  
Chief of Staff*

Dan Bryant,  
*Assistant Chief  
Patrol  
Operations #1*



John Diaz,  
*Assistant Chief  
Patrol  
Operations #2*

Debbie Allen,  
*Assistant Chief  
Training &  
Technical Services*



John Pirak,  
*Assistant Chief  
Criminal  
Investigations*

Harry Bailey,  
*Director  
Police/Community  
Partnerships*



(PHOTO NOT AVAILABLE) Janice Corbin, *Director Human Resources*





Communication Dispatcher

“Officer Down” is the worst message that can come over a police radio. It makes all officers who can respond race instantly to the scene to protect one of their own, and raises questions and fears for everyone else.

Officer Wes Buxton was the officer down on June 22, 2000, less than 20 minutes after his shift had started. Responding to a bank robbery in progress at the Wells Fargo Bank on Aurora Avenue in North Seattle, he arrived just as the two suspects, dressed in black and carrying semi-automatic rifles, were trying to get away on a stolen motorcycle. The motorcycle wouldn't start, and realizing that officers were arriving, one suspect turned and opened fire. Just as he was getting out of his patrol car, the shots struck Officer Buxton in the right shoulder and left arm. Officer Richard Sprecher returned fire as the suspects were attempting to flee on foot. One of the suspects collapsed, dying later at the scene, while the other suspect escaped into the surrounding neighborhood. As Officer Buxton was taken to Harborview Medical Center, a massive search was undertaken for the missing suspect in the surrounding neighborhood. The suspect attempted two unsuccessful carjackings before seeming to disappear. About two hours later it was discovered that he had broken into the home of an elderly couple, keeping them both hostage at knifepoint until he could get a friend to pick him up. The couple were treated for minor injuries and Officer Buxton has made a full recovery.

In April, a controversial shooting of an armed, mentally ill individual led to the formation of a Force Options Research Group (FORG) within SPD. The FORG was charged with examining the state-of-the-art on less lethal force options and their possible deployment by the Department. In June the Department convened a Community Work Group on Less Lethal Weapons Options to offer a citizen's perspective on such options. Both FORG and the community group offered strikingly similar recommendations for expanded crisis intervention training, acquisition and deployment of less-lethal weapons, and ongoing skill building and refresher training for Crisis Intervention Officers and officers qualified to use less lethal weapons. After significant research and input from both workgroups, the Department recommended and received funding to purchase a limited number of M26 Tasers and less lethal shotguns with bean bag rounds. By the end of 2000, 62 officers had been trained and certified to use the taser, with 51 tasers deployed to first response officers. While these tasers have already been used to successfully resolve a number of situations, tasers are best viewed as a *supplement* rather than a *substitute* for deadly force. Unlike the “phasers” in shows like Star Trek, tasers must be used at relatively close range, and officers must have other officers to cover them when using the taser. In weighing use of force, officers make critical decisions about the danger posed by the individual, the threat to themselves and others, and respond with the most appropriate force option warranted by the circumstances.

November 30, 2000 marked the one year anniversary of the World Trade Organization protests in Seattle. The anniversary, dubbed “N30,” prompted repeat demonstrations in the downtown core as a reminder of the event and its causes. Drawing only 2,000 protestors, down from over 40,000 the year before, the scene during the day seemed more like a street party than a protest; demonstrators and officers alike made efforts to communicate and respect each other's presence. The only confrontation came on the night of November 30th, when a small group of protestors refused to leave the downtown core after repeated warnings, and officers were forced to move in and disperse the crowd. The most serious injury resulting from the Department was a Captain who was hit in the eye with a rock launched from a slingshot. He has since recovered.

Ending on December 1st, the event remained predominantly peaceful, and the law enforcement response was considered by most observers to be very successful.



Photo Shanna Christie



Photo SPD Video Unit

From Top to Bottom: The SWAT peacekeeper cordons off a section of Aurora Avenue while K-9 officers go in search of a suspect in a June bank robbery. U SWAT Officer Steve Ward demonstrates the M26 Taser for media on September 20, 2000. After much research, the Department chose Tasers and shotguns with beanbag rounds for official use as less lethal force options. U On August 17, the SPD Harbor Unit was contacted regarding a floating home fire. The SPD contacted Seattle Fire and found that they had not yet received the report. Patrol #4 arrived at the scene and Officers Matthew Nicols and Tammy Baldwin were able to quell a good portion of the fire before the arrival of the SFD.

Across: Chief Kerlikowske shakes hands with protestors in Westlake during the N30 protests. Spotting a protester with a sign meant to defuse tensions that read “We Want Jelly Doughnuts,” Kerlikowske took him to a nearby Starbucks and bought him a danish and a large coffee.

THE BUILDING OF A DEPARTMENT





*"Uncle Joe" Surber, first Seattle Policeman*

The afternoon on June 6, 1889 was notably windy, Patrolman James Campbell thought, as he checked his pocketwatch while making his rounds.

2:15 p.m. A block away in a basement cabinet shop, a gluepot was just starting to boil over and catch fire. The frightened assistant threw a pail of water on the flames which only spread the fire to the floor littered with sawdust. By 4:00 p.m. the roaring and snapping of the flames could be heard for miles, and the smoke could be seen as far as Tacoma. The Tacoma Fire Department was the first neighboring city to arrive to help with the situation, but every firefighting effort had failed . . . the downtown core of Seattle was doomed. As fire fighters tried to control the blaze as best they could, the officers of the Seattle Police Department were left to control the lawbreakers taking advantage of the situation. All over town, arsonists were deliberately luring the fire to specific buildings, and looters were breaking into stores and stealing merchandise. Patrolman James Campbell exchanged shots with a man attempting to break into the Puget Sound National Bank.

The next morning, the fire was finally flickering out. 116 acres of land lay in ashes, including city hall, the jail, and the police department. Just three years after the Seattle Police Department had been officially organized there seemed almost no city left to police.

Though there had been some form of law enforcement in Seattle since the first town marshal, William H. Surber or "Uncle Joe" was appointed in 1861, it was a somewhat primitive effort. At times "law and order" was enforced by vigilante mobs or martial law. The Great Seattle Fire, though a huge loss at the time, is now generally considered one of the best things to ever happen to Seattle. Many of the buildings that burned were badly built and full of rats, and the fire gave the city a clean slate. It was also a fresh start for the Seattle Police Department. After the fire a new era of modernization advanced the department dramatically.

In 1891 the Gamewall Police Signal System was installed, a series of call boxes that utilized telegraphy and for the first time allowed for communication between officers walking their beats and police headquarters. Other advances soon followed. 1907 marked the beginning of the use of automobiles rather than horses and wagons. In 1908 Charles Tennant was promoted as the head of the detective division, and he is credited with establishing the identification section and making use of the Bertillon and Henry systems of classification. Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, San Francisco and Oakland were the first group of cities in the western United States to set up a fingerprint exchange system. Louis J. Forbes, who became Chief in 1928, was responsible for the first truly modern communication system in the Department; he worked to install radios in patrol cars, a greatly improvement over the signal system which had required patrolmen to call into headquarters every half hour.

The Department continued to grow in scope, function, and physical size over the years to meet the needs of the changing city. The citizens of Seattle have always encouraged and supported innovation and the Department has met this expectation often, researching and adopting new policing techniques. From patrol cars, fingerprinting and radios, to more recent changes such the Community Service Officer program in the 1980's, bicycle squads in the 1990's, to less lethal weapons and current research on video cameras in patrol cars, the Department has always been willing to experiment with ways to run more efficiently and increase services for the city. For a Department that began with one marshal nicknamed "Uncle Joe", we have come a long way indeed.



From Top to Bottom: Motor bikes lead a funeral procession in 1919. ∪ 1907 ushered in the use of automobiles instead of horse and buggy. ∪ In 1970, local radio station KVI presented the police department with an official mascot, a live pig named "Daffodil". The pig was a show of support for the trend of police departments around the nation to take the derisive term "Pigs" and turn it into a term of honor, meaning "Pride, Integrity, Guts, and Service."

Across: A group shot of the force in the early 1900's.



*Parking Enforcement Officer*

## “Kingdome dust” still draped eerily over the city like a late snowfall as commuters headed back into downtown on Monday, March 27th.

The downtown skyline was now startlingly bare where one of its most recognizable pieces had been. Only the morning before the 24 year old stadium had been imploded, collapsed into itself like a deflating casserole. Though the Kingdome had been considered by many as a blight on the landscape, a squatty gray hamburger, a low point in Seattle architecture both literally and figuratively, its overnight disappearance evoked a bitter-sweet feeling . . . it had been OUR little squatty gray hamburger after all.

Since implosions have the potential to go wrong, public safety was the paramount concern. That Sunday morning our Department had been on hand to control the crowd, provide additional security, and manage traffic reroutes. The event went as smoothly as planned and, except for inhaling the dust, bystanders were never in any danger.

Less than three months after the Kingdome Implosion, a new Seattle landmark was unveiled on June 23, 2000. The Experience Music Project, or EMP, was designed by world renowned architect Frank Gehry. The exterior is covered with multi-colored metal panels and Gehry based the design and colors on pieces of electric guitars. SPD had officers on hand to provide security at this event as well, and just two months later arrested two suspects for scratching letters into four of the metal panels of the building, which cost in excess of \$250 per plate to repair.

The Seattle Police Department also got directly involved in some of the construction around town. On July 19th, Mayor Paul Schell and representatives from the Municipal Court and the Seattle Police Department were on hand at the groundbreaking for the new Justice Center. Expected to be completed in August of 2002, the Justice Center will serve as the new police headquarters and Municipal Court. It will replace the 50 year old and seismically deficient Public Safety Building. The Justice Center building is part of the larger Civic Center Project which will also replace the Municipal Building and create a public open space in the middle of downtown called the Civic Plaza.

Also, after seven years of project planning, a groundbreaking ceremony was held for the new Mounted Patrol Facility on October 2<sup>nd</sup>. Mounted patrol horses performed the actual “groundbreaking” with their hooves. The many years of planning and collaboration were an effort to find the best location for a permanent facility to replace the current location in Discovery Park, which has been used since the early 1970’s and has always been considered temporary. The spot chosen was 8800 8<sup>th</sup> Ave. SW, which is adjacent to Westcrest Park in West Seattle. The spot was chosen after closely surveying eight City-owned parcels of land around town. Environmental impacts and community benefit and acceptance were major criteria for site selection. The facility is scheduled to open in fall of 2001.

All of the recent Seattle Police Department construction projects are a part of a Long Range Facilities Planning Study that was undertaken by the City in 1998. In addition to the Justice Center and Mounted Patrol Facility, the study also highlighted the need for another precinct in the Southwest area of the city. The area the precinct would serve, roughly west of Interstate 5, is currently under the jurisdiction of the South Precinct, which is predicted to grow 48 percent over the next 30 years. Interstate 5 currently acts as a natural barrier, splitting the precinct down the middle, and when the new precinct is built, this will become the dividing line for the new Southwest Precinct. The new precinct will be located at the intersection of Delridge Way SW and SW Webster and construction is slated to begin in late summer of 2001.



Photo by Shanna Christie



Photo by Shanna Christie



Photo by Shanna Christie

**From Top to Bottom:** Breaking new ground: from left to right, Director Harry Bailey, Assistant Chief Clark Kimerer, Interim Chief Herb Johnson, Assistant Chief Debbie Allen, and Acting Assistant Chief Dan Oliver participate in the groundbreaking at the new Justice Center. U Construction begins on the Justice Center on 5th and Cherry. The new building will make use of an already existing parking structure. U The Monorail shoots through the center of the Experience Music Project which opened in 2000.

**Across:** On March 26th, 2000, the Kingdome, was imploded to make way for a new football stadium. The implosion created plumes of “Kingdome Dust” that covered downtown for almost two days. And the next morning, it was still fairly obvious who had watched the implosion at close range . . . they were the ones who were still sneezing.

THE BUILDING OF A CITY





Police Lieutenant

During the year 2000, crime in Seattle continued the downward trend of the past decade, and is currently at the lowest level since the late 1970's.

As Seattle has experienced numerous high-profile, highly publicized events, there may be perceptions that crime in the area is going up in frequency and severity. In fact it is quite the opposite, in 2000 serious crimes (also known as Part I index crimes) fell by – 8.9%, or nearly 4,700 fewer offenses than in the previous year.

Events in Belltown in late August, when there were six separate beatings and robberies on a single evening point to the major exceptions to the downward trends in Part I crimes. From 1999 to 2000, Seattle experienced significant growth in both aggravated assault (7.5%) and strong arm robbery (5.9%). These trends, and the newsworthy events that they occasioned, brought about a strong reaction both from community and the police. The Department's decision to release a tape to the media on one of the Belltown assaults created public concern but also led to the identification of four suspects. In addition, as a result of this publicity and out of a concern for the possibility of copycat crimes, in September SPD added about 20 officers to patrol the area where the assaults had occurred, resulting in the quick arrest of suspects in a bank robbery and a mugging.

Also in 2000, the Department refocused its efforts on auto theft, after 1999 and 1998 reported significant increases in this crime. In addition to our already vigilant efforts in surveying salvage yards and looking for "chop-shops" (places where vehicles are disassembled and sold for parts), SPD researched new techniques to deal with auto theft and surveyed other law enforcement agencies that have a particularly good record bringing down auto theft. It is encouraging that Auto Theft, which showed a 6.5% increase in 1999, is beginning to dip back down, showing a decrease of almost 3% in 2000.

A new program called the Neighborhood Corrections Initiative (NCI) began this year. Partnering the Seattle Police Department, the Washington State Department of Corrections (DOC), Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) with the community, NCI is an effort to reduce repeat offenses by chronic habitual offenders who are under the active supervision of the DOC. An NCI team made up of SPD officers and DOC Community Corrections Officers has been established at each precinct. They conduct joint emphasis patrols to monitor high-risk offenders, serve bench warrants and detainees, make joint field visits and expand the Supervised Management and Recidivist Tracking (SMART) program.

In September, a two year long joint investigation conducted by the SPD and the Federal Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) culminated in the largest drug "takedown" operation in this region in last decade. This was the most complex operation that the Narcotics section had ever undertaken, and involved personnel from all precincts, the Vice and Narcotics Section, Special Deployment Section, Communications, the K-9 Unit and SEA-FAT as well as outside agencies including Federal Agents and the Washington State Patrol. Sixty-six people were arrested, and seizures included one kilo of cocaine, one pound of methamphetamine, one pound of heroin, 18 firearms, 21 vehicles, a 25' bayliner boat and over \$100,000 in cash.



Contributed by Victor Maes



Photo by Officer Victor Minor



Photo by Officer Tom Doran

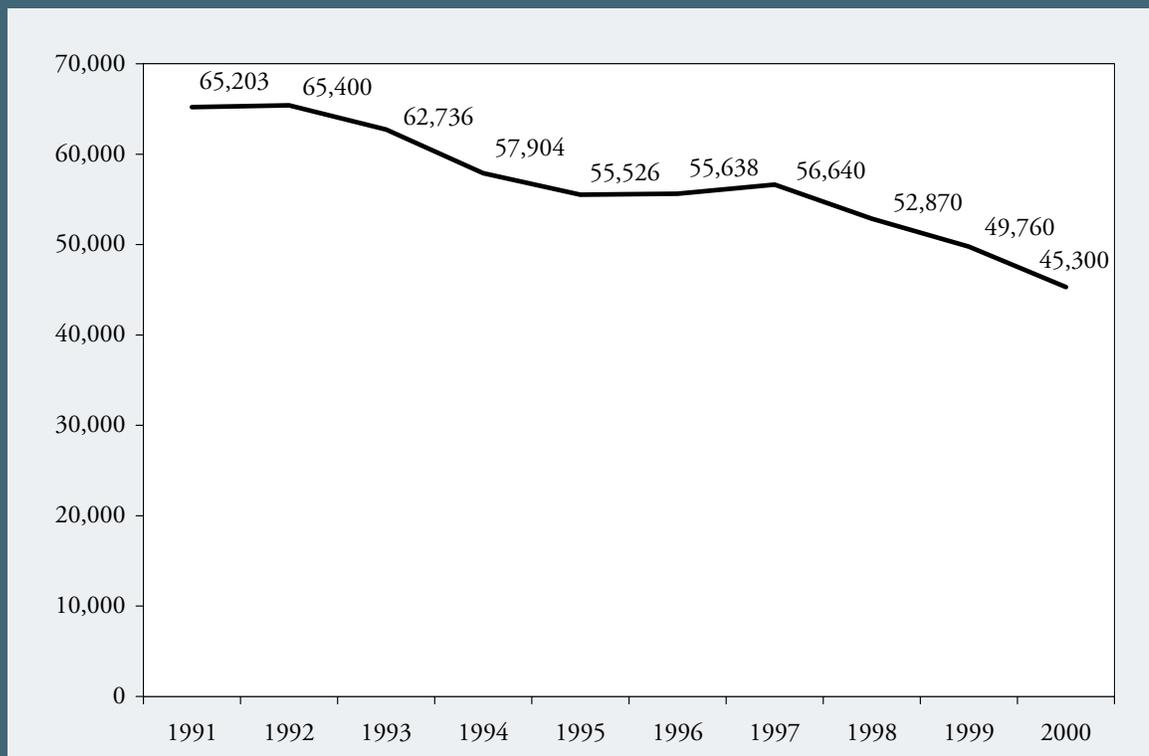
From Top to Bottom: West Precinct Neighborhood Corrections Initiative Team: Officer Victor Maes (SPD), Frank Martinez (DOC), Officer Rebecca Miller (SPD), Leslie Mills (DOC), Neil McDonald (DOC), and Tom Sebens (INS). ∪ Officers search for drug paraphenilia while detaining an individual. ∪ Assistant Chief John Pirak presents Shannon and Conner McCarthy with awards for their integrity. Shannon and Conner found a purse containing \$200 with no identification, and turned it in. When nobody claimed the purse, the children were able to benefit, receiving the proceeds, less a \$50 processing fee.

# 2000 CRIME STATISTICS

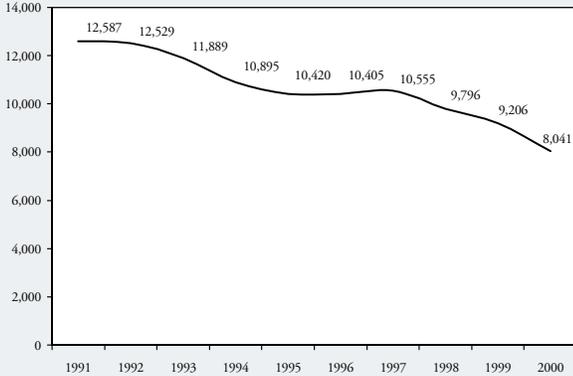
## INDEX CRIME TOTALS: PART I OFFENSES

Part I Offenses	1999	2000	% of change	Property Stolen	Property Recovered	# cases cleared	% cases cleared
<b>Murder</b>	45	36	-20.0%	-\$10	\$0	22	61.1%
<b>Rape</b>	188	181	-3.7%	\$10,538	\$10,400	85	46.9%
<b>Robbery - Total</b>	1,642	1,653	0.6%	\$1,011,289	\$305,921	470	28.4%
Armed	691	645	-6.6%	\$752,365	\$184,969	186	28.8%
Strong Arm	951	1,008	5.9%	\$258,924	\$120,952	284	28.1%
<b>Aggravated Assaults</b>	2,291	2,463	7.5%	\$0	\$0	1,392	56.5%
<b>Burglary - Total</b>	6,469	6,157	-4.8%	\$9,720,080	\$498,319	485	7.8%
Residential	4,185	3,728	-10.9%	\$5,074,097	\$315,151	328	8.7%
Non-Residential	2,284	2,429	6.3%	\$4,645,983	\$183,168	157	6.4%
<b>Theft-Total</b>	30,485	26,424	-13.3%	\$12,407,693	\$672,841	4,325	16.3%
\$200 and Over	12,230	10,088	-17.5%	\$11,752,089	\$493,498	595	5.8%
Under \$200	18,255	16,336	-10.5%	\$655,604	\$179,343	3,730	22.80%
<b>Auto Theft</b>	8,640	8,386	-2.9%	\$36,004,307	\$34,534,119	582	6.90%
<b>Crime Index</b>	<b>49,760</b>	<b>45,300</b>	<b>-8.9%</b>	<b>\$59,153,897</b>	<b>\$36,021,600</b>	<b>7,361</b>	<b>16.2%</b>

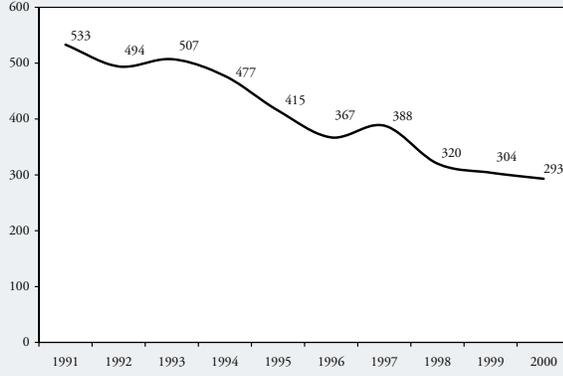
## 10 YEARS: INDEX CRIMES



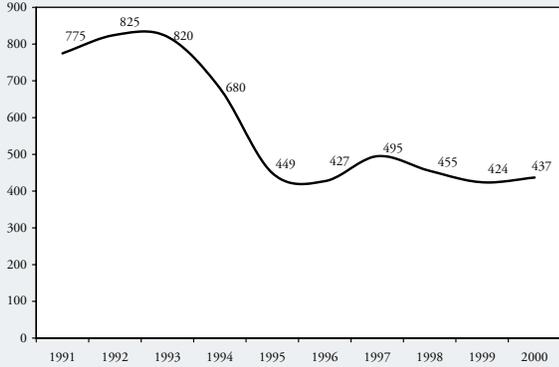
PART I CRIME INDEX PER 100,000 PERSONS



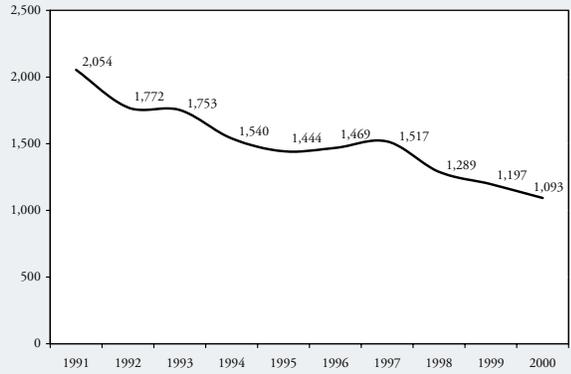
ROBBERIES PER 100,000 PERSONS



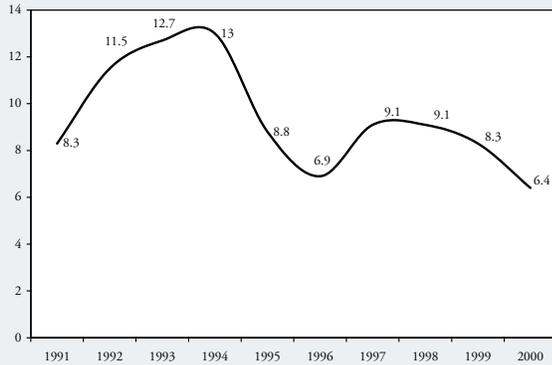
AGGRAVATED ASSAULTS PER 100,000 PERSONS



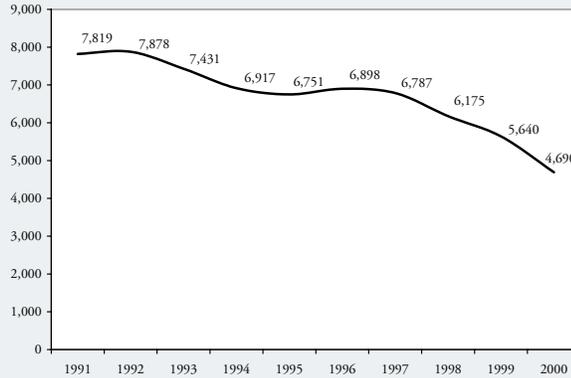
BURGLARIES PER 100,000 PERSONS



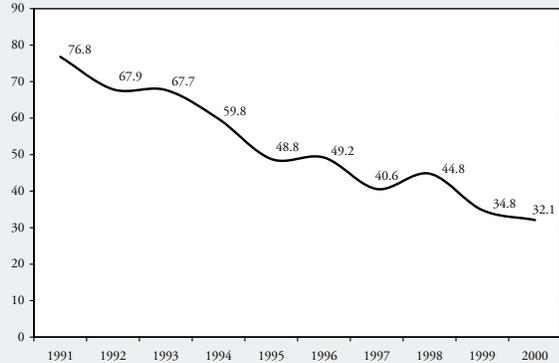
MURDER PER 100,000 PERSONS



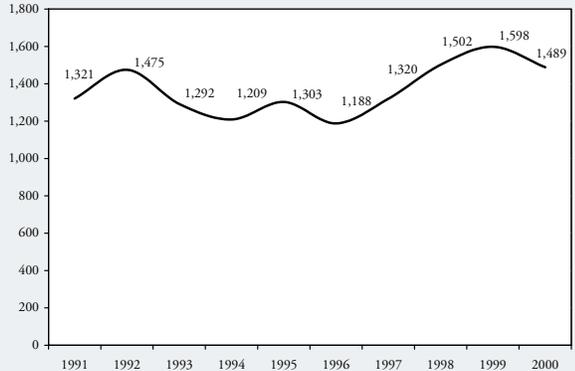
THEFTS PER 100,000 PERSONS



RAPE PER 100,000 PERSONS



AUTO THEFTS PER 100,000 PERSONS

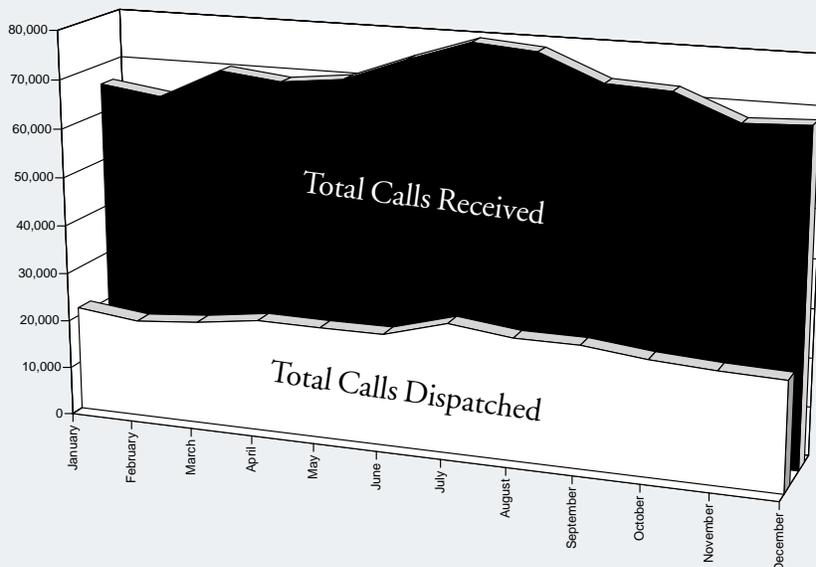


# COMMUNICATIONS

	Incoming Calls	Avg. Speed of Ans.	Comm. Section Actions	Other	Calls Dispatched	Traffic Stops	On-View Incidents	Total Events
Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
January	65,939	2.42	1,765	2,282	21,647	5,925	10,386	42,005
February	64,224	2.45	3,414	1,918	20,165	5,484	9,476	40,457
March	70,466	2.74	3,721	2,690	21,280	5,692	9,557	42,940
April	69,073	2.73	3,957	2,726	23,034	5,731	10,676	46,124
May	70,477	2.61	3,931	2,998	22,910	5,720	11,734	47,293
June	75,306	3.00	3,754	2,601	22,968	5,151	11,450	45,924
July	79,602	3.61	4,554	2,771	26,570	5,577	12,131	51,603
August	78,593	3.81	4,142	2,731	25,047	4,966	11,579	48,465
September	73,301	4.03	3,957	2,843	25,028	4,964	11,538	48,330
October	72,694	3.48	3,557	2,826	23,621	4,753	10,507	45,264
November	67,538	2.87	3,517	2,670	22,873	5,259	10,336	44,655
December	68,100	2.61	3,534	2,464	22,491	5,045	8,879	42,413
Totals	855,313	3.03	43,803	31,520	277,634	64,267	128,249	545,473

1. Total incoming calls for service.
2. Average time in **seconds** the average call waited to be answered.
3. Reports written by Communications personnel, including Request to Watch and Abandoned Vehicles.
4. Reports written by store security and other investigators
5. Total calls radio dispatched to SPD field units.
6. Traffic stops logged by radio.
7. On-view incidents logged by radio.
8. Total events processed by CAD dispatch system. (Does not include Canceled, Duplicate, or Information only calls with no disposition.)

## COMMUNICATIONS: TOTAL CALLS RECEIVED VS. TOTAL CALLS DISPATCHED



# ASSAULTS ON OFFICERS

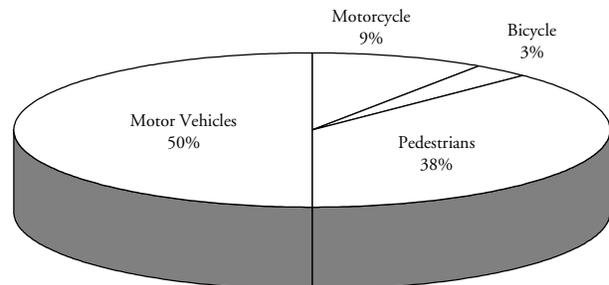
	Total by Weapon	Firearm	Knife/ Cutting Inst.	Other Dang. Weapon	Hands, Fists Feet	2 Officer Vehicle	1 Off Vehicle Alone	1 Off Vehicle Assist	Spec. Asgn Alone	Spec. Asgn Assist	Other Alone	Other Assist.	Assaults Cleared
Disturbance Calls	107	2	0	0	105	39	24	40	1	0	0	3	91
Burglaries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robberies	5	2	0	0	3	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	0
Att. Other Arrest	111	1	0	3	107	37	24	26	4	3	6	11	101
Civil Disorder	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	3
Handling Prisoners	29	0	0	0	29	9	9	11	0	0	0	0	27
Susp. Persons/Circ.	53	0	0	1	52	25	14	10	2	1	0	1	51
Ambush-No Warning	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Mentally Deranged	18	0	0	0	18	11	6	1	0	0	0	0	11
Traffic Pursuits	32	0	0	2	30	16	8	5	0	0	0	3	25
All Other	24	1	0	0	23	5	6	7	0	2	3	1	21
<b>Total</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>331</b>
With Injury	103	0	0	1	102	44	21	31	2	2	2	1	
Without Injury	280	6	0	5	269	99	71	71	6	6	7	20	

## TRAFFIC FATALITIES

### 5 YEAR MONTHLY PROFILE

Month	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
January	2	2	2	5	2
February	2	1	1	3	2
March	1	0	1	1	4
April	3	0	1	0	1
May	1	5	0	3	3
June	2	1	4	1	3
July	3	2	3	2	3
August	3	2	1	3	3
September	2	2	0	1	2
October	4	0	2	4	4
November	2	1	3	5	2
December	7	3	0	2	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>32</b>

### FATALITIES BY TYPE

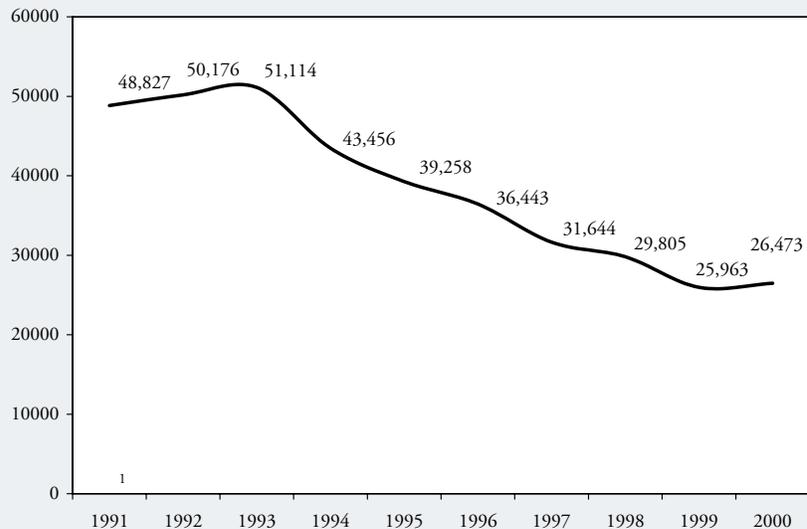


# ADULT ARRESTS/JUVENILE REFERRALS

	OFFENSE	BOOKED	CITED	SUMMONED	OTHER	TOTAL	TOTAL	
PART I CRIMES	ADULTS	Murder*	30	0	0	0	30	2
		Neg. Manslaughter	2	0	0	0	2	0
		Rape	58	0	0	0	58	12
		Robbery	227	0	0	0	227	128
		Aggravated Asslt.	419	1	1	0	421	11
		Burglary	343	0	0	0	343	80
		Theft	1,900	0	1,869	5	3,774	935
		Auto Theft	312	0	1	1	314	83
		Arson	9	0	0	0	9	11
		Subtotal	3,300	1	1,871	6	5,178	1,262
PART II CRIMES	JUVENILES	Non-Aggravated Asslt.	2,709	1	396	2	3,105	435
		Forgery	348	0	1	0	349	7
		Stolen Property	215	0	11	0	226	26
		Vandalism	335	0	78	0	413	52
		Weapons Violations	305	0	38	0	343	71
		Prostitution	534	0	60	0	594	15
		Sex Offenses	161	0	37	0	198	12
		Narcotics Violations	4,680	2	81	1	4,764	297
		Gambling Offenses	4	0	0	0	4	4
		D.U.I	418	1,192	112	1	1,723	13
		Liquor Offenses	91	2	21	0	114	94
		Disorderly Conduct	85	4	3	0	92	10
		Failure to Appear/ Obey Court	6,390	1	2	6	6,399	2
		All Other Offenses	2,476	28	465	0	2,971	416
		Subtotal	18,751	1,230	1,305	10	21,295	1,454
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>22,051</b>	<b>1,231</b>	<b>3,176</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>26,473</b>	<b>2,716</b>		

\* Including non-negligent manslaughter

## 10 YEARS: ADULT ARRESTS



# ACCOUNTABILITY MEASURES

## THE OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTABILITY & THE INVESTIGATIONS SECTION

### ESTABLISHMENT OF THE OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTABILITY

In 1999, an ordinance was passed by City Council to create an Office of Professional Accountability (OPA) within the Seattle Police Department. The Office was designed to provide civilian oversight of the Department's existing internal process for investigating and addressing citizen complaints against police employees.

While providing civilian oversight to the internal investigations process is the most salient function of the OPA, it is only one of several that the Office will have within the department. The OPA will make recommendations to improve the complaint process, develop new policies and programs related to accountability, and increase the department's efforts in community outreach and education.

### OPA ACTIONS

The Department places a high priority on ensuring that citizens first, feel comfortable contacting the OPA or the Investigations Section to register a complaint, and second, can be confident that the complaint will be thoroughly investigated.

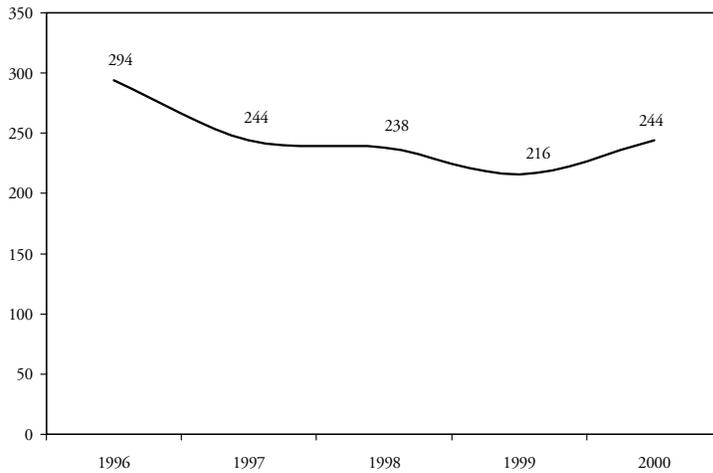
Symbolic of this commitment, the Internal Investigations Section has been renamed the Investigations Section of the OPA, reflecting the fact that the Investigations Section is now operating under the authority of the Office of Professional Accountability. The Captain of the Investigations Section, who is responsible for the day-to-day management and administration of the Section, reports directly to the OPA Director, who in turn reports directly to the Chief of Police.

### FUTURE RECOMMENDATIONS

Evidence from other agencies and jurisdictions suggests that successful police accountability programs make the citizen complaint process accessible and responsive to the public. They also identify and address underlying causes of complaints and reach out to the community to share information and get feedback. The OPA has recommended numerous initiatives in these areas, including the initiation of a Quality Service Audit to gauge complainant and officer satisfaction with the complaint process, and holding a series of public forums. A major focus will also be on improving communication with both the complainant and the employee being investigated, providing them with progress reports as cases proceed and a fuller explanation of the resolution.

The Office of Professional Accountability has an obligation to report semi-annually to the Mayor and City Council. As the OPA continues with its important work, future reports will summarize new developments and their significance to the public and our employees.

## TOTAL ALLEGATIONS\*: 5 YEAR REVIEW



## DISPOSITION OF ALLEGATIONS\* RECEIVED

	Total	Unfounded	Exonerated	Not Sustained	Sustained	Pending/ Inactive
1996	294	87	44	32	66	65
1997	244	83	46	14	30	71
1998	238	80	34	11	35	78
1999	216	65	24	11	19	97
2000	244	109	38	11	24	62

## DEFINITION OF TERMS

**Unfounded**- A finding that the preponderance of evidence indicates that the allegation of misconduct is false or the alleged conduct did not occur.

**Exonerated** - A finding that the preponderance of evidence indicates that the event described did occur, but the actions taken were lawful and proper.

**Not-Sustained** - A finding that the preponderance of evidence neither proves nor disproves the allegation of misconduct.

**Sustained** - A finding that the allegation is supported by a preponderance of the evidence.

**Pending** - The investigation is still open.

**Inactive** - There is not enough information to proceed with the investigation but it may be reactivated if additional information is received in the future.

\* Including data on IS Cases and Line Investigations only.  
Supervisory referrals are discussed in the sidebar.

## HOW THE INVESTIGATION PROCESS WORKS

The Investigations Section (IS) investigates complaints of misconduct by Department employees.

In 2000, 237 complaints of police misconduct were received (containing 244 separate allegations plus an additional 22 inquiries that were handled as Supervisory Referrals). These complaints were investigated in one of three ways:

**Investigations Section Investigation:** This is conducted by an IS investigator and generally involves complaints of the most serious, complex, or sensitive nature. In 2000, 209 such allegations were investigated by the IS.

**Line Investigation:** This is conducted by the named employee's chain of command, and involves less serious allegations than those investigated as IS Cases. In 2000, 35 allegations were investigated as Line Investigations.

**Supervisory Referral:** This is conducted for the least serious complaint. Supervisors are in the best position to evaluate the allegation, and can often influence the behavior and effect positive change. In 2000, 22 inquiries were investigated as Supervisory Referrals.

**Type of Allegations and Findings:** Each IS Case and Line Investigation generates a finding. Findings are "sustained," "not sustained," "exonerated," or "unfounded." The charts at left summarize the 244 allegations investigated in 2000 and their findings.

**Discipline:** There were 19 employees disciplined in 2000, as follows:

- 4 = Termination
- 6 = Suspension
- 8 = Written Reprimand
- 1 = Oral Reprimand

BUDGET EXPENDITURES

	PERSONAL SERVICES	OTHER CHARGES	CAPITAL OUTLAY	TOTAL	% of DEPT.
<b>OFFICE OF THE CHIEF</b>					
Chief of Police	3,933,693	869,038	147,880	4,950,611	3.27%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$3,933,693</b>	<b>\$869,038</b>	<b>\$147,880</b>	<b>\$4,950,611</b>	<b>3.27%</b>
<b>COMMUNITY &amp; INFORMATION BUREAU</b>					
Community Policing Administration	173,755	47,434		221,189	0.15%
Research & Grants Section	214,584	4,023		218,607	0.14%
Research & Grants-Grants	83,399	7,321		90,720	0.06%
Community Crime Prevention Sec.	1,196,741	152,448		1,349,189	0.89%
Community Service Officers Unit	2,048,392	88,939	12	2,137,343	1.41%
Victim Assistance Unit	396,862	26,756		423,618	0.28%
Crime Analysis Unit	647,136	8,458		655,594	0.43%
Information Technology	1,562,955	1,037,967	422,473	3,023,395	2.00%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$6,323,825</b>	<b>\$1,373,346</b>	<b>\$422,485</b>	<b>\$8,119,656</b>	<b>5.37%</b>
<b>OPERATIONS BUREAU</b>					
Operations Administration/Patrol	3,397,162	391,810		3,788,972	2.51%
West Precinct	14,813,669	1,222,406	74,707	16,110,782	10.66%
West Precinct-Grant	31,461	4,445		35,905	0.02%
North Precinct	13,707,609	1,172,464		14,880,072	9.84%
South Precinct	14,289,305	1,343,838		15,633,143	10.34%
South Precinct-Grant	428,619	12,424		441,043	0.29%
East Precinct	10,281,583	1,065,433		11,347,016	7.51%
East Precinct-Grants	101,220	20,911	2,753	124,884	0.08%
Metropolitan Section	212,099	33,181		245,280	0.16%
Harbor Patrol Unit	1,823,957	166,022		1,989,979	1.32%
Canine Unit / Mounted Patrol Unit	1,738,680	339,391		2,078,071	1.37%
Traffic Section	1,695,189	246,843		1,942,032	1.28%
Motorcycle Unit	2,193,055	430,585		2,623,639	1.74%
Parking Enforcement Unit	3,096,931	697,306		3,794,237	2.51%
Special Deployment Section	7,234,496	362,308		7,596,804	5.03%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$75,045,033</b>	<b>\$7,509,367</b>	<b>\$77,460</b>	<b>\$82,631,860</b>	<b>54.66%</b>
<b>SUPPORT BUREAU</b>					
Support Administration	250,293	29,218	1,595	281,107	0.19%
Emergency Management	577,969	472,810	7,062	1,057,842	0.70%
Communications Section	6,596,751	2,370,392	72,968	9,040,112	5.98%
Records & Evidence Section	6,970,741	634,592	21,406	7,626,739	5.04%
Fiscal, Property, & Fleet Mngmt	1,046,283	6,625,374	58,253	7,729,909	5.11%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$15,442,038</b>	<b>\$10,132,386</b>	<b>\$161,285</b>	<b>\$25,735,709</b>	<b>17.02%</b>
<b>HUMAN RESOURCES BUREAU</b>					
Human Resources	1,894,132	357,216	10,000	2,261,348	1.50%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$1,894,132</b>	<b>\$357,216</b>	<b>\$10,000</b>	<b>\$2,261,348</b>	<b>1.50%</b>
<b>INVESTIGATIONS BUREAU</b>					
Investigations Administration	493,821	51,481		545,302	0.36%
Violent Crimes Section	4,660,612	148,196		4,808,808	3.18%
Property Crimes Section	5,579,760	134,237	3,035	5,717,033	3.78%
DV/Child Abuse/Sexual Assault	2,969,729	60,760		3,030,488	2.00%
Youth Crimes Section	4,023,747	180,630		4,204,377	2.78%
Vice & Narcotics Admin	2,561,418	144,686	52,675	2,758,779	1.82%
Narcotics Section	565,606	311,722		877,327	0.58%
Vice Section	1,428,686	113,553	3,990	1,546,229	1.02%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$22,283,380</b>	<b>\$1,145,263</b>	<b>\$59,699</b>	<b>\$23,488,343</b>	<b>15.54%</b>
<b>PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY</b>					
Professional Responsibility	137,006	14,979		151,985	0.10%
Internal Investigations Section	774,186	24,064		798,251	0.53%
Training Section	1,776,125	428,757	2,340	2,207,223	1.46%
Criminal Intelligence Section	791,897	40,733		832,631	0.55%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$3,479,215</b>	<b>\$508,534</b>	<b>\$2,340</b>	<b>\$3,990,089</b>	<b>2.64%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$128,401,315</b>	<b>\$21,895,151</b>	<b>\$881,150</b>	<b>\$151,177,616</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>TOTAL %</b>	<b>84.93%</b>	<b>14.48%</b>	<b>0.59%</b>	<b>100%</b>	

BUDGET FOOTNOTES:  
2000 GRANT FUNDING

1. All data per City Budget & Expenditure Report dated June 16, 2001	
2. Additional appropriations in 2000	
2000 State Drug Forfeiture Fund Seed Grant	\$396,303
Kingdome Implosion	\$100,000
Internet Crime Against Children Grant LLEBG Yr 4 Match	\$400,000
SHA Grant	\$300,000
Operation Safe Home East	\$139,786
Interst LLEBG Yr 3	\$225,375
Mid-Year Supplemental	\$86,000
Year End Supplemental	\$82,765
Year End Supplemental	\$674,377
Less Lethal Weapons	\$2,041,382
Program Income-Leadership Grant LLEBG Yr 5	\$937,486
Weapons of Mass Destruction	\$116,700
LLEBG Yr 3	\$17,325
Juvenile Accountability Block Grant	\$384,869
Weed & Seed Tag & Bust SE	\$100,000
COPS Technology Grant	\$50,000
DV Emergency Arrest Policy Grant	\$186,375
Supplemental Appropriation	\$129,500
Advance Training Unit Transfer to ESD	\$795,000
	\$251,020
	\$2,030,572
	\$208,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$9,652,835</b>
3. Encumbrance carried over from 1999-\$	\$497,811
4. Grants, Capital, and Interfund Carryovers from 1999-\$	\$2,867,277
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$13,017,924</b>

# PERSONNEL STRENGTH BY LINES OF BUSINESS

In 2000 the City of Seattle began the Managing For Results (MFR) initiative. This initiative describes department activities as 'Lines of Business' rather than specific organizational units that provide services. Lines of Business are a reporting and budgetary tool of the City Budget Office; they do not effect the actual Bureau organization or the day to day operations of the Department. Our personnel numbers for this year are reported by Lines of Business.

DEPARTMENT TOTALS	
SWORN BY POSITION	
Chief of Police	1
Asst. Chief	5
Admin. Assist to Chief of Police	1
Director	2
Captain	14
Lieutenant	41
Sergeant	147
Detective	224
Officer	829
<b>Total Sworn</b>	<b>1,264</b>
<b>Total Civilian</b>	<b>699</b>
<b>Department Total</b>	<b>1,963</b>
Police Student Officer*	44

\*Not included in Department totals

POLICE ADMIN.	
SWORN	
Admin Asst to the Chief	1
Executive 4	1
Police Captain	1
Police Chief, Asst.	1
Police Lieutenant	2
Police Officer	3
Police Officer, Detective	10
Police Officer, Patrol	1
Police Sgt, Detective	7
Police/Community Partnerships Dir.	1
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>28</b>
CIVILIAN	
Accountant, Sr.	2
Acct Tech 2	5
Acct Tech 3	3
Admin Spec 1	6
Admin Spec 2	6
Admin Spec 3	1
Admin Staff Asst	4
Admin Support Asst	1
Clinical Psychologist-Police	1
Crime Prev Coordinator	15
Crime Prev Suprv.	2
Community Service Officer Suprv.	2
Community Service Officer	17
Equipment Servicer	2
Executive 1	1
Executive 2	1
Executive 3	1
Fleet Mgmt Anlyst	1
Legal Advisor	2
Manager 2	3
Manager 3	2
Mgmt Systems Anlyst	1
Mgmt Systems Anlyst Suprv.	1
Mgmt Systems Anlyst, Sr.	1
Office Aide	1
Payroll Supervisor	1
Personnel Specialist	3
Personnel Specialist, Asst.	2
Personnel Specialist, Sr.	1
Plng & Development Specialist, Sr.	2
Police Special Recruit	3
Safety & Health Specialist	1
School Crossing Gds	114
Strategic Advisor 1	1
Strategic Advisor 2	1
Warehouse Supervisor	1
Warehouser, Sr.	2
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>214</b>
<b>Total for Police Admin.</b>	<b>242</b>

PATROL OPERATIONS	
SWORN	
Police Captain	1
Police Captain-Precinct	4
Police Chief, Asst.	1
Police Lieutenant	18
Police Officer	1
Police Officer, Patrol	690
Police Sgt, Patrol	72
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>787</b>
CIVILIAN	
Admin Spec 1	9
Admin Staff Asst	1
Equipment & Facilities Coord.	4
Mgmt Systems Anlyst, Sr.	1
Police Recruit	33
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>48</b>
<b>Total for Patrol Operations</b>	<b>835</b>

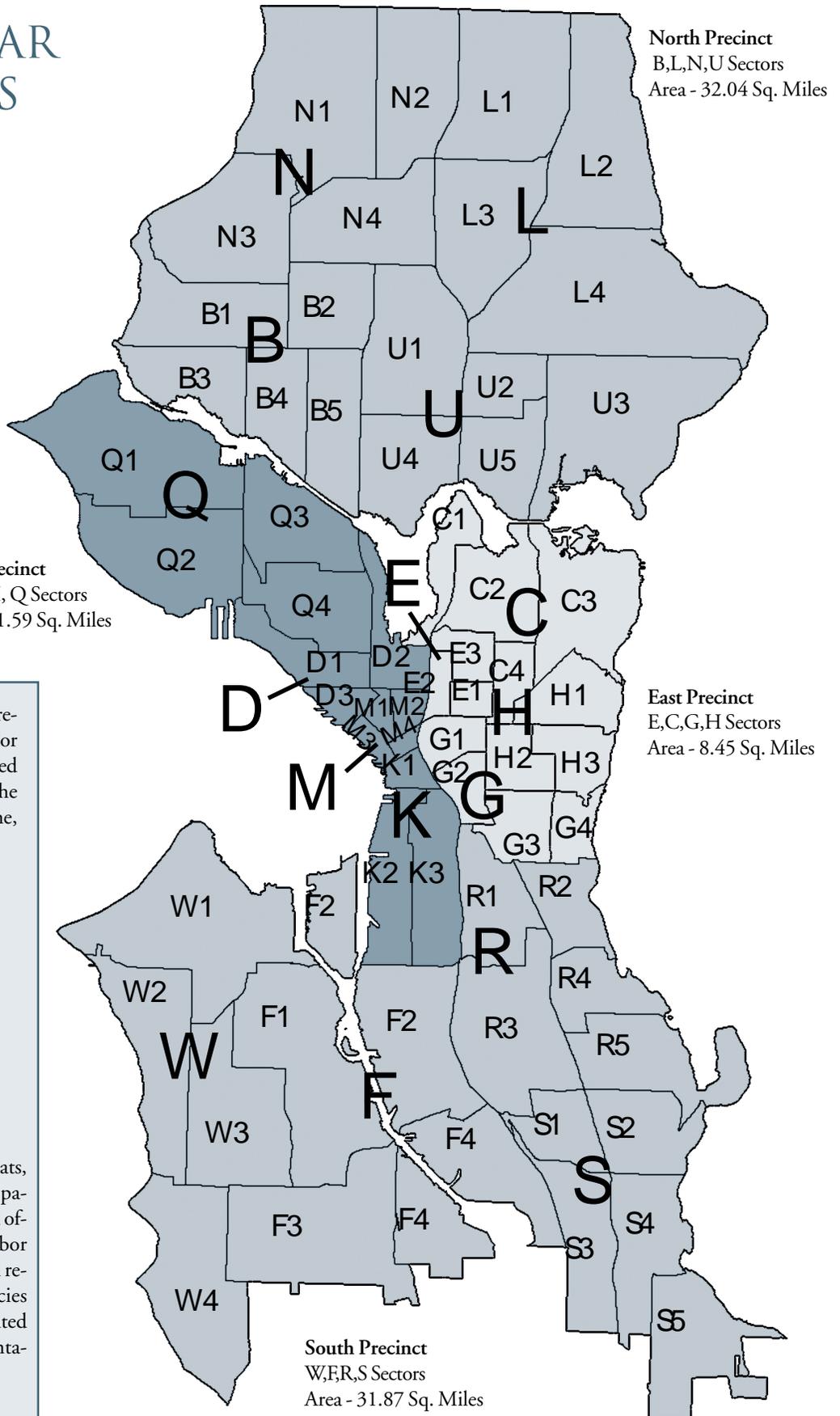
CRIMINAL INVEST.	
SWORN	
Police Captain	4
Police Chief, Asst.	1
Police Lieutenant	10
Police Lieutenant, Bomb Squad	1
Police Officer, Detective	187
Police Officer, Det.-Bomb Squad	6
Police Officer, Det.-Homicide	17
Police Officer, Patrol	2
Police Sgt, Detective	36
Police Sgt, Detective-Bomb Squad	2
Police Sgt, Detective-Homicide	3
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>269</b>
CIVILIAN	
Admin Spec 1	27
Admin Spec 2	7
Admin Spec 3	2
Admin Staff Asst	1
Admin Support Suprv	1
Victim Advocate	8
Victim Advocate Suprv	1
Warrant Officer	12
Warrant Officer Suprv.	1
Warrant Officer, Sr.	2
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>62</b>
<b>Total for Criminal Invest.</b>	<b>331</b>

TRAINING & TECH. SRVCS	
SWORN	
Police Captain	2
Police Chief, Asst.	1
Police Lieutenant	2
Police Officer	1
Police Officer	3
Police Officer, Academy Instructor	14
Police Sgt	1
Police Sgt	1
Police Sgt, Academy Instructor	4
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>29</b>
CIVILIAN	
Admin Spec 1	55
Admin Spec 2	7
Admin Spec 3	1
Admin Staff Asst	1
Admin Support Suprv	6
Computer Operations Suprv	1
Computer Operator	2
Data Center Supervisor	1
Evidence Warehouser	10
Evidence Warehouser, Sr.	4
Grants & Contracts Specialist, Sr.	1
ID Technician	10
Info Tech Professional A	1
Info Tech Professional B	5
Info Tech Professional C	2
Latent Print Examiner	10
Latent Print Suprv.	1
Maintenance Laborer	1
Manager 2	6
Manager 3	2
Mgmt Systems Anlyst, Sr.	1
Office Aide	1
Photographer, Sr.	2
Photographic Svcs Suprv.	1
Plng & Development Specialist 2	1
Police Data Tech	26
Police Data Tech Suprv	2
Police Data Tech, Sr.	8
Strategic Advisor 1	1
Systems Anlyst	8
Systems Programmer Anlyst	1
Tenprint Suprv.	2
Utility Laborer	1
Video Specialist 2	2
Warehouser, Sr.	1
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>185</b>
<b>Total for Training &amp; Tech.</b>	<b>214</b>

SPECIAL OPERATIONS	
SWORN	
Police Captain	2
Police Chief, Asst.	1
Police Communications Director	1
Police Lieutenant	8
Police Officer	4
Police Officer, Canine	13
Police Officer, Detective	4
Police Officer, DWI	19
Police Officer, ERT	24
Police Officer, Harbor/Mounted	22
Police Officer, Motorcycle	27
Police Officer, Patrol	5
Police Sgt, Canine	1
Police Sgt, DWI	3
Police Sgt, ERT	4
Police Sgt, Harbor/Mounted	4
Police Sgt, Motorcycle	3
Police Sgt-Detective	1
Police Sgt-Radio Dispatcher	5
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>151</b>
CIVILIAN	
Admin Spec 1	7
Admin Spec 2	4
Admin Staff Asst	1
Admin Support Suprv	1
Communications Dispatcher 1	42
Communications Dispatcher 2	38
Communications Dispatcher 3	13
Communications Dispatcher Chief	6
Emergency Preparedness Ofcr	4
Equipment & Facilities Coord.	1
Info Tech Prof B	1
Laborer	1
Manager 3	1
Marine Equipment Servicer	1
PEO	60
PEO Suprv	5
Plng & Development Specialist 2	1
Police Communications Anlyst	1
Systems Anlyst	1
Systems Anlyst	1
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>190</b>
<b>Total for Special Operations</b>	<b>341</b>

# PATROL CAR DISTRICTS

City Total Area:  
83.95 Sq. Miles



Seattle is divided into four precincts, designated here by color tone. Each precinct is divided into sectors, designated by the first letter of each Sector name, as follows:

- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| N-Nora    | E-Edward  |
| L-Lincoln | C-Charlie |
| B-Boy     | H-Henry   |
| U-Union   | G-George  |
| K-King    | W-William |
| Q-Queen   | F-Frank   |
| D-David   | R-Robert  |
| M-Mike    | S-Sam     |

Each sector is divided into beats, (i.e. Nora 1,2,3,4) which are patrolled by officers. Additional officers are assigned to the Harbor Unit to patrol waterways and respond to boating emergencies citywide. The Canine-Mounted Unit also has a citywide orientation.

# TOTAL OFFENSES BY PRECINCT AND PATROL BEAT SECTOR

EAST PRECINCT OFFENSES/EVENTS									
1519 12TH AVE. 98122									
Car Beat	Resid. Population	Total Part I Offenses	Dispatched	On-View	Total Events	% of Resid. Population	% of Part I Offenses	% of Total Events	
C1	5302	619	3313	2202	5515	0.94%	0.11%	1.03%	
C2	8618	303	2743	832	3575	1.53%	0.05%	0.66%	
C3	10407	272	2912	1894	4806	1.85%	0.05%	0.89%	
C4	5783	468	3591	1969	5560	1.03%	0.08%	1.03%	
<b>Sector Total</b>	<b>30110</b>	<b>1662</b>	<b>12559</b>	<b>6897</b>	<b>19456</b>	<b>5.34%</b>	<b>0.30%</b>	<b>3.62%</b>	
E1	4597	653	4574	3909	8483	0.82%	0.12%	1.58%	
E2	6826	740	6127	3181	9308	1.21%	0.13%	1.73%	
E3	5708	827	6108	3606	9714	1.01%	0.15%	1.81%	
<b>Sector Total</b>	<b>17131</b>	<b>2220</b>	<b>16809</b>	<b>10696</b>	<b>27505</b>	<b>3.04%</b>	<b>0.39%</b>	<b>5.12%</b>	
G1	7981	1183	7076	2499	9575	1.42%	0.21%	1.78%	
G2	4899	802	5437	2215	7652	0.87%	0.14%	1.42%	
G3	4697	581	3951	2309	6260	0.83%	0.10%	1.16%	
G4	3542	259	1985	748	2733	0.63%	0.05%	0.51%	
<b>Sector Total</b>	<b>21119</b>	<b>2825</b>	<b>18449</b>	<b>7771</b>	<b>26220</b>	<b>3.75%</b>	<b>0.50%</b>	<b>4.88%</b>	
H1	7250	271	3149	3189	6338	1.29%	0.05%	1.18%	
H2	6704	661	4900	2846	7746	1.19%	0.12%	1.44%	
H3	4900	292	2451	1302	3753	0.87%	0.05%	0.70%	
<b>Sector Total</b>	<b>18854</b>	<b>1224</b>	<b>10500</b>	<b>7337</b>	<b>17837</b>	<b>3.35%</b>	<b>0.22%</b>	<b>3.32%</b>	
<b>East Total</b>	<b>87214</b>	<b>7931</b>	<b>58317</b>	<b>32701</b>	<b>91018</b>	<b>15.48%</b>	<b>1.41%</b>	<b>16.93%</b>	

WEST PRECINCT OFFENSES/EVENTS									
810 VIRGINIA ST 98101									
Car Beat	Resid. Population	Total Part I Offenses	Dispatched	On-View	Total Events	% of Resid. Population	% of Part I Offenses	% of Total Events	
D1	3830	1288	6532	6634	13166	0.68%	0.23%	2.45%	
D2	4144	650	5094	3786	8880	0.74%	0.12%	1.65%	
D3	2626	673	5753	2609	8362	0.47%	0.12%	1.56%	
<b>Sector Total</b>	<b>10600</b>	<b>2611</b>	<b>17379</b>	<b>13029</b>	<b>30408</b>	<b>1.88%</b>	<b>0.46%</b>	<b>5.65%</b>	
K1	2095	1131	8982	8809	17791	0.37%	0.20%	3.31%	
K2	1737	1054	6505	4607	11112	0.31%	0.19%	2.07%	
K3	2005	889	5785	3853	9638	0.36%	0.16%	1.79%	
<b>Sector Total</b>	<b>5837</b>	<b>3074</b>	<b>21272</b>	<b>17269</b>	<b>38541</b>	<b>1.04%</b>	<b>0.55%</b>	<b>7.17%</b>	
M1	856	1089	5622	4035	9657	0.15%	0.19%	1.80%	
M2	1515	909	5491	2874	8365	0.27%	0.16%	1.56%	
M3	1367	1027	7875	5296	13171	0.24%	0.18%	2.45%	
M4	832	815	3293	2356	5649	0.15%	0.14%	1.05%	
<b>Sector Total</b>	<b>4571</b>	<b>3840</b>	<b>22281</b>	<b>14561</b>	<b>36842</b>	<b>0.81%</b>	<b>0.68%</b>	<b>6.85%</b>	
Q1	10499	389	2808	3013	5821	1.86%	0.07%	1.08%	
Q2	9949	255	2207	2305	4512	1.77%	0.05%	0.84%	
Q3	11650	524	3298	2455	5753	2.07%	0.09%	1.07%	
Q4	15486	1065	6563	2726	9289	2.75%	0.19%	1.73%	
<b>Sector Total</b>	<b>47584</b>	<b>2233</b>	<b>14876</b>	<b>10499</b>	<b>25375</b>	<b>8.45%</b>	<b>0.40%</b>	<b>4.72%</b>	
<b>West Total</b>	<b>68591</b>	<b>11758</b>	<b>75808</b>	<b>55358</b>	<b>131166</b>	<b>12.18%</b>	<b>2.09%</b>	<b>24.39%</b>	

NORTH PRECINCT OFFENSES/EVENTS									
10049 COLLEGE WAY N. 98133									
Car Beat	Resid. Population	Total Part I Offenses	Dispatched	On-View	Total Events	% of Resid. Population	% of Part I Offenses	% of Total Events	
L1	14442	731	4822	2054	6876	2.56%	0.13%	1.28%	
L2	15527	664	5522	2649	8171	2.76%	0.12%	1.52%	
L3	13025	1124	4772	2338	7110	2.31%	0.20%	1.32%	
L4	17550	792	5261	2398	7659	3.12%	0.14%	1.42%	
<b>Sector Total</b>	<b>60543</b>	<b>3311</b>	<b>20377</b>	<b>9439</b>	<b>29816</b>	<b>10.75%</b>	<b>0.59%</b>	<b>5.54%</b>	
N1	15349	770	4786	3170	7956	2.72%	0.14%	1.48%	
N2	8954	554	3998	2331	6329	1.59%	0.10%	1.18%	
N3	13171	520	3591	2037	5628	2.34%	0.09%	1.05%	
N4	14870	1184	8715	3912	12627	2.64%	0.21%	2.35%	
<b>Sector Total</b>	<b>52344</b>	<b>3028</b>	<b>21090</b>	<b>11450</b>	<b>32540</b>	<b>9.29%</b>	<b>0.54%</b>	<b>6.05%</b>	
B1	14665	432	3200	3316	6516	2.60%	0.08%	1.21%	
B2	10825	471	3131	1950	5081	1.92%	0.08%	0.94%	
B3	8666	618	5076	2028	7104	1.54%	0.11%	1.32%	
B4	7724	489	3121	2362	5483	1.37%	0.09%	1.02%	
B5	12038	598	4445	1473	5918	2.14%	0.11%	1.10%	
<b>Sector Total</b>	<b>53919</b>	<b>2608</b>	<b>18973</b>	<b>11129</b>	<b>30102</b>	<b>9.57%</b>	<b>0.46%</b>	<b>5.60%</b>	
U1	11854	728	4376	2864	7240	2.10%	0.13%	1.35%	
U2	16353	881	5476	1920	7396	2.90%	0.16%	1.38%	
U3	21091	603	4084	1325	5409	3.74%	0.11%	1.01%	
U4	13665	900	5920	2113	8033	2.43%	0.16%	1.49%	
U5	12648	1662	9195	2896	12091	2.25%	0.30%	2.25%	
<b>Sector Total</b>	<b>75610</b>	<b>4774</b>	<b>29051</b>	<b>11118</b>	<b>40169</b>	<b>13.42%</b>	<b>0.85%</b>	<b>7.47%</b>	
<b>North Total</b>	<b>242416</b>	<b>13721</b>	<b>89491</b>	<b>43136</b>	<b>132627</b>	<b>43.03%</b>	<b>2.44%</b>	<b>24.66%</b>	

SOUTH PRECINCT OFFENSES/EVENTS									
3001 S. MYRTLE 98108									
Car Beat	Resid. Population	Total Part I Offenses	Dispatched	On-View	Total Events	% of Resid. Population	% of Part I Offenses	% of Total Events	
F1	6159	696	4758	3157	7915	1.09%	0.12%	1.47%	
F2	2626	604	4164	2290	6454	0.47%	0.11%	1.20%	
F3	15809	1384	7918	2841	10759	2.81%	0.25%	2.00%	
F4	4921	534	4308	1938	6246	0.87%	0.09%	1.16%	
<b>Sector Total</b>	<b>29516</b>	<b>3218</b>	<b>21148</b>	<b>10226</b>	<b>31374</b>	<b>5.24%</b>	<b>0.57%</b>	<b>5.83%</b>	
R1	6337	804	4258	2539	6797	1.12%	0.14%	1.26%	
R2	5023	469	2921	2146	5067	0.89%	0.08%	0.94%	
R3	12459	705	4932	2290	7222	2.21%	0.13%	1.34%	
R4	5376	608	3770	2388	6158	0.95%	0.11%	1.15%	
R5	9673	620	4776	1571	6347	1.72%	0.11%	1.18%	
<b>Sector Total</b>	<b>38868</b>	<b>3206</b>	<b>20657</b>	<b>10934</b>	<b>31591</b>	<b>6.90%</b>	<b>0.57%</b>	<b>5.87%</b>	
W1	18774	931	5715	3322	9037	3.33%	0.17%	1.68%	
W2	12877	487	3022	1604	4626	2.29%	0.09%	0.86%	
W3	14238	1109	7383	2605	9988	2.53%	0.20%	1.86%	
W4	13060	528	2841	1367	4208	2.32%	0.09%	0.78%	
<b>Sector Total</b>	<b>58948</b>	<b>3055</b>	<b>18961</b>	<b>8898</b>	<b>27859</b>	<b>10.46%</b>	<b>0.54%</b>	<b>5.18%</b>	
S1	4839	280	1856	2749	4605	0.86%	0.05%	0.86%	
S2	9025	692	4839	2511	7350	1.60%	0.12%	1.37%	
S3	5384	217	2079	1403	3482	0.96%	0.04%	0.65%	
S4	8938	801	5559	2920	8479	1.59%	0.14%	1.58%	
S5	9632	347	3148	2065	5213	1.71%	0.06%	0.97%	
<b>Sector Total</b>	<b>37819</b>	<b>2337</b>	<b>17481</b>	<b>11648</b>	<b>29129</b>	<b>6.71%</b>	<b>0.41%</b>	<b>5.42%</b>	
<b>South Total</b>	<b>165152</b>	<b>11816</b>	<b>78247</b>	<b>41706</b>	<b>119953</b>	<b>29.31%</b>	<b>2.10%</b>	<b>22.31%</b>	

# TOTAL PART I OFFENSES BY CENSUS TRACT OF OCCURRENCE

Fed. Census Tract	Muder/Negl. Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Aggrav. Assault	Resid. Burglary	Non-Resid. Burglary	Theft	Auto Theft	Arson	Total Part I	Fed. Census Tract	Muder/Negl. Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Aggrav. Assault	Resid. Burglary	Non-Resid. Burglary	Theft	Auto Theft	Arson	Total Part I
1	1	5	7	23	36	27	169	60	0	<b>328</b>	65	0	0	7	9	38	4	150	62	2	<b>272</b>
2	0	0	3	9	28	8	164	53	2	<b>267</b>	66	0	1	5	3	25	28	227	123	0	<b>412</b>
3	1	1	1	5	12	7	59	23	0	<b>109</b>	67	1	2	7	8	31	24	208	110	1	<b>392</b>
4	1	2	12	18	51	22	288	123	0	<b>517</b>	68	0	0	6	9	8	7	94	31	1	<b>156</b>
5	0	0	0	1	16	0	45	4	1	<b>67</b>	69	0	0	0	5	24	4	84	36	0	<b>153</b>
6	0	3	7	22	34	27	305	89	1	<b>488</b>	70	1	1	8	8	37	18	372	101	0	<b>546</b>
7	0	2	5	14	26	16	151	62	1	<b>277</b>	71	0	4	20	17	8	50	619	108	1	<b>827</b>
8	0	0	1	4	9	4	37	14	0	<b>69</b>	72	2	4	45	65	32	73	664	152	2	<b>1039</b>
9	0	0	0	1	7	0	22	7	0	<b>37</b>	73	0	0	21	29	8	40	333	102	3	<b>536</b>
10	0	0	0	5	5	2	33	16	1	<b>62</b>	74	0	1	23	41	129	28	527	172	0	<b>921</b>
11	0	1	3	2	5	1	50	25	1	<b>88</b>	75	0	3	43	39	67	31	481	115	2	<b>781</b>
12	0	1	22	15	18	31	625	140	1	<b>853</b>	76	0	0	12	10	14	6	143	42	0	<b>227</b>
13	0	3	11	21	40	10	196	61	0	<b>342</b>	77	2	1	8	14	32	4	98	31	1	<b>191</b>
14	0	-1	2	17	31	5	130	42	0	<b>226</b>	78	1	1	3	5	15	7	91	34	2	<b>159</b>
15	0	0	2	2	12	1	34	4	0	<b>55</b>	79	0	0	26	27	29	13	205	38	1	<b>339</b>
16	0	0	8	2	18	7	104	31	0	<b>170</b>	80	0	4	62	79	37	103	613	135	3	<b>1036</b>
17	0	4	19	23	51	35	344	116	2	<b>594</b>	81	5	9	170	176	25	192	2197	150	7	<b>2931</b>
18	0	4	22	40	38	8	121	83	1	<b>317</b>	82	0	3	32	29	16	73	717	51	0	<b>921</b>
19	0	1	4	4	12	16	96	71	1	<b>205</b>	83	0	1	9	12	17	24	226	39	0	<b>328</b>
20	0	2	2	4	19	2	77	44	2	<b>152</b>	84	0	2	36	24	44	42	450	97	0	<b>695</b>
21	0	0	3	11	12	1	49	19	0	<b>95</b>	85	1	7	20	30	10	21	306	63	1	<b>459</b>
22	0	0	0	0	9	3	49	17	0	<b>78</b>	86	0	1	24	24	12	18	257	53	3	<b>392</b>
23	0	0	0	1	2	4	11	2	0	<b>20</b>	87	0	3	30	46	31	9	242	45	4	<b>410</b>
24	0	1	2	0	11	1	35	11	0	<b>61</b>	88	0	1	23	24	28	11	199	38	5	<b>329</b>
25	0	1	0	0	7	0	20	11	0	<b>39</b>	89	0	4	28	42	39	9	349	71	1	<b>543</b>
26	0	1	5	7	27	17	163	73	0	<b>293</b>	90	1	0	13	31	12	40	269	45	1	<b>412</b>
27	0	1	6	2	27	9	121	53	0	<b>219</b>	91	1	0	32	42	15	34	235	64	2	<b>425</b>
28	0	1	2	4	29	16	88	53	0	<b>193</b>	92	0	2	48	98	9	33	340	65	1	<b>596</b>
29	0	0	2	1	24	18	99	41	0	<b>185</b>	93	1	4	50	49	19	176	844	223	3	<b>1369</b>
30	0	0	7	12	29	11	146	54	1	<b>260</b>	94	1	1	18	31	49	29	206	119	0	<b>454</b>
31	0	0	4	15	11	4	83	34	4	<b>155</b>	95	0	1	31	35	65	36	274	118	5	<b>565</b>
32	0	0	9	11	29	11	155	62	1	<b>278</b>	96	0	0	5	7	23	14	152	38	1	<b>240</b>
33	0	1	3	9	27	5	114	77	1	<b>237</b>	97	0	0	5	13	39	9	183	98	7	<b>354</b>
34	0	0	2	8	14	1	66	25	0	<b>116</b>	98	1	1	29	9	30	24	198	61	2	<b>355</b>
35	0	0	2	3	17	6	84	46	0	<b>158</b>	99	0	2	2	21	37	22	190	91	1	<b>366</b>
36	0	1	12	14	51	12	201	89	4	<b>384</b>	100	0	2	28	56	82	23	404	163	4	<b>762</b>
37	0	0	1	4	6	1	30	7	0	<b>49</b>	101	3	1	32	34	96	25	274	114	5	<b>584</b>
38	0	0	1	5	10	7	45	13	1	<b>82</b>	102	0	1	12	12	39	10	94	48	0	<b>216</b>
39	0	0	0	3	3	0	38	13	0	<b>57</b>	103	1	2	45	49	54	34	341	117	7	<b>650</b>
40	0	0	0	1	4	1	33	12	0	<b>51</b>	104	1	2	13	26	40	14	186	123	1	<b>406</b>
41	0	0	2	8	21	5	118	35	0	<b>189</b>	105	0	0	22	17	56	19	260	106	3	<b>483</b>
42	0	0	4	1	29	9	151	67	0	<b>261</b>	106	0	2	7	9	47	16	204	98	1	<b>384</b>
43	0	0	10	22	45	14	249	73	1	<b>414</b>	107	1	7	18	45	75	4	178	126	9	<b>463</b>
44	2	1	19	35	105	14	419	116	0	<b>711</b>	108	2	1	8	28	41	7	183	115	2	<b>387</b>
45	0	0	0	3	18	3	74	49	1	<b>148</b>	109	0	3	19	40	23	75	276	85	5	<b>526</b>
46	0	0	4	6	20	6	137	44	1	<b>218</b>	110	0	3	16	41	40	19	133	83	4	<b>339</b>
47	0	1	14	26	27	53	383	88	1	<b>593</b>	111	2	4	41	56	98	4	169	132	1	<b>507</b>
48	0	0	5	7	21	38	105	51	1	<b>228</b>	112	0	3	10	46	39	26	162	68	1	<b>355</b>
49	0	1	3	12	26	30	205	76	0	<b>353</b>	113	0	3	20	43	33	5	202	127	2	<b>435</b>
50	0	1	5	7	26	16	130	45	2	<b>232</b>	114	1	1	38	53	85	23	377	241	6	<b>825</b>
51	0	0	7	5	20	18	115	41	1	<b>207</b>	115	0	0	5	10	68	7	157	97	3	<b>347</b>
52	0	2	8	8	40	20	288	82	1	<b>449</b>	116	1	0	2	1	57	7	146	81	1	<b>296</b>
54	0	3	9	7	25	39	161	67	2	<b>313</b>	117	0	0	7	14	40	40	87	49	2	<b>239</b>
55	0	0	0	4	0	0	16	1	0	<b>21</b>	118	1	5	45	92	53	20	265	107	3	<b>591</b>
56	0	0	2	0	5	1	61	24	0	<b>93</b>	119	0	2	3	29	54	5	87	73	4	<b>257</b>
57	0	0	5	2	24	7	93	40	0	<b>171</b>	120	0	0	3	7	36	5	60	28	0	<b>139</b>
59	0	0	1	4	20	12	166	55	2	<b>260</b>	121	0	1	0	4	25	1	27	10	0	<b>68</b>
60	0	0	3	7	28	9	145	69	1	<b>262</b>	263	0	0	1	0	0	10	7	0	0	<b>18</b>
61	0	1	1	3	20	16	186	107	1	<b>335</b>	264	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	<b>2</b>
62	0	2	1	5	12	5	89	26	0	<b>140</b>	265	0	0	1	1	0	3	3	0	0	<b>8</b>
63	0	0	2	7	20	4	81	21	0	<b>135</b>	City										
64	0	0	3	8	19	12	63	29	0	<b>134</b>	Total	<b>36</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>1653</b>	<b>2463</b>	<b>3728</b>	<b>2429</b>	<b>26424</b>	<b>8386</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>45472</b>

# PART I INDEX CRIMES

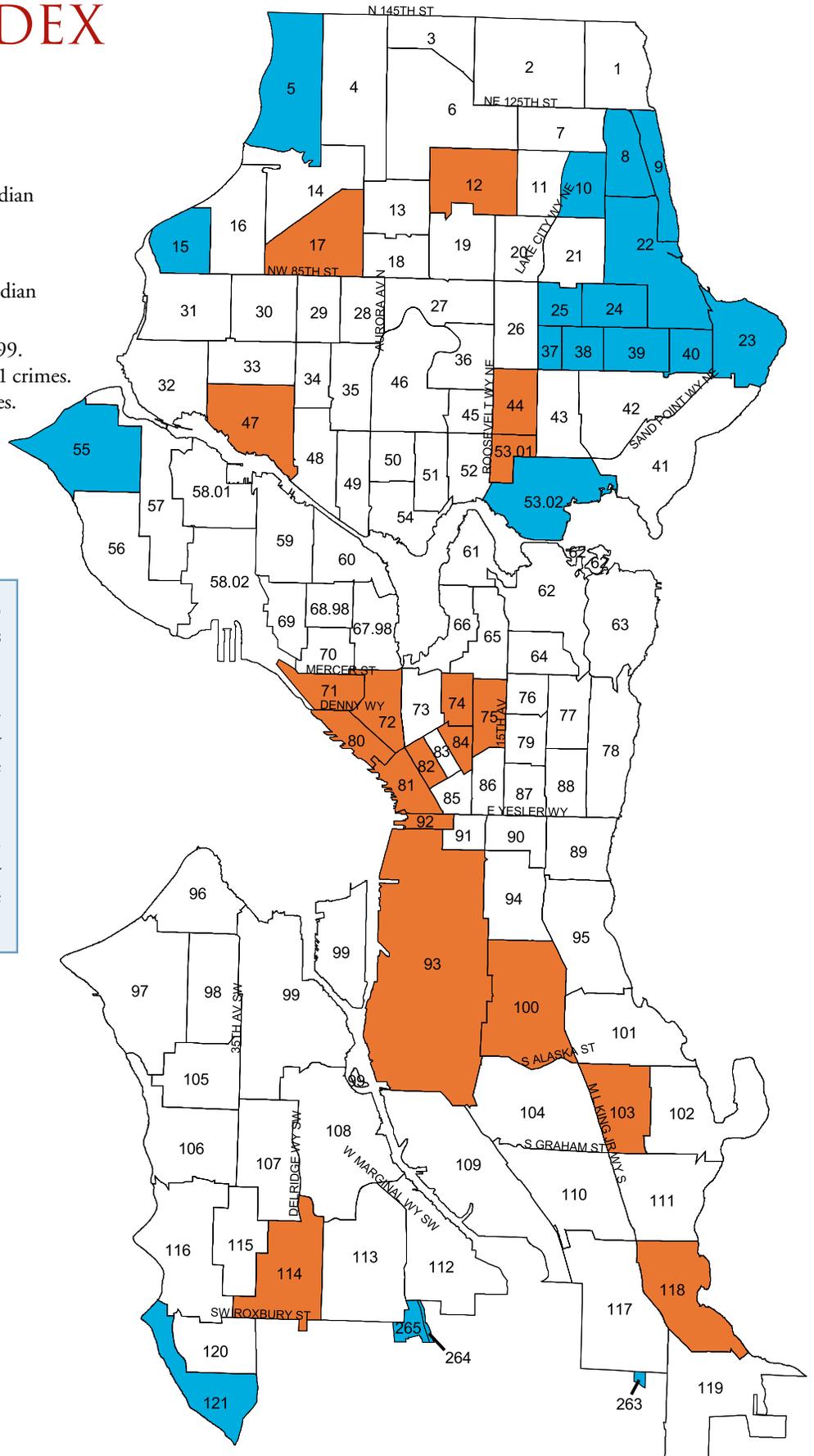
- Considerably Below the Median
- Average Occurrence
- Considerably Above the Median

Total Part I Index Crimes = 45,199.  
 Range = Low of 2 to high of 2,931 crimes.  
 Median (middle) tract = 278 crimes.

The following standards apply to all "Offense Rate Maps" on pages 23-25:

"Considerably Above the Median" includes approximately 15% of census tracts with the most offenses.

"Considerably Below the Median" includes approximately 15% of census tracts with the fewest offenses.



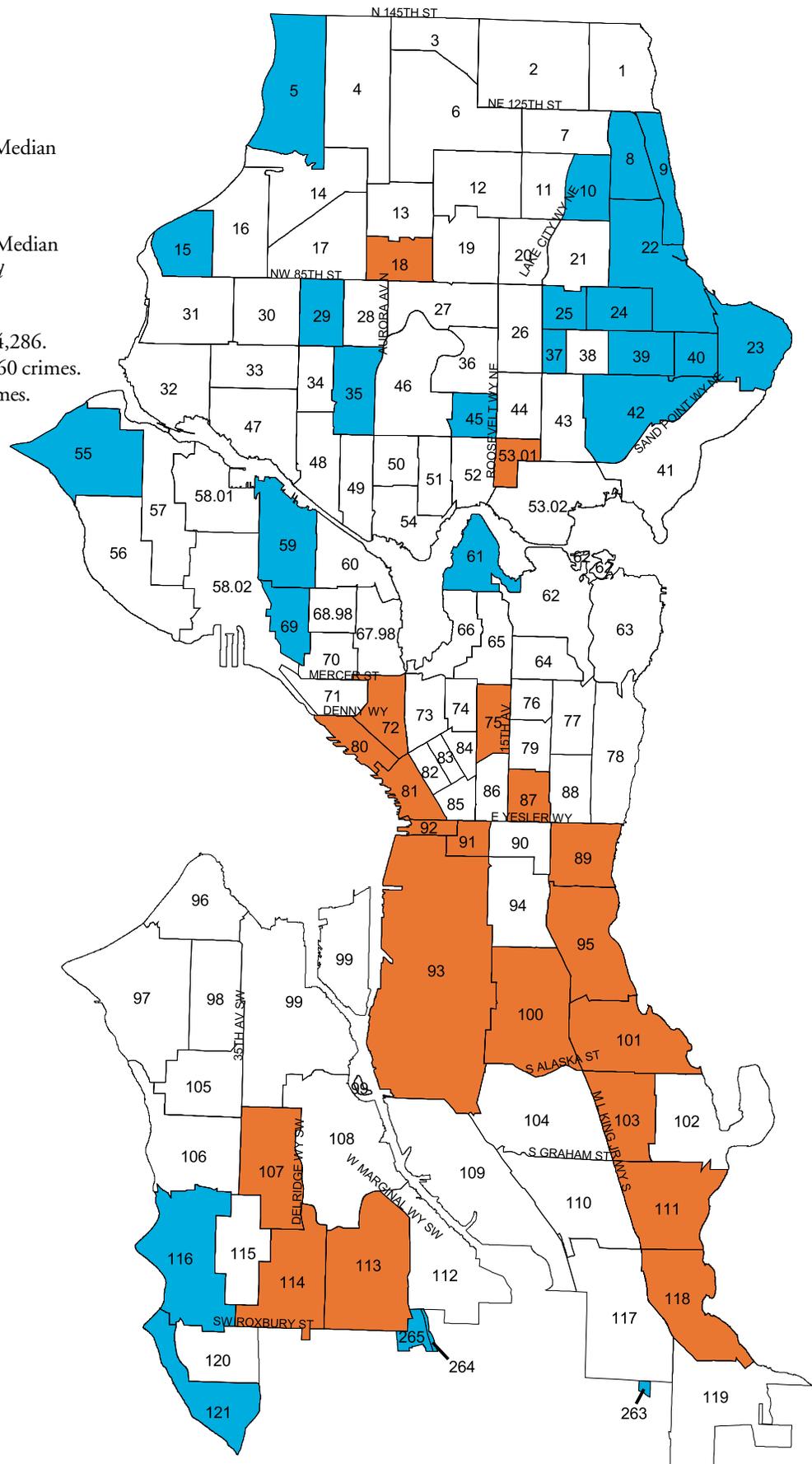
Note: Does not include 273 crimes lacking a census tract identifier.

# VIOLENT CRIMES

- Considerably Below the Median
- Average Occurrence
- Considerably Above the Median

*Includes murder, rape, robbery and aggravated assault.*

**Total Part I Violent Crimes = 4,286.**  
**Range = Low of 0 to high of 360 crimes.**  
**Median (middle) tract = 18 crimes.**







Community Service Officer

There is no average “day-in-the-life” of a police department. Though police work can be routine, and at times even dull, perhaps our most difficult challenge is to be prepared for the unexpected.

As much as we can be, we are. Perhaps the ultimate example of this is the Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) team. An average day for the SWAT team is training, training and more training, because whenever an event does occur that requires their response, it is almost always unexpected. Most of the major events that resonate for a long time with the public are events that utilize the SWAT team; the Aurora Bank robbery this year was no exception. SWAT is also deployed for smaller events throughout the year, often hostage and standoff situations. The fact that most of these events are not remembered testifies to the success rate of this team in resolving these situations peacefully. An example of this happened in August, when a man wanted on second-degree assault and domestic violence charges barricaded himself in his home for nine hours. The SWAT team surrounded his home and evacuated nearby residences and businesses, while hostage negotiators, with the help of the suspect’s mother, eventually convinced him to surrender. The event ended peacefully, with no shots fired.

As well trained for special scenarios as the SWAT team is, it is not always possible or appropriate for them to respond to some major events. This year marked the addition of Street Skills training for all officers, which focuses on “high-risk, low-frequency” events. Street Skills is a comprehensive course that includes high-stress driving, shooting, and legal updates. The class is taught in a mixture of hands-on and classroom sessions. It is designed around the schedules of patrol officers and an effort is made to make the training environment convincingly “real world”. Feedback from officers who have taken the course has been very positive, prompting the Department to make the course (initially offered on a volunteer basis) mandatory. In addition to Street Skills, the Department has also focused on training more officers in Crisis Intervention skills for dealing with mentally ill or other persons in crisis. These Crisis Intervention Teams have proven to be very successful in defusing problems before they reach critical proportions.

While large, stressful events that call for specialized training and intervention prompt media attention and even heroic acts, perhaps the best gauge of a Police Department is not in how it responds to the unexpected, but on how it works day to day. Below the headlines, there are often other inspiring stories of the less publicized good performed by Department employees that do not require special training, only special people. The following are just two examples:

Police Officer Patrick Chang makes a personal commitment to “never give up on kids.” Officer Chang keeps in contact with many of the kids from troubled circumstances that he has encountered on the job. On his own time, and with his own money, he rewards good behavior and grades with trips to GameWorks and the Science Center and makes an effort to remember them on birthdays and holidays.

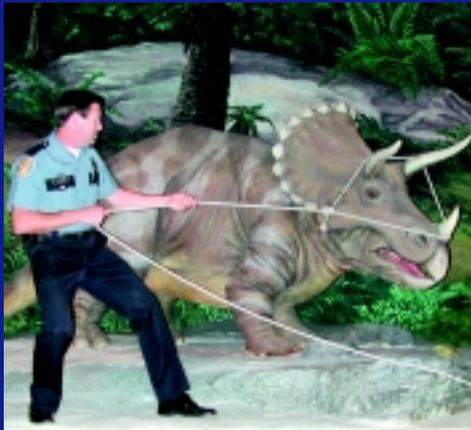
Many of our civilian employees view working for the Police Department as much more than just a job, and use it as an outlet for helping the community even when it is not in their job description. One wonderful example of this happened in June, when Kids Village, a short-term housing provider for families with children who are ill, experienced a theft of three purses. One of the purses contained \$800 and belonged to a family that was visiting to support a mother who was going to donate her kidney to her young son. When Kids Village called, the Communications Section did much more than just take the report. The news spread throughout the section and, within a day, Communications had raised \$300. Community Service Officer Mike Simmons delivered the gift to the family, whose members expressed their deep appreciation.



Photo by Officer James Kim



Photo by Beth Barnstead



Courtesy Seattle Pacific Science Center

**From Top to Bottom:** Officer A.C. Torrescano of the Advanced Training Unit explains the ‘inoculation drill’ to two officers during Street Skills Training. Ten Print Supervisor Maris Catalano and ID Technician Sondra Gonzalez analyze print detail for probable identification. Police Officers are always willing to tackle big problems, but prehistoric ones? Detective Thomas Pike of the South Burglary Unit lassos a Triceratops at the Pacific Science Center.

**Across:** A SWAT Officer practices rappelling maneuvers from the lofty heights of a Port of Seattle container crane on Harbor Island.

# ALL IN A DAYS WORK





Americorps Volunteer

Seattle has often been described as a city of neighborhoods. The actual downtown core of Seattle is deceptively small. It is the distinct feel and flavor of all the neighborhoods that surround it that gives our City its personality.

Understanding each of these personalities and respecting the local culture that they represent is paramount in the business of policing. The Seattle Police Department has embraced the concept of community policing for years, and it has many programs and outreach efforts in place that support this concept.

One of our most successful programs is that of the Community Police Teams (CPTs) which utilize and support officers with a specific interest in creating innovative solutions for problems in the neighborhoods they are assigned. An example of just one such solution was the Adopt-A-Can 2000 event. Community Police Team Officer Elizabeth Ellis was confronted with a litter problem on the Garfield High School Campus. She figured that the students and community members using the campus might be more willing to clean up if they had a hand in decorating the garbage cans. Ellis applied for a "Small Sparks" grant from the Department of Neighborhoods to cover the cost of some supplies and also secured donations from local companies. Ellis advertised the event through the Garfield Community Crime Control Committee (GC4), a group which works closely with the East Precinct CPTs and who wanted to do something about the litter problem on campus. Over 75 youth and adults participated, painting 23 litter cans which were then judged by the participants for small prizes.

Formed in 1995, the Community Policing Action Council (CPAC) is a group of citizens appointed by the Chief of Police to represent the people of Seattle. CPAC works to develop programs and strategies that enhance positive community/police partnerships. CPAC was formed to build bridges between the community and police with the goals of identifying critical community concerns and to developing opportunities for police and community members to talk openly and increase understanding of each other's values and concerns. CPAC members work to increase awareness of community policing partnerships both within SPD and in the community at large. In addition to the full monthly council meetings, each member of CPAC serves on one of three committees: Community Police Academy, Education, or Partnerships.

During 2000, CPAC sponsored two community forums/roundtables, one on Critical Incidents and one on Hate Crimes. CPAC also developed and implemented a pilot series of Study Circles on race relations; and, in conjunction with Leadership Tomorrow, held a series of Focus Groups on Increasing Community Involvement in Community Policing. CPAC also began developing the Summer Partnership Project which partners CPAC members and police officers to educate the public at community festivals and fairs.

The Department also has many programs for youth in Seattle, and makes a major commitment to local schools. One example of this is the School Emphasis Team program, where designated officers work directly within schools, getting to know the staff and students. Through the program, officers have the ability to engage in constructive outreach with at-risk youth from an insider's perspective. Another highly successful youth program is the Seattle Team For Youth (STFY), a nationally recognized program that combines the efforts of the Department, the School Districts, and the Juvenile Court, working with troubled youth one-on-one to divert them from drug and gang activity.



Photo by Officer Victor Minor



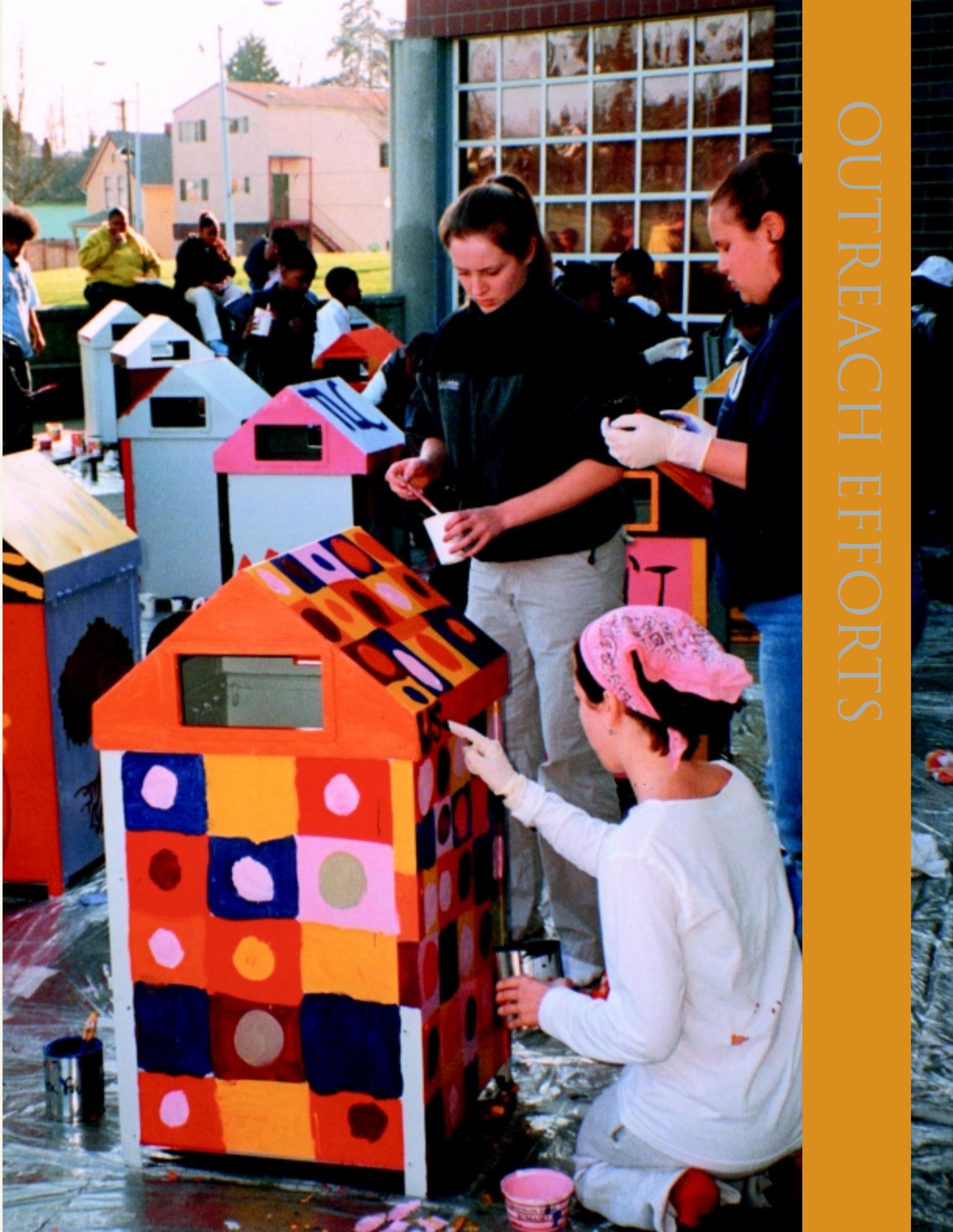
Photo by Kendra Newkirk



Photo by Officer Victor Minor

**From Top to Bottom:** The Mural Program is another example of the work of Community Police Team officers. The program was developed by Officer Victor Minor of the East Precinct, and brought youth and community members together in an effort to beautify areas impacted by graffiti. ☐ On August 30th the Department hosted the annual SPD/West Precinct Open House at Westlake Center. The Open House is a chance for the public to see firsthand the equipment used by the Department and to meet and ask questions of our officers. ☐ The Youth Law Enforcement Explorers program is for young adults of high-school age who would like to become involved and informed about police operations and law enforcement functions.

**Across:** Over 75 youth and adults participated in "Adopt-A-Can 2000" on the Garfield High School Campus.



OUTREACH EFFORTS



Honor Guard



Photo by Shanna Christie



Contributed by Captain Cindy Caldwell



Photo by Shanna Christie

## EMPLOYEE RECOGNITION

### OFFICERS OF THE YEAR

Wesley Buxton - North Precinct  
 Richard Sprecher - North Precinct  
 Todd Harris - South Precinct  
 Donna Stangeland - East Precinct  
 Christopher Hall - West Precinct

### MEDAL OF VALOR

*The Medal of Valor is given to Sworn Officers who perform acts of courage under life threatening circumstances so that others might live.*  
 Bruce Menne and Mark Smithers (North Precinct)  
 Michael Bonet (South Precinct)

### EXCELLENCE

*The Excellence Award is given to employees who consistently demonstrate exceptional work performance.*  
 Vern McRae and Quartermaster Staff  
 Hope Bauer (North Precinct)  
 Renee Lawson (Communications)  
 Michael Gleason (West Precinct)  
 Thomas Bacon (DUI)

### INNOVATION

*The Innovation Award is given to an employee who develops a creative solution to a long-standing problem which embodies the characteristics of courage, risk-taking, and/or perseverance.*  
 Donald Smith (Traffic)

### INSPIRATIONAL

*The Inspirational Award is given to employees who consistently promoted a "can-do" approach which inspired others to achieve performance excellence.*  
 Richard Carr (South Precinct)  
 William Hebert (East Precinct)  
 Susan Campbell (Crime Prevention)  
 Susan Holmes (Data Center)  
 Thomas Blair (Harbor)

### OUTSTANDING PUBLIC SERVICE

*The Outstanding Public Service award is given to employees who go above and beyond the expectations of their position, and in doing so, impact a problem, issue or event.*  
 Patrick Chang (South Precinct)  
 June Taylor (Community Service Officer)

**From Top to Bottom:** Officers of the Year: (Top Row, L-R) Officer Todd Harris - South Precinct, Richard Sprecher - North Precinct. (Bottom Row, L-R) Wesley Buxton - North Precinct, Donna Stangeland - East Precinct. (Not Pictured, Christopher Hall - West Precinct. ♪ Officers Wes Buxton and Rick Sprecher received plaques from Wells Fargo Bank in appreciation of their heroic actions during the June 22nd Aurora bank robbery. Officer Buxton was shot twice in the arm, and Officer Sprecher returned fire, killing the suspect. ♪ In September, June Lui retired from the fiscal section. Bucking tradition, June threw her own retirement party with a huge spread of Chinese food and invited everyone who would fit into the room. She said she wanted to do something to thank everyone she had worked with over the years.

# RETIREMENTS

Grace Powers	Admin. Spec. III	01/04/2000
Thomas Dittmar	Police Officer Det.	01/13/2000
Kenneth Zarko	Police Officer Det.	01/14/2000
Emett Kelsie	Police Lt.	01/18/2000
Philip Forsell	Police Sgt. Det.	01/29/2000
Richard Herron	Police Officer	01/29/2000
Thomas Grabicki	Police Captain	02/15/2000
Robert Hoff	Police Officer Det.	02/15/2000
Norman Stamper	Executive 4	02/18/2000
Theodore Lappier	Police Officer	02/19/2000
Robert Baumgartner	Police Officer Det.	02/29/2000
Kathleen Kosai	Admin. Staff Asst.	03/01/2000
Terrance Augerson	Police Sgt.	03/16/2000
Robin McCurley	Police Officer	03/22/2000
Edward Joiner	Police Chief, Asst.	03/28/2000
Edward Vanleeuwen	Equipt & Facilities Coord	05/01/2000
Dale Drain	Police Lt.	05/23/2000
Alda Hoesl	Admin Spec. I	06/01/2000
Lillian Heath	Admin Spec. III	06/06/2000
Norma Penman	CSO Supervisor	06/06/2000
Harv Ferguson	Police Chief, Asst.	06/13/2000
Michael Chamness	Police Officer Det.	06/20/2000
Garry Arnold	Police Officer	07/04/2000
John Reynolds	Police Officer	07/04/2000
Ann Beard	Parking Enforcement Off	07/05/2000
Robert Christophersen	Police Sgt	07/24/2000
Herb Johnson	Police Chief, Asst.	08/13/2000
Chun Liu	Accounting Tech II	09/12/2000
Jon Olson	Police Officer Det.	09/28/2000
Garth Weedin	Police Officer	10/01/2000
David Mathews	Pol. Comm. Disp., Chief	10/05/2000
Susan Dingfield	Admin. Spec. I	10/09/2000
Patricia Mathews	Admin. Spec. I	10/10/2000
Chris Kolar	Police Lt.	10/13/2000
Drew Dowd	Police Officer	10/23/2000
John Barnes	Police Officer Det.	11/01/2000
Robert Johanson	Police Officer	11/08/2000
Ray Nakanishi	Executive 1	12/01/2000
Tommy Knight	Police Officer	12/24/2000

# SPOG AWARDS

## FEBRUARY

Off. Amanda Hauser-North

## MARCH

Off. Heather Hottle-South

Off. William Robertson-South

## APRIL

Off. Camilo DePina-North

## MAY

Off. Todd Harris-South

Off. Larry Longley-South

## JUNE

Off. Mark Smithers-North

Off. Bruce Menne-North

## JULY

Off. Mike Bonet-South

## AUGUST

Off. Tom Doran-West

## SEPTEMBER

Off. Chad McLaughlin-West

Off. Chris Hall-West

## OCTOBER

Off. Tammy Baldwin-Harbor

Off. Matt Nichols-Harbor

## NOVEMBER

Det. Michelle Hackett-Narcotics

## DECEMBER

Off. T.J. Berg-South

Off. Jill Vanskike-South



## A TRIBUTE TO SHIERKHAN

*On Friday, August 25 2000, Police Dog Shierkhan was struck by a car on Interstate 5 while tracking an armed robbery suspect. The 4 year old German Shepard was the second police dog to die in the line of duty in the 30 year history of the SPD K-9 Unit. The following is a tribute by his partner, Officer Mike Lewis:*

On August 25th 2000, Police Dog Shierkhan died doing what he loved to do most - chase bad guys. In his brief two and a half year K9 career, Shierkhan captured 64 felons and 19 misdemeanor suspects - 83 criminals that otherwise would have evaded arrest. More than that, Shierkhan was a much loved member of the Seattle community and the Lewis family.

A police dog wears many hats, and Shierkhan wore them all proudly. As a crime fighter, he was unsurpassed in his energetic ability to locate suspects. As an ambassador for the Seattle Police Department, Shierkhan dispelled the police "attack" dog stigma with a friendly approach to citizens and a roll over onto his back inviting a tummy rub. As a teacher, he visited schools, Scout groups, community meetings and events, displaying his talents as he educated the public on how police dogs work. As a family pet, he was a trusted member of the household that would play with the three young children and various cats gently, with patience and love.

A wonderful tribute was accorded Shierkhan in a September memorial service attended by hundreds of his fellow police officers and his many friends. It was notice to the world just how many lives this one very special dog had touched in his too short life.

# IN MEMORIAM

*Dedicated to the memory of Seattle Police Officers  
who have given their lives in the performance of duty:*

DAVID SIRES	October 16, 1881
JAMES WELLS	November 28, 1897
THOMAS ROBERTS	April 12, 1898
WILLIAM L. MEREDITH	June 25, 1901
E. E. BREECE	July 3, 1902
A. C. SHANNENMAN	September 4, 1903
MATHIAS RUDE	September 24, 1910
J. P. DAVIS	February 23, 1911
W. H. CUNLIFFE	June 17, 1911
H. L. HARRIS	July 4, 1911
A. K. RUCKART	December 27, 1914
L. E. KOST	December 12, 1915
J. F. WEEDIN	July 24, 1916
R. R. WILEY	July 24, 1916
EDWIN WILSON	September 24, 1919
V. L. STEVENS	January 14, 1921
NEIL McMILLAN	January 21, 1921
JAMES O'BRIEN	January 21, 1921
W. T. ANGLE	January 21, 1921
C. O. LEGATE	March 17, 1922
A. B. LUNTSFORD	January 15, 1923
A. J. COMER	July 4, 1924
R. L. LITSEY	September 25, 1924
FRED IVEY	May 10, 1928
L. F. TRACY	September 7, 1928
E. R. SHERARD	September 15, 1928
G. W. PERRY	September 21, 1930
G. W. COTTLE	September 29, 1930
H. E. WILLIAMS	August 2, 1931
R. H. AHNER	September 13, 1932
R. W. CORDES	December 31, 1932
J. S. DONLAN	May 20, 1934
O. F. WILSON	March 31, 1935
T. A. SICKLES	November 26, 1935
T. E. STEVENS	November 27, 1935
C. B. ANDERSON	September 27, 1936
FRED H. HULL	November 15, 1945
W. T. RUMBEL	October 29, 1947
H. W. VOSPER	July 20, 1949
J. T. CLANCY	December 28, 1949
F. W. HARDY	March 12, 1954
J. C. BRIZENDINE	July 21, 1955
DAVID P. RICHARDS	September 1, 1967
JOHN E. BARTLETT	March 9, 1968
ROBERT R. ALLSHAW	November 11, 1968
ROBERT D. WARD	May 15, 1969
FRED D. CARR	February 25, 1973
JAMES M. FORBES	June 21, 1974
JAMES H. ST. DeLORE	June 21, 1974
DORIAN L. HALVORSON	September 24, 1976
JERRY L. WYANT	October 25, 1976
NICHOLAS N. DAVIS	December 18, 1984
DALE E. EGGERS	April 23, 1985
ANTONIO M. TERRY	June 4, 1994
KENNETH L. DAVIS	May 11, 1995



“OUR MISSION,  
TOGETHER WITH THE  
COMMUNITIES OF SEATTLE,  
IS TO MAKE OUR CITY A PLACE  
WHERE ALL PEOPLE LIVE SAFELY AND  
WITHOUT FEAR.”

Type of Government	Mayor-Council
Incorporation as Town of Seattle	January 14, 1865
Incorporation as City of Seattle	December 2, 1869
City of Seattle Charter Re-enacted	February 4, 1886
Official Organization of the Seattle Police Department	June 2, 1886
Population of Seattle	563,374
Population of King County	1,737,034
Population of Washington State	5,894,121

Area of Seattle (square miles)	143
Land	84
Water	59
Parks (acres)	4,811
Area of King County (square miles)	2,131
Area of Washington State (square miles)	68,192
Total Street System in Seattle (miles)	1,654
Location of Seattle	47° 39' N, 122° 17' W
Elevation of Seattle	0 to 500 feet

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Photography :

All photos are credited as marked, except:

Interior Cover Photos & Leadership Portraits - Britt Toalson

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*Special thanks to all photo contributors.*

Printed by:

Academy Press

