



## Chief of Police Report to City Council

# REPORT FOR QUARTER 4 - 2011

## Reducing Crime

### Key Indicators

Q4 CRIME METRICS	TREND	2010	2011
Reported Violent Crimes	▲ 4%	3,517	3,665
Reported Property Crimes	▼ -4%	33,186	31,793
Total Major Crimes	▼ -3%	36,703	35,458

### Major Initiatives

#### Hot spot emphases

Concentrated attention on hot spots for car prowls in North Precinct resulted in a one-third reduction in these incidents in the fourth quarter of 2011. East Precinct continued its focus on property crime hot spot areas in fourth quarter and ended the year with the lowest number of major crimes for the precinct since 1990.

Responding to an uptick in street robberies, South Precinct deployed a two-officer emphasis patrol in locations targeted by these suspects. These areas included transit stops and stations and the blocks immediately surrounding these facilities. The Anti-Crime Team and units from Gangs and Traffic also participated in this effort. For the year, robberies are down 8% in South Precinct.

#### Repeat Burglar Initiative (RBI)

An active Magnolia and Queen Anne area burglar with ten prior convictions was released from prison in early 2011. By summer he had been arrested for residential burglary and possession of a stolen vehicle, but the investigating detective suspected him of more thefts. In exchange for more information on his activities since release from prison, the prosecution agreed to a deal with the suspect. In December he received an exceptional sentence of 100 months, after having confessed to 44 burglaries and 10 vehicle thefts.

The arrest of a suspect for burglarizing an assisted living facility in Southwest Precinct led investigators to a storage unit full of stolen property from residential burglaries across Seattle. The individual pled guilty

to 16 felony charges. The standard range sentence was 63-84 months, but he received an exceptional sentence of 96 months.

A North Precinct burglar with 10 prior convictions was arrested and charged with residential burglary, malicious mischief and second degree theft in connection with an incident in April 2011. He was facing a standard range sentence of 63-84 months. Upon conviction at trial, the state sought and was granted an exceptional sentence of 178 months.

An East Precinct burglary suspect, sentenced in September, was linked through DNA evidence to an earlier residential burglary. He was offered a deal in exchange for providing information on the location of the stolen property, but he refused. The state then sought consecutive sentencing on the previous and new charge, which was granted by the judge. The burglar ended up with a sentence of 98 months.

#### Major Case Investigations

Two suspects were wanted in a series of violent, armed takeover-style bank robberies. The suspects in each robbery were armed with a shotgun and handgun and wore presidential masks as disguises. Bank patrons and tellers were threatened and terrorized during the incidents. The suspects were tracked to Lynnwood, WA, and taken into custody. A search warrant served on their place of residence yielded the weapons, masks and clothing used in the robberies. Both suspects have been booked into jail and both have extensive criminal histories including previous bank robbery convictions.

## Reducing Crime - Continued

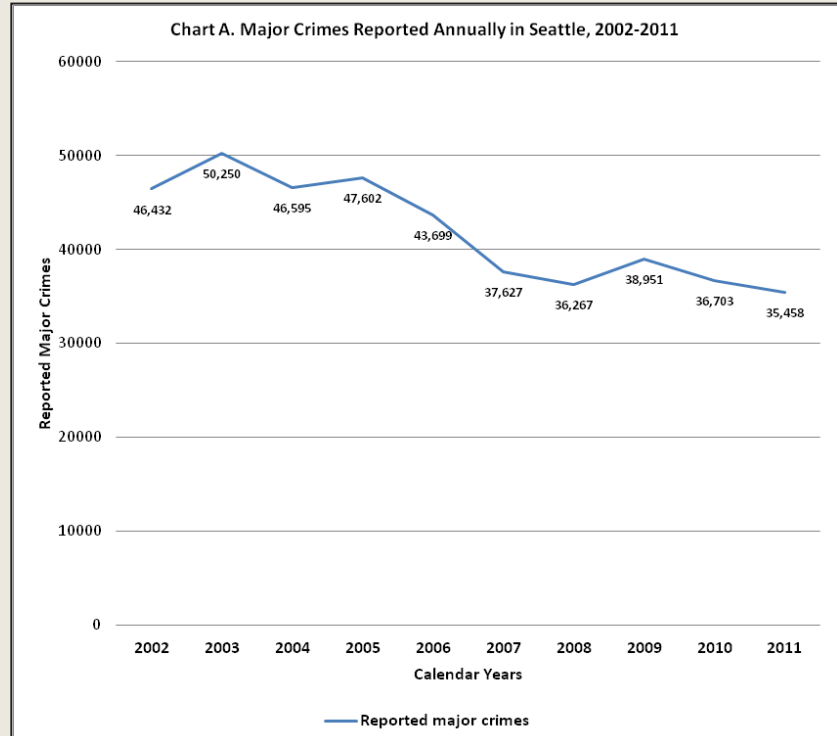
Two cases this quarter illustrate the effective work of SPD investigators regarding vulnerable populations. Detectives investigating the death of an elderly woman, who was being cared for by her adult son, have developed a prosecutable case for criminal mistreatment. Assistance is also being provided to the suspect's disabled sister in asserting her property rights. In another case, the victim of a violent street robbery with elements of malicious harassment was in need of and has been assisted in obtaining extensive victim services. In response to the initial call, patrol officers were able to obtain significant admissions from the suspects, resulting in felony robbery and malicious harassment charges being filed.

**Major Violent Crimes in Seattle totaled 3,665 in 2011. This translates to about 10 such crimes per day for the whole city.**

**Major Property Crimes in Seattle totaled 31,793 in 2011 or fewer than 90 per day across the city.**

A recent indecent exposure case illustrated the importance of automated databases and of alert victims and witnesses. The suspect in the case approached and exposed himself to two juvenile girls in a north Seattle park. DNA evidence was obtained and submitted for analysis and a composite drawing of the suspect was done with the assistance of the juveniles. A witness also came forward with the license plate of a vehicle seen in the vicinity. Further investigation revealed the licensed driver as an individual with a previous indecent exposure conviction who closely matched the composite drawing provided by the girls. The lab report on the DNA evidence confirmed this individual's culpability.

## CRIME TABLES



- Major Crimes include homicide, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny/theft and vehicle theft. They have shown a downward trend in Seattle over the last ten years.
- Reported Major Crimes were down 3% in 2011 compared with 2010 and were 15% lower than the ten-year average.



- Part II offenses include such crimes as simple assaults, drug offenses, fraud and forgery, vandalism and driving under the influence. Like Major Crimes, Reported Part II offenses have shown a declining trend over the last ten years.
- Reported Part II offenses were down 2% in 2011 when compared with 2010 and were 13% lower in 2011 than the ten-year average.



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## Employee Performance, Misconduct & Discipline

### Key Indicators

Q4 EMPLOYEE METRICS	TREND	Q4 2010	Q4 2011
Public Contacts	▼-15%	108,101	92,087
Commendations Received	▲+832%	15	158
Complaints Received	▼-10%	61	55
Standards and Duties Allegations	▼	83	48
Use of Force Allegations	▲	31	38
Other Allegations	▼	60	25

### Major Initiatives

#### Results of Most Recent 9-1-1 Caller Surveys

The most recent survey of callers to 9-1-1 who had an officer dispatched to assist them occurred in October. The overall level of satisfaction that callers had with the experience with SPD was at the highest level ever recorded, at 4.40 on a 5-point scale where 5.0 is high.

Officers responding to the 9-1-1 callers received especially high marks on the following items: “the officer was professional and courteous,” rating was 4.70 out of 5.0; “the officer provided the information I needed,” rating of 4.36 out of 5; and “the officer clearly explained procedures and policies,” rating of 4.27 out of 5.

When asked how safe they personally feel in Seattle, 62% of those surveyed reported feeling safe or extremely safe, while only 8% expressed concerns about their safety. Nearly half (48%) of the callers indicated that the incident that caused them to contact 9-1-1 had made them feel “less safe” than before, but this number was reduced to less than 10% of callers after they had received SPD’s services. These ratings suggest that the Department is having an impact not only on reducing crime but also on reducing fear and providing reassurance.

#### Establishment of Professional Standards

November 2011 Chief Diaz announced in November 2011 a “top to bottom” review of how the Seattle Police Department develops professional standards and expectations for the men and women of the SPD.

In creating a new Professional Standards Section, the Chief dedicated the Department to continuing to nurture an organizational culture of excellence through the foundational principles of Best Practices of the Policing Profession, Legal and Constitutional Standards, Best Science and Evidence, Department and Community Values and Collaboration Internally and Externally.

#### Inauguration of Follow-Up Audits

The Professional Standards Section has separated policy development functions from the audit functions. By adding an additional sergeant, the section has allowed one sergeant to concentrate solely on audit functions. Section supervisors met with the City Auditor and his staff to determine techniques and standards which would increase the value and validity of each audit performed. The Professional Standards Section now conducts three types of audits: compliance audits; readiness audits; and a new category for the Department, follow-up audits. Follow-up audits take place automatically when a compliance or readiness audit shows the entity being audited is not meeting the required standards. This enhances the accountability for each section and unit commander and will help ensure the community that published standards are being monitored for compliance.



## Chief of Police Report to City Council

# REPORT FOR QUARTER 4 - 2011

## Leadership and Training

### Key Indicators

Q4 TRAINING METRICS	2010	2011
Street Skills		
Firearms Training	634	973
Tactics/ICC*	696	600
New Sergeants School	N/A	154
Other Training Offerings	760	1,727

\* Integrated Combat and Control Tactics Program

### Major Initiatives

#### First-Line Use of Force Investigations

In the last six months of 2011, a training team of commanders and Departmental experts in use-of-force, including the OPA Director, met with all first line patrol supervisors to review report writing and reinforce critical issues in the investigation of use of force by patrol officers. This training emphasized the role of the supervisor in ensuring thorough investigation of all uses of force, proper documentation of all actions and evidence, and included the clear objective that force applications should be reviewed in the field by sergeants whenever possible. A total of 70 sergeants were provided this in-depth training, comprising the entire patrol force of supervisors and officers currently on the sergeant's promotional register. Other topics included evaluation of alternatives to the use of force, the availability of Crisis Intervention Team and other patrol assets to resolve crisis situations, as well as a clear Department expectation that sergeants shall not merely report and document, but investigate all uses of force in a thorough, comprehensive and objective manner.

#### Detective Training Program

The Investigations Procedures Committee (IPC) that has been revamping the investigative processes within SPD has inaugurated an online e-learning application to assist detectives and those on the detective-eligibility list in fulfilling their mandatory completion of training courses. Use of these courses helps minimize the time detectives spend away from their caseloads.

The IPC also developed a two-hour in-service training for all patrol supervisors including regular Acting Sergeants, Sergeants, and Lieutenants on the importance and mechanics of reviewing, approving, returning for

correction and tracking of incident reports. Focus was on the duties and responsibilities of supervisors, new technology impacts (My Neighborhood Maps), and the importance to other departmental and non-departmental entities (PRU, OPA, Legal, City Law & KC Prosecutors, etc.) of timely review and monitoring of reports.

#### Race and Social Justice Initiative

Race the Power of an Illusion (RPI) training was completed by all SPD lieutenants and above and all civilian managers and supervisors in 2011. In addition, the first RSJI training/workshop on "perspectives in profiling," the training that officers receive, was held in 2011 with about 100 community members attending. The Department's three-year RSJI work plan is near completion. Pertinent changes include incorporating bias and hate crimes initiatives as well as recommendations from the DOJ review into the work plan.



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# REPORT FOR QUARTER 4 - 2011

## Building Public Confidence

### Key Indicators

2011 OUTREACH ACTIVITIES	2011 Q4 RESULTS
Community Police Academy	3 - Ten week Academies in 2011 with 87 graduates
Living Room Conversations	24 Living Room Conversations held in all 5 precincts with 480 community members participating
Community Outreach Mtgs & Events	Estimated 500 mtgs & events attended per quarter

### Major Initiatives

#### Living Room Conversations

There have now been 24 Living Room Conversations, covering all five precincts, and reaching a total of 480 community members. Community members attending these sessions have provided enthusiastic feedback. The plan in 2012 is to hold about five per month with a goal of reaching around 1200 community members.

#### Building Community Relationships

The SPD Community Outreach Section is participating in the statewide Task Force on Race in the Criminal Justice System, which is designed to address racial disparity and disproportionality in the adult and juvenile justice systems. The statewide infrastructure is intended to support community efforts by establishing sustainable justice system capacity to develop productive community partnerships to address the Task Force goals.

The SPD Community Outreach Section was recognized at a Police Appreciation Event held at South Seattle Community College in November. The event was hosted by the Chinese Chamber of Commerce and Hispanic Chamber of Commerce as well as a number of the SPD demographic advisory groups.

At its meeting in December, the Leadership Board representing the SPD demographic advisory councils had an opportunity to hear about, discuss and comment on a draft of the SPD five-year strategic plan.

#### Programs With and for Youth

In partnership with Microsoft and Rainier Vista Boys and Girls Club, Community Outreach was involved in an all-day event during which toys and gifts were collected and distributed to families in Rainier Valley neighborhoods.

In December, Community Outreach in conjunction with Target participated in a project where youth were given the opportunity to shop with \$100 gift certificates. Officers accompanied each of the students to assist them in selecting items and offering general support. The event was a huge success in bringing officers and young people together in a positive environment.

#### Neighborhood ViewPoint (NVP)

Transition of the NVP work to the precincts was completed in 2011 as staff in each was trained on data entry of information gained from NVP surveys and on analyzing data for use by precinct commanders. Planned efforts involve new initiatives to identify neighborhoods and respondents for NVP participation and developing methods to convert the information gained to concrete uses of officers' proactive time.