

Clerk File No. 309476

Clerk File No. 309476  
2007 Annual Report of the Seattle Police Department.

# The City of Seattle – Legislative Department

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Date	Recommendation	Vote

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# PERSPECTIVES

SEATTLE POLICE DEPARTMENT 2007 ANNUAL REPORT

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# MESSAGE FROM THE MAYOR

## MAYOR GREG NICKELS

I am extremely proud that Seattle continues to be one of the safest cities in the nation. That success is due to the efforts of the outstanding men and women of the Seattle Police Department and the community's vigilance and cooperation in crime prevention.



This year's annual report is about "Perspectives" – how police officers are people – behind and

beyond the badge. As mayor, my perspectives are shaped by first-hand experiences with the many talented and hard-working men and women of the department. I also learn of their professionalism and commitment based on comments and correspondence I receive from the people of Seattle.

I want to congratulate the leadership of Chief Kerlikowske and his executive staff. They command a dynamic law enforcement agency, ensuring the department's mission is turned into reality by our police officers and civilian employees. I want to applaud Chief Kerlikowske for his advocacy – beyond the badge – with prevention and intervention programs to help children get a good start in life and help troubled kids get back on track as board chair for the national organization "Fight Crime: Invest in Kids." He has also persevered to promote common sense gun laws.

I want to thank the police officers for their work and the civilians who support them. They help us fulfill one of the most basic duties of city government: Keeping Seattle safe. We turn to them in times of need. We rely on them to protect our families. We call on them when our homes are disturbed. This is what police officers do – behind the badge: From giving seniors a sense of security and

investigating suspects involved in stealing nearly \$100,000 from a mentally-ill victim, to making Seattle streets safe for motorists and pedestrians and seizing opportunities to talk about youth and gun violence. In times of joy and sorrow, I have had the opportunity to meet the men and women of the Seattle Police Department, and I recognize their compassion, dedication and desire to protect and serve our community.

I also want to thank the people of Seattle for their respect and praise for our police officers. Our community, I am proud to say, has a high regard for the men and women of the Seattle Police Department.

Thank you for keeping us safe.



The Seattle Police Department is an accredited law enforcement agency and meets the high standards of the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies.

# MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF

## CHIEF R. GIL KERLIKOWSKE

I am consistently proud of the wonderful work of the men and women of the Seattle Police Department. Quite clearly the public also recognizes and appreciates what we do as an organization. We know this from a 2007 survey we conducted of people who called 9-1-1 and received a police response. When we asked them about how they were treated, universally they replied that they have great confidence and trust in SPD. More important to me than the hard evidence of the surveys are the many notes, emails, and comments I get on a daily basis from people who were impressed with their experiences with one of our employees.

As Chief, I get to see the work of our officers and employees on a daily basis. It is unfortunate that it usually takes something as serious as a call to 9-1-1 for many members of the public to meet our officers. The Department has a variety of outreach efforts to allow the public and police employees to meet in more relaxed and fun environments. These programs include our Citizen Police Academy, our Foundation sponsored Picnic at the Precinct events, our Demographic Advisory Councils, Night Out Against Crime and other prevention efforts. In 2007, in honor of the 50th anniversary of the musical "West Side Story," our Youth Outreach officers partnered with the 5th Avenue Theatre to introduce teens to the show's music and story, and start a conversation about modern day gang issues and prevention. Programs such as these give the public and our employees opportunities to gain a better understanding of each other and to share their unique perspectives.

Our Annual Report this year is all about perspective. Through it, you are introduced to just a few of the Department's many terrific officers. You get to hear their perspectives about working in law enforcement, about why they wanted to go into policing, and about how they go about responding to and solving crime. This is but a small slice of the quality of work I am privileged to witness our employees performing everyday.

One of the most important outcomes of the hard work and dedication by Department employees is a crime

rate that hit a 40 year low last year. Major crimes in Seattle in 2007 dropped by 14 percent compared to 2006, with both violent and property crimes dropping significantly. One troubling trend remains however, and that is assaults with firearms. While the rate of this crime declined from 2006, we are continuing to see patterns of gun crimes by youth.

This is an issue I feel especially passionate about on a personal level. I currently serve as the board chairman of a national anti-crime organization called "Fight Crime: Invest in Kids", which looks into the research and programs designed to prevent kids from becoming criminals. I also strongly support common sense gun law; banning assault weapons and ensuring that everyone who purchases a gun goes through a background check. Mayor Greg Nickels is equally dedicated to this issue, and is working on local, regional and national ways to get guns off the streets. The Department's Gang Unit is currently targeting gang activity locally. SPD is also part of a Washington State workgroup to evaluate gang-related crimes in the region and make legislative recommendations. In 2007, the Department also partnered with the Federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms on significant operations focusing on violent gangs. The Department remains committed to preventing gangs from impacting the safety of our youth and eroding the security of our communities.

Sadly during this past year, we lost two of our Officers to off duty traffic accidents. Officer Thomas Springer was a day away from celebrating 23 years with the Department, and Officer Michael Kelley had only just gotten out of field training and was just starting his career. Both Officers are greatly missed by the Department.

I hope that you enjoy learning about some of our employees in this Report, and hope that the next time you see one of our officers on patrol, that you take a moment to say "hi." We are always here when you need us, but we also enjoy any opportunity to meet the community we serve.

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Chief Kerlikowske talks to SPD recruits graduating from the Washington State Police Academy. The Seattle Police Department hired 60 new officers in 2007.



# SUZANNE PARTON

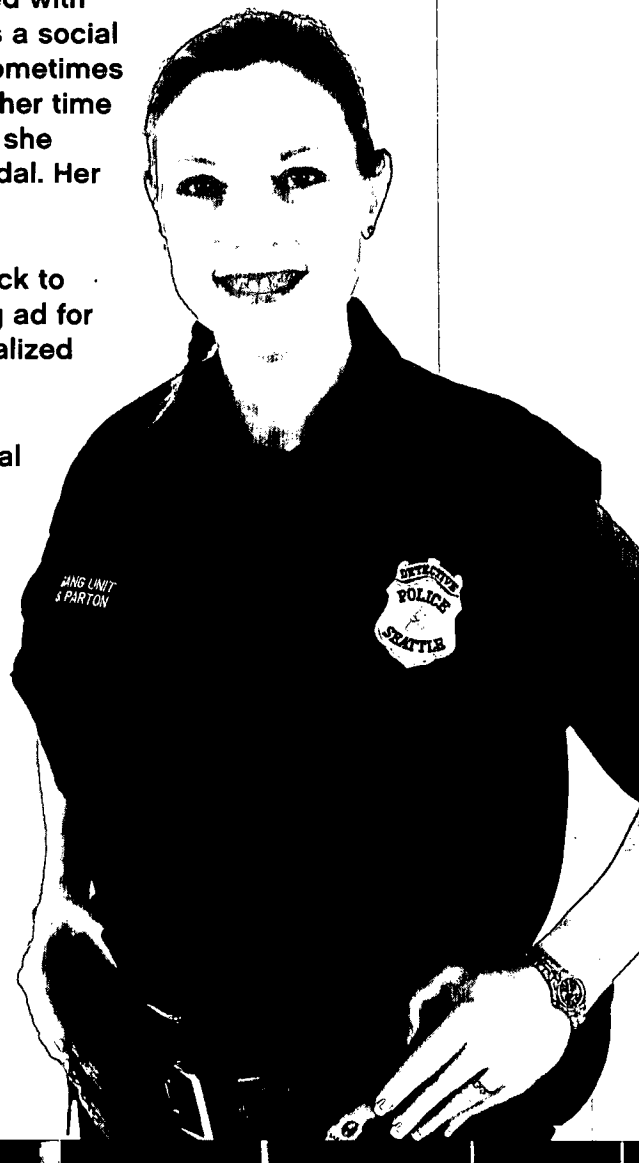
## POLICE OFFICER

When Suzanne Parton graduated from college she knew that she wanted to work in public service. She went into social work in the State of New York, doing outreach with substance abusers. She also worked with adolescents at a drop in center for the homeless. Her time as a social worker opened her eyes in a number of ways, but she also sometimes felt that her role was enabling for substance abusers. During her time as a social worker she had to call the police more often than she had expected, to assist in situations where clients were suicidal. Her contact with the police was always very positive.

After moving back home to Seattle, she considered going back to school in social work. One day she saw a half page recruiting ad for SPD and decided to inquire. She went on a ride along and realized almost immediately: "This is it." She became a police officer.

Officer Parton has been able to apply her background in social work directly to her work in Crisis Intervention. "I have come full-circle working with the Seattle Police Crisis Intervention Team, working with mentally ill and suicidal individuals who come into contact with police. I feel I have many more options to handle a situation directly as an officer than I ever did as a social worker."

She also finds that policing gives her many opportunities to expand her skills. She is temporarily assigned to the Gang Unit for example, to support the increase in SPD gang emphasis patrols, "I have never regretted my decision to become a Seattle Police Officer."



# GETTING PERSPECTIVE

When police officers go into work and put on their uniforms, they are immediately seen differently. As they go through their work day, they know that everyone they meet will be measuring them against their preconceived stereotypes and expectations, whether good, bad or neutral. This may not always be fair, but it is understandable. Officers know that this is part of the job; the oath that they take recognizes that both in uniform and off duty they represent an entire profession and are accountable to an entire community.

The badge they pin on isn't physically heavy, but it carries a lot of weight. It can be hard to remember sometimes, that behind the badge is a real person. Most people don't know a police officer personally, so their impressions are formed by the portrayals they see on television or the memory of being stopped for a traffic ticket. Yet, police officers often defy common stereotypes. Increasingly, Seattle Police officers and other Department employees are coming to the job with diverse backgrounds and interests. Some have surprising reasons why they entered policing and why it is a good fit for them. Others have interesting perspectives on their jobs and their role in the community. Still others are able to look at seemingly routine crimes in a unique way and end up solving some very unusual cases.

Perspective goes both ways. For many police officers it can seem like the media portrayal of their work is overwhelmingly negative, and that there is constant public outcry for increased police scrutiny regardless of their performance. Despite this often perceived negativity, Officer Patrick Chang (see page 16) can see the bigger picture, "I think that most of

us know, despite what is in the news, that the majority of the community appreciates us and what we do." Some customer service surveys that the Department undertook in 2007, backs up Officer Chang's beliefs. A report, entitled "How Are We Doing? Getting Feedback from the People We Serve" summarized the results of three surveys in which people who had made 9-1-1 calls and had an officer dispatched to the scene were interviewed. The surveys found that 70 percent of those who received services were "extremely or very satisfied" with them. People also responded that they feel the Department understands and focuses on the public safety issues that concern them and that SPD is "in sync" with the community we serve. Perhaps most heartening, was the response that after being the victim of a crime, the Department's response to such incidents was found to help restore community members' sense of security.

The very nature of policing means that many interactions with the community can be negative, frightening or adversarial situations. But, as more officers patrol neighborhoods on foot and on bike, and more events, such as the community picnics hosted at local precincts occur, there are increasing opportunities for interactions under more natural and positive circumstances.

Our hope is that this report will introduce you to just a few of our officers and department employees and provide a slightly different perspective of who they are. Of course, no report can substitute for actually meeting and getting to know the officers who protect your neighborhood, but we hope it will go in a small way towards answering the question, "Who are my police?"

# WORKING FOR A BETTER YESLER TERRACE

How does a professional football player end up policing in Yesler Terrace? That is the question put to Officer Shelton Robinson, a 16-year veteran of the Seattle Police Department. With a quick smile he seems a bit surprised by the question, "Why not?"

The North Carolina native first came to Seattle as a linebacker for the Seahawks. He then played for the Detroit Lions for three years before retiring from the sport. Shortly after that he found himself in the Washington DC area, talking with a friend who was a member of the Metro DC Police Department.

After some consideration he decided that law enforcement was what he wanted to do next. He relocated to Seattle, a place he had come to know through his football career, and was hired by SPD. That was 16 years ago and Officer Robinson is still as enthusiastic about his career choice as he was as a new hire.

Officer Robinson has spent most of his career patrolling the East Precinct, but one year during the annual Juneteenth celebration, he was introduced to Yesler Terrace. A Seattle Housing Authority (SHA) public housing community, Yesler Terrace was the first in the nation to be racially integrated and remains extremely diverse today. He was immediately struck by the cohesiveness of the residents and staff who called it home and he decided he wanted to work there. He became the full-time on-site officer in 2002. "When I started there I thought I knew a lot, but I really didn't understand the diversity of cultures that make up the community." In Yesler Terrace alone, 26 languages are spoken, just one of many reasons why having a dedicated officer is so important. "It is really like a family. The staff, property managers, community services, and residents work together to create and keep the community livable." Being part of that family enhances his role as a peace keeper. "Because people who make up the community know me and trust me they are much more likely to come to me when there is a problem."

Many of the people who live in Yesler Terrace come from countries torn apart by war and conflict. At best, police officers in these countries are feared; and at worst, they are responsible for unspeakable crimes. Gaining the trust

of these individuals is not an easy task. Officer Robinson's easy manner and patient approach to the way he does his work have proven to people that the police really are there to help them. More importantly, they know that he is available whenever they need him.

**"Yesler Terrace is really like a family. The staff, property managers, community services, and residents really do work together to create and keep the community livable."  
- Officer Shelton Robinson**

Working in Yesler Terrace is a bit like working in a small town. Officer Robinson can see the impact that his work has and feels a strong commitment to those he is entrusted to serve and protect. He has been able to see people move into the community with little to nothing and over the course of a few years,

achieve enough to become self-sufficient and move on to a better life. He has also seen long-time residents improve the quality of their lives by getting involved in community projects.

Because of where Yesler Terrace is located geographically- bordered by I-5, the International District, the hospital district and Seattle University- problems can be complex and multi-layered. Because of this, Officer Robinson is dedicated to working with the surrounding community as well. One instance involved a retirement building that sits right next to Yesler Terrace. The seniors who lived there had made complaints about the young people who lived in the community. The perception was that the kids who lived in Yesler Terrace were responsible for the criminal activity that was occurring. He set up a monthly safety meeting with the building to discuss their issues and helped them to build a relationship with each other. This gave the seniors a different perspective on the residents and the two communities began to interact on a very different level. Eventually, the building residents even hosted a Halloween Party for the kids from Yesler Terrace.

After just a few minutes with Officer Robinson it becomes clear how much he cares about the Yesler Terrace community. Winning over the trust of those who live and work there is the biggest reward for him. There are still many challenges; those who don't trust the police, or have language barriers so he cannot communicate effectively with them. But one thing is clear; Yesler Terrace residents are lucky to have Officer Robinson as part of their family.



# HULING BROTHERS INVESTIGATION



**“This has certainly had a visual impact on West Seattle. When you see four square blocks of emptiness . . . they auctioned off every stapler, every chair.”**  
- Officer Bruce Wind

The very heart of West Seattle is often considered to be where Fauntleroy Avenue crosses Alaska Street. For generations, these corners have been dotted by the Huling Brothers car dealership, a family institution in this area of town. Now the acres of pavement lie vacant, every car gone, every sign removed. West Seattle is currently in a huge development boom - and this much prime real estate for sale will change the face of this community for a long time to come.

Officer Bruce Wind understands well the impending changes. He's worked in West Seattle for over 20 years and knows the ins and outs of the community he serves. As he looks around at the acres of emptiness; it is still a little hard for him to believe that this is the end result of what was simply a routine response to an auto theft call, 18 months earlier.

On July 27, 2006, Officer Wind was dispatched to investigate a reported vehicle theft. The victim met him at his door, and he was reluctant to let Officer Wind into his apartment. The man's pants were stained with feces and a very obvious roll of money bulged from his breast pocket. It was immediately apparent to Officer Wind, through the man's speech and his movements that he was mentally handicapped.

The man reported that his pickup truck, which he had purchased new just six days earlier had been stolen. He showed Officer Wind the keys, which still had the sales tag

attached from Huling Brothers. Officer Wind questioned him about a variety of different options for why his truck might be missing, but the man insisted it had been stolen.

That the whole situation raised "red flags" for Officer Wind was an understatement, "I knew pretty much instantly that this was not a straight up auto theft." After leaving the man, he contacted Huling Brothers, and he was told the man had indeed come in earlier that week. They had noticed his appearance and his mental condition - but he had \$30,000 in cash and was able to purchase the truck outright. The man seemed to have a lot of cash on him, and was bragging to anyone who would listen that he had about \$100,000 in cash back at his apartment.

Officer Wind followed up on the victim, finding that his apartment was in deplorable condition, and contacting the man's mental health caseworker. For his own safety, the man was taken to Harborview Medical Center (HMC) for evaluation and treatment. Later, his missing truck was found to have been impounded rather than stolen. Besides his initial auto theft report, Officer Wind completed a report outlining his concerns about the actions of employees at Huling Brothers and contacted Detectives in the Elder Abuse/Vulnerable Adults section.

As it happened, Washington State Patrol Detective Donovan Daly was pursuing a separate investigation at Huling Brothers and had uncovered a theft ring involving

some of its employees. As part of this investigation, the same man as in Officer Wind's case was revealed to have been a victim of financial exploitation. Det. Daly was concerned about the man's mental status, and contacted Seattle Police Detective (now Sergeant) Caryn Lee of the Elder Abuse/Vulnerable Adults section. Det. Daly and Det. Lee then began a joint investigation on this specific case, which uncovered a bizarre web of theft, lies and corruption.

The day after the victim bought his truck with cash, he called Huling Brothers again. He reported to them that he had gotten his car impounded on Mercer Island and needed some help getting it back. Remembering the man saying he had money in his apartment, a sales manager hatched a plan. While two employees took the man to pick up the truck, additional employees went to the victim's apartment to search for the money. The first two salesmen to arrive at the apartment, stole approximately \$70,000. More employees continued to search throughout the day, but were unable to find additional money.

It was when the man's car got impounded a second time that he made the call to 9-1-1 that dispatched Officer Wind. What Officer Wind did not know, is that while the man was in HMC he became worried that his impounded car would be auctioned off. Once again the man called the dealership, and talked to another salesman. This salesman then visited the victim at HMC, bringing documents for the victim to sign, including a bill of sale which signed over the brand new \$30,000 pickup to himself for just \$1,200. The salesman and another employee planned to sell the truck and split the proceeds.

The victim, who was 59 at the time and obviously mentally handicapped fell clearly under the distinction of "vulnerable adult". The fact that the victim was so blatantly taken advantage of because of his mental state was something that Detective Caryn Lee found particularly disturbing. She worked closely with King County Prosecutor Tim Leary as the case was investigated and in January of 2007 criminal charges were filed.

When the case hit the news, it was just two weeks after Huling Brothers had sold their business to new owners. Although the new owners scrambled to change the signs to their name as quickly as possible, the reputation of the car dealership was in question and they closed down within the year. This prompted a lawsuit and counter suit between the new owners and Huling Brothers about how much was known about the criminal activity before the deal was inked. Former owner Steve Huling, feeling the scandal has tarnished his family name, has personally signed a check to the victim for the amount that was stolen.

Prosecutor Tim Leary has successfully brought his cases to trial, resulting in first-degree theft convictions for the three primary suspects. But the deeply corrupt nature of this case has extended a sense of betrayal far beyond the original victim to impact an entire community.



PHOTO: SPO. PHOTOGRAPH

**“This case quickly grew into a complex and complicated investigation. But each step of the way, the focus was about our victim. We wanted to make it right for him.”  
- Sergeant Caryn Lee**

**Sgt. Caryn Lee with  
King County Prosecutor Tim Leary.**

# A SENSE OF COMPASSION



Sergeant Lis Eddy had always known that she wanted to work with people. For a brief period she considered becoming a police officer, but dismissed it because of her height; she's barely 5'1". After graduating from college, she was working as a volunteer for the Mercer Island Fire Department. The Chief of Public Safety of Mercer Island noticed her work, and pulled her aside to ask her if she had ever considered becoming a police officer. The question surprised her, it was 1979 and female officers were still very rare. She responded that she thought she was too small for the job. What he told her next has stuck with her throughout her almost 30 year career. "It's not your size that is important, it is your attitude. You have the right attitude to be a good cop."

That was all it took, and she set her sights on becoming a police officer. The timing couldn't have been better. Seattle Police had hired their first group of "female patrol officers" three years earlier. She was hired by the SPD, joining a small number of women police officers who were assigned to patrol duties.

About a year into her career, the reality of how dangerous her job was hit home. Responding to back up another officer on a pursuit, an armed suspect forced himself into her patrol car and demanded her weapon. Through a long struggle over both her gun and the suspect's, she managed to disarm him and gain control of the situation. That experience taught her a number of very valuable lessons and showed those who were skeptical about her abilities, due to her size and gender, that she was a capable officer. She is philosophical about being a woman in patrol, saying that she hoped that her work would speak for itself. "If I am capable of doing the job, that will show through the work I do." When asked if her size and her gender played a role in the type of police officer she had become, she quickly responds with a firm nod of her head. "I did a lot of verbal persuasion. I knew that if I went into a situation and stirred things up, the chances of getting myself or other officers hurt went up considerably." It was this skill that has steered her throughout her career.

After close to three decades as a police officer you might think that little would inspire the passion or excitement that you see when Sgt. Eddy starts talking about the issues facing police agencies in regards to the mentally ill. As a long-time hostage negotiator, she has an affinity for working with this population. Her advocacy for more training and a more structured response to those in crisis, be they victim or suspect, led to the formation of the Crisis Intervention Unit, which she heads up. When assigned to this position in 2000, she quickly learned how complicated the issues were. Individuals must navigate

**"Often, by the time the system has any ability to deal with individuals, they are so deep into the illness that the chance of recovery is sometimes insurmountable."**

**- Sergeant Lis Eddy**



**One of the most challenging populations that police officers encounter is the homeless mentally ill person. Crisis Intervention provides officers with specific training to better understand and meet the needs of this population.**

two systems – the mental health and justice systems – whenever they are dealing with this population. Neither system is particularly user friendly. In addition, those who come to the attention of police are often the most severe and destitute. The homeless, mentally ill client is the most visible and vulnerable. Sgt. Eddy speaks with compassion and realism as she describes the difficult lives those in this category face. The strict criterion for involuntary hospitalization is among the greatest frustration police officers face. Her experience has shown her “by the time the system has any ability to deal with individuals they are so deep into the illness that the chance of recovery is sometimes insurmountable. In addition, science is showing us that with every psychotic break, the physical damage to the brain increases, leaving the person more impacted than they were before.”

But amid this dismal reality lies her belief that there are new and innovative programs that are working. She cites Seattle Mental Health Court as a model for a support structure that provides intervention and services earlier rather than later. “Seattle is way ahead of the rest of the nation,” she reports. The police officer in her comes out

when she explains that there are two populations that police come into contact with. The first are individuals who are “criminals” and mentally ill, the second are those who are mentally ill and because of that act in “criminal” ways. With the latter, early intervention and case management have proven very successful. “Those are the folks who really thrive in mental health court,” according to Sgt. Eddy.

As she looks ahead, she knows that her time as a police officer is coming to an end. Her hope, for the population she feels so strongly about, is that the pendulum that swung so far toward deinstitutionalization in the 1960s will move closer to the middle. She firmly believes that involuntary detentions are vital to those who are in the grips of mental illness. She is hopeful that someday soon we, as a community, will be committed to meaningful treatment, which includes “early intervention and truly stabilizing individuals before we send them back out into society to fend for themselves.” Until then, she will continue to advocate both for those afflicted with these illnesses and for the people who have sworn to protect them and the rest of the community.

# LOOKING BEYOND THE CASE AT HAND

In 2003, a new case landed on the desk of Sexual Assault Unit (SAU) Detective Kevin Grossman. The case was a stranger to stranger assault and attempted rape, and there was no DNA in the case. The only thing to go on was a profile created by a sketch artist from the victim's description. His co-worker, SAU Det. Donna Stangeland – known to have a wonderful memory for faces – took one look at the sketch and remarked that it bore a striking resemblance to a registered sex offender.

On this tip, Det. Grossman then talked to Det. Bob Shilling, who started the Department's Registered Sex Offender Unit. He agreed the sketch did look like the offender, and that he had a record of vicious sexual assaults. Det. Shilling also remarked that he had been a person of interest in a murder that occurred in the early 1980s of a woman named Wilma Williams. It was then that Det. Grossman suddenly realized that he potentially had a very different kind of case on his hands.

Luckily, Det. Grossman is also a very different kind of detective. He had always planned to become a lawyer, but as an undergrad in college he had a friend who was a reserve officer at a local police Department. As his friend recounted the stories of his work, the job sounded so exciting that his interest was piqued. By the time he graduated, he found himself with both a job offer with a police agency and the opportunity to go on to law school. He weighed both sides of a career in criminal justice and decided to go to law school, but his interest in policing never left him. After law school, he first got a job with Seattle Police and worked there a year before getting a job at the Attorney General's office as a lawyer. That did it for him. Now that he had direct experience in both fields, he knew his true passion was for law enforcement. He returned to Seattle Police where he has now worked for over a decade. The path he took to get where he is today has resulted in a tenacious detective with an evident excitement for his job and a strong legal background that helps inform his work.

There was no way a detective like Kevin could ignore information about a murder and return his focus only to the original assault case. He pulled the case file of Wilma Williams, who had been found brutally stabbed in 1981. The connection to the sex offender came in 1983 when the police were informed by a third party



**Detectives Chris Young (standing) and Kevin Grossman (seated) both worked in the Sexual Assault Unit when they began to investigate a case that led to an arrest for a 26 year old homicide.**

PHOTO - BRITT TOALSON SPD PHOTOLAB

that he had been talking about a murder that had occurred around the same time as Williams' death. At the time he had been questioned, but there was no evidence to link him, and he was never charged. Looking through the file, Det. Grossman discovered that there was no physical evidence available to follow up on. He had come to the first of many roadblocks in the case.

"I'm a little ashamed to admit this," laughs Det. Grossman, "But my idea about what to do next came from watching an episode of **Forensic Files** late one night. "In the show, the case profiled also had original evidence that was missing, but they were able

to get additional evidence in the case from the Medical Examiner's office. Det. Grossman tried that, and found out that the Medical Examiner indeed had tissue samples from the case. Ecstatic, Det. Grossman got permission to work on this case during his spare time so it wouldn't affect his sexual assault caseload. Det. Grossman sent the DNA to the Washington State Crime Lab for testing. Then he hit another roadblock. Instead of getting a full DNA profile back which could name a suspect, the lab was only able to extract a partial profile. This could be tested against suspects that they already had, but DNA would have to be taken from each of them to test against. Additionally, anyone outside this suspect pool wouldn't be identified. Det. Grossman was able to track down the men who were originally suspects in the case, "Basically any man that knew her at that time was considered a suspect," says Grossman. All the samples, including the sex offender's DNA were sent to be tested - but none of them came back a match. Another dead end.

By this point, it was two years later and Det. Grossman recognized that he needed help. He enlisted his partner, SAU Detective Chris Young, and also talked to Lisa Johnson, a prosecutor with King County. She brought in Carla Carlstrom of the King County Cold Case unit, and after both reviewed the case, they agreed it had merit and was worth following up on. They sent the DNA sample to a private lab in Virginia that had highly sensitive equipment. This time a full DNA profile was extracted and a hit came back - to a man named Darrell Lowe.

This name was a surprise. Lowe did have a long criminal history, but it was mainly in drug crime and petty thefts

- no violent crimes. In fact, because of a probation violation, he was currently in a Pierce County jail, which allowed him to be interviewed. Initially, Lowe denied knowing Williams, but after being confronted with the DNA evidence, said it might have been a "one night stand" and that he had nothing to do with the murder. There was not enough to charge him with anything.

So the detectives set out to find out what they could about their victim. They tracked down old co-workers, one of which remembered that she dated a man named Darrell, but only once, because Williams had gotten "a weird vibe" from him. Then the detectives

started interviewing family members and acquaintances of Mr. Lowe. Det. Young got the call that clinched the case. Lowe's ex-girlfriend, who was unaware of the Wilma Williams murder, heard that the police were investigating Darrell Lowe and stated that he lived with her in 1981. She remembers that Lowe had once come over to her house in the middle of the night, covered in blood. When she asked him what happened, he didn't want to talk about it. She told herself he must have gotten into a fight.

Now they had a witness's first hand account of him covered in blood, a direct DNA link, and had established a dating history with the victim. They also found out that the sex offender that had originally been suspected had been friends with Lowe, which explains why he might have mentioned the murder. There was now enough probable cause to arrest Lowe. They drove out to Yakima, where Lowe was currently serving time for a minor theft. "After all the years of working on this, it was great to finally tell him he was under arrest for the murder of Wilma Williams," says Det. Grossman. On the very long ride back to Seattle, Darrell Lowe didn't say much. "He didn't seem surprised at all when we came for him," remembers Det. Young, "He only asked if lunch would be served." Darrell Lowe is currently in prison awaiting trial for the murder of Wilma Williams.

Det. Grossman marvels at the journey, starting from just a sketch in an assault case and through a combination of pure luck and never giving up, managing to make an arrest in a 26 year old murder. "This is one of those cases I'll be telling my grandkids about," he smiles, and it is plainly evident that he chose the right job.

**"He [Lowe] didn't seem surprised at all when we came for him. He only asked if lunch would be served."  
- Detective Chris Young**

# FIGHTING FOR SAFER STREETS

On the early morning of June 22, 2006, three teenagers just out of school were celebrating the start of summer. At 3:00 am they were traveling over an otherwise empty West Seattle Bridge, when their car hit a barrier, flipped over and became engulfed in flames, killing everyone inside. Traffic Sergeant Steve Ameden responded to the scene. As he looked at the wreckage, he remembers thinking that he had seen enough. "You look at these accidents and you see how horrific they are, what a tragedy they are and you ask yourself,

'what can we do to address this issue?'" A West Seattle resident himself, he drives the same streets people have complaints about and has witnessed first hand the increasing tendency toward high speeds and aggressive driving. For him, this accident was the final straw - it was clear that something more needed to be done.

Less than a year later, in May of 2007, the Aggressive Driver Response Team (ADRT) officially hit the streets of Seattle. The 10 members of the ADRT squad were selected from the Traffic Unit and are highly skilled in emergency vehicle operation. They work as a team and target areas that are known for aggressive driving. They also work chronic community traffic complaints, school zone violations and conduct pedestrian emphasis.

What the news and the public highlighted about this squad was their "tough" looking new vehicles - they drive 2007 Dodge Chargers, with a 5.7 liter HEMI V-8 engine that can go zero to 60 in six seconds, allowing officers to easily catch up to speeding drivers. The look of

## 2007 TRAFFIC FATALITIES

MONTH	Total	Pedestrian
January	0	0
February	1	0
March	2	1
April	2	1
May	2	1
June	1	0
July	1	0
August	0	0
September	1	0
October	2	1
November	0	0
December	3	2
<b>2007 YTD</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>2006 YTD</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>10</b>

Source: Seattle Department of Transportation

already evident in the statistics. From the time the ADRT began to the end of the pilot project in October, over a total of 11,561 citations were issued, with 5,527 issued specifically for speeding, and 481 for aggressive driving. The squad has been particularly disturbed by the speeds they have been witnessing - they have cited many vehicles for going over 100 mph.

July 2007 also marked the completion of a 12-month pilot project to study the impact of automatic "red light" cameras. At the completion of the pilot, a total of 16,500 citations for red light violations were issued, also the frequency of red light violations dropped by 50 percent and the severity of injury accidents at intersections with these cameras has dropped. The success of this program has led to the decision to install 24 additional cameras at 19 intersections in 2008.

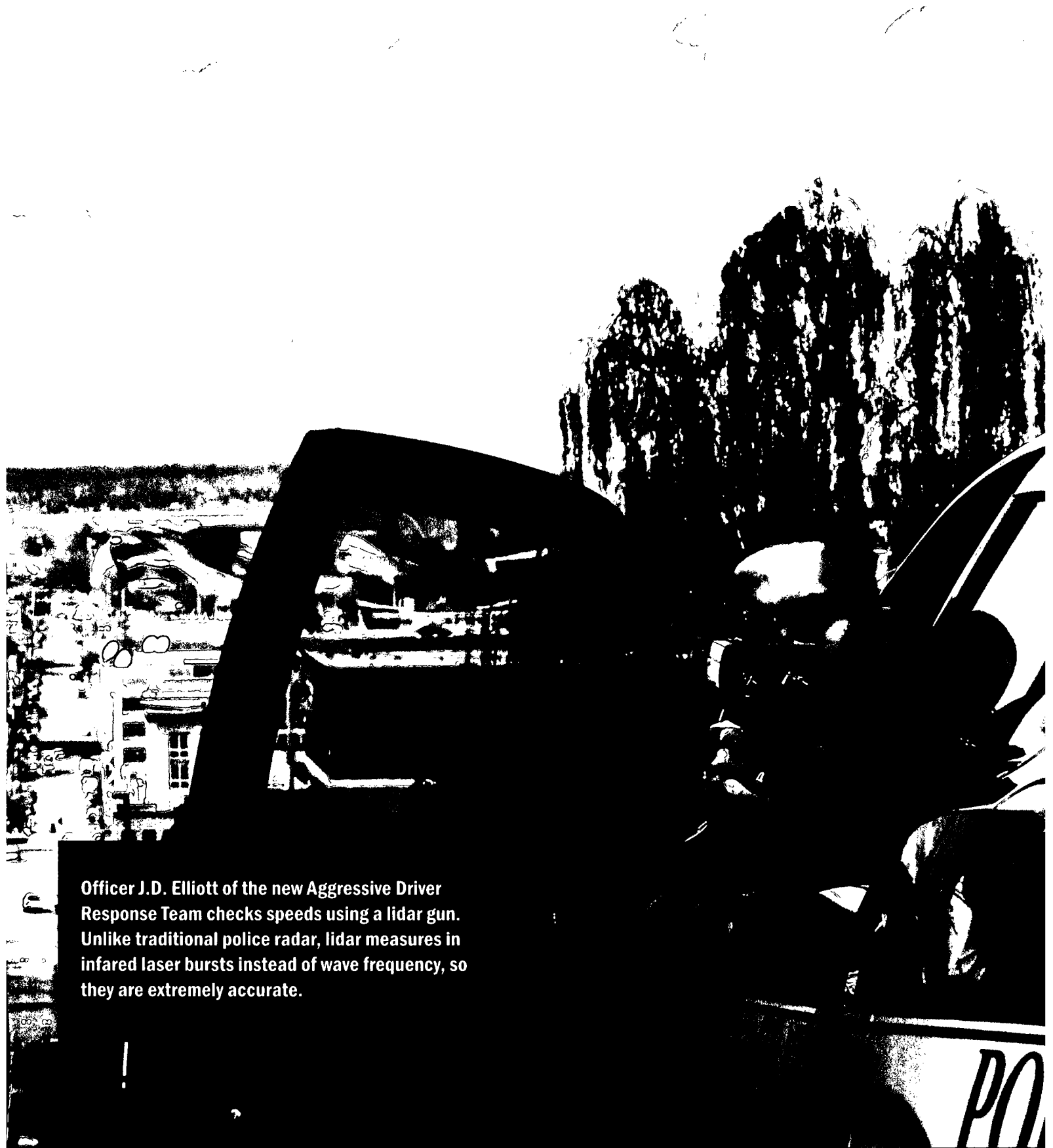
In addition to the ADRT and red light project, Seattle Police has also continued DUI enforcement and holiday season emphasis, and its school zone emphasis programs.

the car is also different from the traditional "patrol car" so often speeders don't realize there is a patrol car behind them until they are being pulled over, which increases safety.

For Sgt. Steve Ameden, the cars are far less impressive than the work of the squad itself: "It is really great to watch them go out as a team and work. They take their mission very seriously and they are dedicated to it. There is a lot of team work, they are highly motivated, and we are already seeing great results."

That the squad works is





**Officer J.D. Elliott of the new Aggressive Driver Response Team checks speeds using a lidar gun. Unlike traditional police radar, lidar measures in infrared laser bursts instead of wave frequency, so they are extremely accurate.**

The focus on making streets safer is a city-wide goal and a partnership effort between city departments. In 2006 Mayor Nickels released a 10-point pedestrian safety plan, and Seattle Department of Transportation has been working on infrastructure to support these goals by improving lighting, signage, and crossing areas.

After a steep climb in 2006, the statistics for traffic fatalities in 2007 decreased significantly, which is encouraging. The targeted approaches to both geographic and behavioral areas of concern seems to be positively impacting the safety of our streets.

# UNDERSTANDING THE TEENAGE MIND

It is 10:30 p.m. on a Friday night. A strong-arm robbery has been reported in Hiawatha Park near West Seattle High School. As Officer Patrick Chang arrives at the scene, a large group of silhouetted teens spill out from the shadows of the park. Over the loudspeaker he tells everyone to stop and as he steps out of his car, he is instantly recognized, "P Chang! P Chang!" and a cacophony of voices begins, everyone eager to tell him their side of the story at once. He listens patiently as each one gives him a long-winded explanation of events.

If you are a teenager in West Seattle and are involved in the type of behavior that leads to contact with the police - then you have heard of Officer Patrick Chang. He is a topic of discussion at certain house parties. His name has even become a verb to mean caught, as in "I got Chang'ed." Several years ago, he was the subject of a graffiti campaign that sprang up around West Seattle. This last one still makes him chuckle. The culprits had video taped themselves in the act of vandalism and posted it on YouTube. Often forgetting how public social networking sites really are, teens often freely post and boast about their illegal exploits. Officer Chang is familiar with all of these sites. He found the video evidence easily, confronted them with it and gave them the chance to clean it up. They had it fixed within a week.

"The funny thing was, they didn't even know me," he laughs. This is really the heart of it - to those who have only just heard of Officer Chang, he has the reputation of a no-nonsense cop. Those who have actually met him come away with a much different perspective. He is no pushover, he strongly believes in holding kids accountable for their actions. But he is also willing to give kids a second chance, provided they are willing to make the right decision when given the opportunity.

Adult authority figures usually find it notoriously hard to connect with teenagers. Officer Chang has earned the reputation of being both honest and fair, and teens immediately pick up on and respond to his authenticity. "I tell kids 'when I talk to you, I'm not going to waste your time' and I try not to." He has found that sometimes a simple and honest conversation that happens at just

**"Most kids think a cop is there to arrest them right away, but I always tell them first that my goal is to keep them out of jail."  
- Officer Patrick Chang**

the right time in someone's life can do a world of good. The Department recently received a letter from a young man Officer Chang had arrested years ago that stated, "I would like to contact an officer about an encounter many years ago. This officer took the time to sit and talk to me when I was young and possibly headed

in the wrong direction. Too often it seems that making an arrest is more important than getting involved and making a difference. Officer Chang had a real concern about the influence he would have with a few moments of his time. Though it has been 15 years, I have looked back and drawn from the encounter countless times and gain from the impact he made. I would like to thank him for his words and his actions."

Letters like this are one of the most rewarding aspects of his job. "The bottom line is how you relate to people, and treat them with respect," he explains. "My goal is to empower them. I don't know their living situation or their background and a lot of kids tell me that nobody has ever talked to them before the way I have." One recent arrestee thanked Officer Chang and said, "When I talk to you, I don't see the uniform." As his reputation has grown, he often gets referrals from other agencies and from parents directly to talk with kids they are concerned about. "I'm honored that people feel I'm effective with teenagers," he says.

What has likely helped Officer Chang be so successful is that he never aspired to outreach specifically to youth, it has just sort of ended up that way. What was always predestined though, was that he would someday become a police officer. He grew up in Hong Kong and remembers that by the age of seven, he already knew he wanted to be a police officer. After he emigrated to the United States, he first became a Seattle Police Explorer during his teen years, then he became one of the youngest 9-1-1 Dispatchers before he became an officer.

The job is a natural fit for him: he is extremely good at police work. He has a wonderful memory that allows him to follow the complexities of teenage gangs, siblings, friends and enemies, and past crimes, issues, and conflicts. Over the years he has built up a network of

Officer Patrick Chang takes statements from teens who were the victims of a robbery in West Seattle.



PHOTO - SHANNA CHRISTIE

contacts who trust him enough to answer his questions honestly, and also seek him out specifically when they have information. One dramatic example occurred a few years ago when Officer Chang stopped a car for reckless driving. The driver was a gang member who Officer Chang had arrested before. The man didn't care at all that he had been stopped, instead he yelled excitedly, "Chang! I've been looking all over for you!" It turns out he had information about a homicide he had been involved with when a robbery went bad. Although he implicated himself, he had felt bad enough about it to confess, but the only person he had trusted to give the information to was Officer Chang. The information gained from this one stop resulted in the identification, arrest and conviction of all suspects involved in this previously unsolved homicide.

This night though, the task at hand is the Hiawatha Park robbery. The group Officer Chang has just stopped is made up of about 10 teens, and each one has a different story that implicates a different person. One of the teens, who has a history with Officer Chang, is quick to silence any of the others if they get a little rude, "Don't talk to P Chang like that!" Officer Chang is able to navigate it all calmly, drawing on past knowledge to piece it all together. He

ends up with one belligerent 20-year old girl in the back of his patrol car and recovering some of the stolen property. This is not the end of it, not even close. He will go on to find a safe place to drop off the girl in the back of his patrol car, who he's trying to separate from all the commotion. He will take statements from the robbery victims who are also teenagers. Then he'll get interrupted when a new fight breaks out related to the original incident. In the middle of the fight, he'll spot the girl he had previously dropped off in an attempt to keep her away from all this. Back into the patrol car she'll go, and he'll try to find a better location for her, but it's a challenge as he begins to realize she's basically homeless.

Exhausting and confusing for most anyone else, for Officer Chang, this is his job. And this is only a tiny fraction of the many types of calls he responds to all night. "Being a patrol officer and working the streets, I am in a great position. I know I can do much more good as a first-responder in dealing with people, especially youth, who are in traumatic situations, than I can from behind a desk." He's exactly where he wants to be and the youth of West Seattle are very lucky that he is - even though they may not realize that until much later in their lives.



**Officer Rob Howard with Seattle Housing Authority staff, left to right: Frankie Johnson, Anna Corbett, Misti Uptain, Errol Flagor and Sandra Stringham.**

Our image of police officers often falls into two categories, the eager naive rookie or the grizzled old timer. Each represents two extremes that make for good television. But in reality, each individual officer adapts and changes in ways that are unique to them. After 20 years as a police officer, Rob Howard has a unique perspective on how to balance his job, and life outside his job. This perspective is hard won and resulted from a near tragedy.

Since the age of 15, Rob Howard had always been interested in becoming a police officer. The television show "Hill Street Blues" was in its prime and sparked his interest in pursuing a career in law enforcement. He sought a degree in Political Science, and volunteered to work with Crime Victims, all in preparation for the day he would become a sworn police officer. All of his hard work paid off when he was hired by Seattle Police shortly after his 21st birthday. He jumped into his role as an officer with intensity and passion. He was good too, always ready to chase the bad guy, work the busy districts and back up his fellow officers.

He married, bought a home, had children, and became a detective, all things he had hoped for. But in 2001 it began to unravel when a blood test revealed that his 4 year old daughter had Chronic Myeloid Leukemia (CML), a disease that is only curable with a bone marrow transplant.

Everyone in the family was tested, but nobody was a match, so his daughter Nicole would need an unrelated donor. Unfortunately, because of her mixed race heritage (Japanese and Caucasian), the prospects of finding a donor on the National Marrow Donor Program (NMDP) were not good.

With the same intensity he used in his police work, Officer Howard threw himself into the search for a cure: fighting for treatment with a new drug called Gleevec, publicizing the need to register donors with mixed race heritage, and organizing countless donor registry events. Despite his best efforts, Nicole still has not found a match.

Dealing with the horrible realization that his daughter could die, he began to consider his own death. This opened up Pandora's box for him, and brought him to the question of "How do I want to live?" He decided to take time away from the department to redefine what and who he is.

Officer Howard admits that his entire sense of self used to be wrapped up in being a police officer who was fixated on catching the "bad guy." Not being able to find a donor for his daughter and the changes he had to make in the face of crisis has made him realize there are many things he cannot control. This goes against a lot of what he learned



Seattle  
Housing  
Authority

# THINK SAFETY

as a police officer - that in order to be effective, officers must enter a situation, make an assessment and gain control and keep it. Expecting to find that level of control outside of his job, however, was unrealistic and something he has had to accept.

Back at work, these days he finds that, rather than focusing on individual issues or people, he is much more interested in looking at systems and figuring out how to make them work better. Directly

experiencing the system that managed the donor pool, made him understand how systems really can impact individuals. It drove him to become a Board Member of the National Marrow Donor Program, and it now also impacts his commitment to make changes to the systems that frustrate him as an officer.

His current assignment is as a Liaison Officer, working with the Seattle Housing Authority (SHA) at public housing locations in North Seattle. SHA has nine high rise buildings and 400 other multi-unit properties in the North Precinct area. Officer Howard tracks areas with high calls to 9-1-1 and develops police responses to work in

areas with chronic safety problems. He also learns about the problems directly from the residents and property managers themselves, mainly focusing on drug issues and simple assaults.

**“This whole process has made me try harder to fix the systems themselves.”**

**- Officer Rob Howard**

But his new outlook on how to work within systems has led him to a successful role as a mediator in these housing areas. When he's not performing regular enforcement and investigation, he works with residents who have ongoing

conflicts with each other to hash things out while he is there. “It's kind of like a controlled disturbance,” he explains. By preempting the problems, it often resolves the need for court orders and repeat 9-1-1 calls. “I really enjoy working with two unique agencies, tracking our interventions, and following up to see if we are creating safe environments.” Howard said.

Nicole has now been in remission seven years, and Officer Howard still remains active in working to find a donor and get more people of mixed heritage to join the registry. Through this journey an officer has returned to the job, with a new sense of purpose, and peace, with his life.

# CRIME IN PERSPECTIVE

Crime is all about perspective. Even a relatively minor property crime, such as a graffiti marking on your mailbox, feels pretty major if it happens to you. Witnessing suspicious activity in your neighborhood or watching news coverage about gang activity on the rise can often make it seem like crime in Seattle is spiraling out of control.

When you look at the data in context, however, it becomes clear that Seattle is a very safe city. In 2007, Boston had 66 murders. Milwaukee had 105. Washington D.C. totaled 181 murders. Seattle is similar in size to all of these cities, yet the number of murders here in 2007 was just 24.

This number of murders represents a 25 percent drop from five years ago. Generally, crime has been declining in the last two decades. Last year crime dropped by notable percentages in every category. Major crimes decreased by 14 percent in 2007 compared with 2006. The crime rate per 1,000 people for 2007 was 64, the lowest it has been since 1968 when it was 62 crimes per 1,000 people. In 2007, Seattle had the fewest violent crimes and the lowest violent crime rate in the last 10 years. Property crimes have shown a similar trend, also posting the lowest total and lowest rate in the last 10 years.

Recently, vehicle theft had been a major concern in the city and had started to decline in 2006. In 2007 the decrease in vehicle thefts nearly doubled the decline seen in 2006 -29 percent decrease in 2007 vs. 14.7 percent in 2006. The 5,772 vehicle thefts in 2007 were the lowest since 1988, when 5,739 vehicle thefts were reported. "The drop in vehicle thefts is the direct result of our stepped-up efforts," says Chief Kerlikowske, "Our Major Crimes Task Force has developed and uses innovative ways to catch car thieves. And Seattle and King County Prosecutors have made it a priority to prosecute auto thefts."

After several years of increases, aggravated assaults posted a double-digit decrease in 2007 -12 percent. Robberies, which posted a 4 percent increase in 2006, were down nearly 9 percent. Strong arm robberies were down 11 percent and robberies with firearms were down 3 percent. Assaults with firearms were also down, by 18 percent. This is good news, despite a recent trend towards more young people involved in gun crimes and gang activities. Seattle Police are watching these trends closely and stepping up gang emphasis patrols to address this problem head on.

Unfortunately it is just as hard to pinpoint why crime drops as to why it rises. There are many factors that play into it, and even then certain crime rates can stubbornly refuse to budge despite all efforts. Recently though, it does appear that the areas where Seattle Police are focusing, such as in auto theft and traffic safety, and innovative methods toward combatting these crimes seem to be having a direct result.

What really makes the city safe though, are the residents of Seattle. As a community, we do not tolerate crime, we are educated on crime prevention, we get involved at the neighborhood level, and we report crime to police at a very high rate. All of this shows a high level of trust in the police and a commitment to partnership efforts. All of these efforts makes it easier for the men and women of the Seattle Police Department to continue to protect and serve the people of Seattle.

Police Headquarters on 5th Avenue in downtown Seattle.

# 2007 CRIME STATISTICS

## PART I INDEX CRIMES

	2006	2007	% of Change	Property Stolen	Property Recovered	# of Cases Cleared	% of Cases Cleared
Murder	30	24	-20.0%	\$0	\$0	23	95.8%
Rape	127	91	-28.3%	\$100	\$0	46	50.5%
Robbery - Total	1,667	1,523	-8.6%	\$1,293,651	\$447,778	416	27.3%
Armed	525	511	-2.6%	\$939,804	\$303,580	128	25.0%
Strong Arm	1,142	1,012	-11.3%	\$353,847	\$144,198	288	28.4%
Aggravated Assaults	2,322	2,032	-12.4%	\$0	\$0	919	45.2%
Burglary - Total	7,504	5,987	-20.2%	\$11,617,968	\$945,726	651	10.8%
Residential	5,417	4,351	-19.6%	\$8,504,145	\$705,739	439	10.0%
Non-Residential	2,087	1,636	-21.6%	\$3,113,823	\$239,987	212	12.9%
Theft - Total	23,911	22,242	-6.9%	\$12,640,512	\$728,418	3,684	16.5%
\$200 and Over	9,544	8,991	-5.7%	\$11,885,450	\$468,240	631	7.0%
Under \$200	14,367	13,251	-7.7%	\$755,062	\$260,178	3,053	23.0%
Auto Theft	8,138	5,772	-29.0%	\$41,474,106	\$40,013,716	539	9.3%
Crime Index	43,699	37,671	-13.7%	\$67,026,337	\$42,135,638	6,278	16.6%

### CITY DATA

**POPULATION OF SEATTLE**  
586,200

**POPULATION OF KING COUNTY**  
1,861,300

**POPULATION OF WASHINGTON STATE**  
6,488,000

#### AREA OF SEATTLE

Square Miles - 143

Land - 84

Water - 59

Parks (acres) - 4,811

#### ABOUT SEATTLE

Type of Government: Mayor/Council

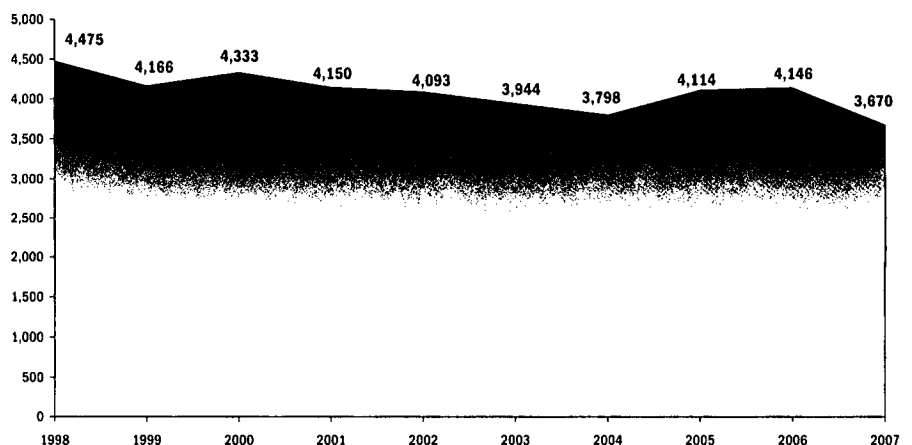
Inc. as Town of Seattle: Jan 14, 1865

Inc. as City of Seattle: Dec 2, 1869

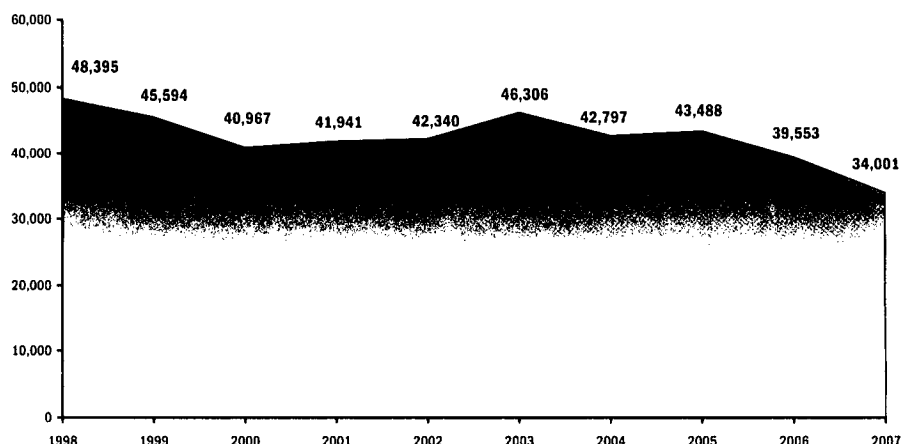
City Charter Reenacted: Feb 4, 1886

Organization of SPD: June 2, 1886

### VIOLENT CRIMES TEN YEARS

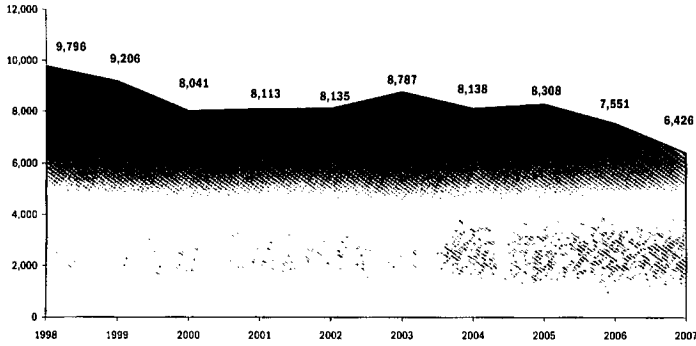


### PROPERTY CRIMES TEN YEARS

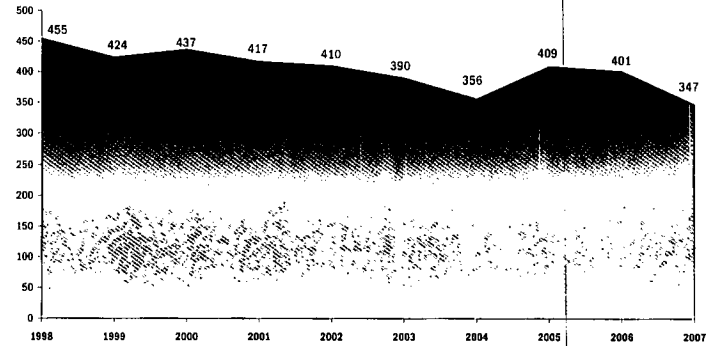


# TOTAL PART I INDEX CRIMES

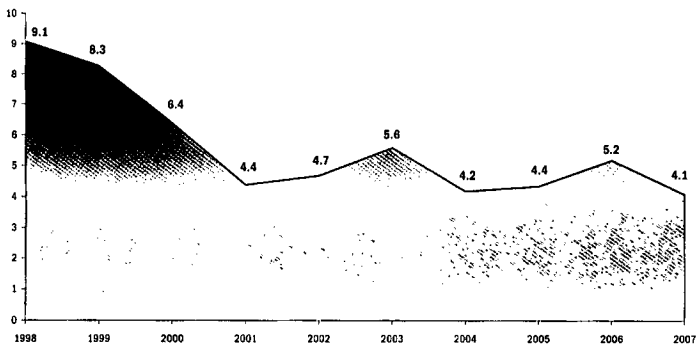
## Part I Index Crimes per 100,000 persons



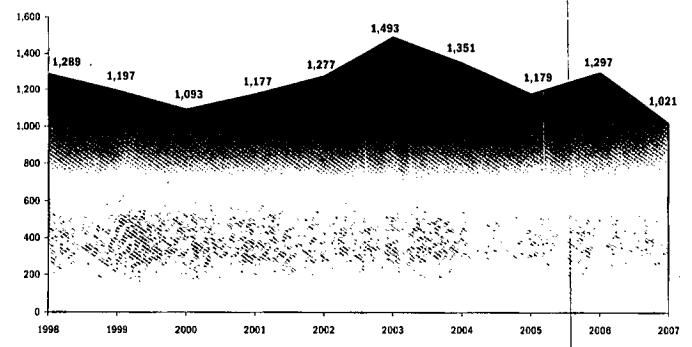
## Aggravated Assaults per 100,000 persons



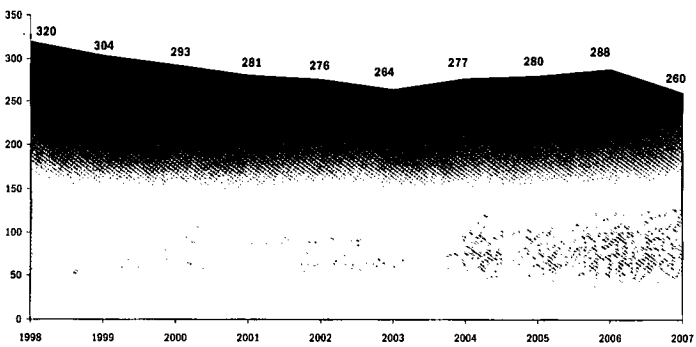
## Murders per 100,000 persons



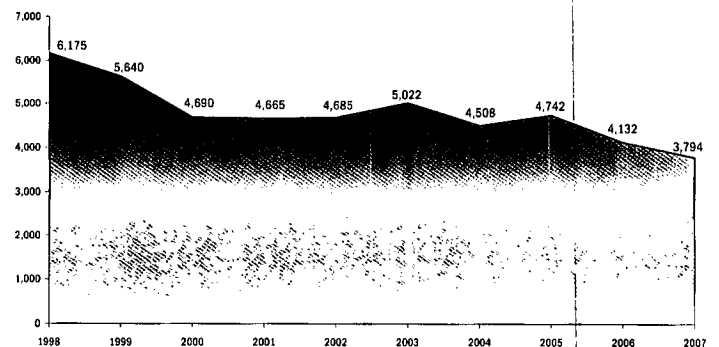
## Burglaries per 100,000 persons



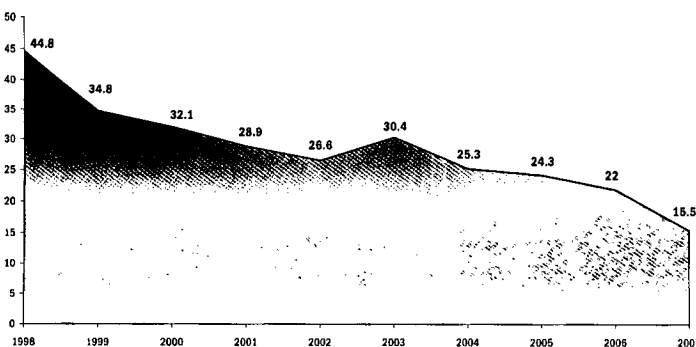
## Robberies per 100,000 persons



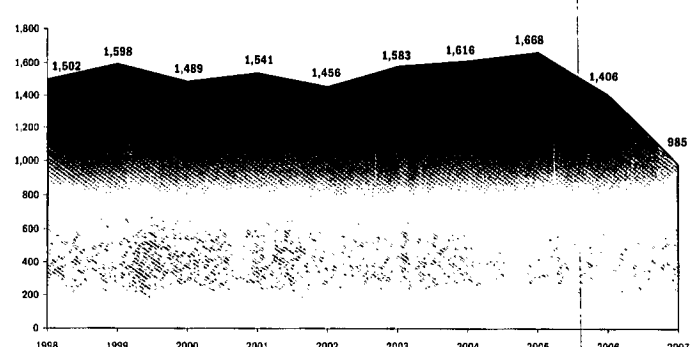
## Thefts per 100,000 persons



## Rapes per 100,000 persons



## Auto Theft per 100,000 persons



# SCOTT HATZENBUEHLER

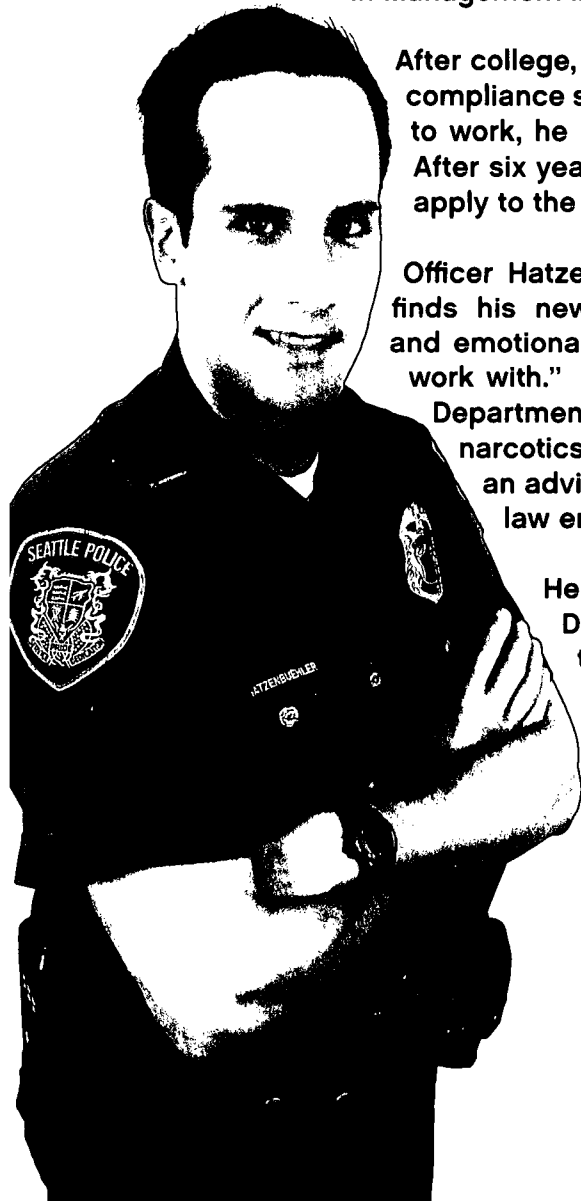
## POLICE OFFICER - EAST PRECINCT

As a kid, Scott Hatzenbuehler knew he either wanted to be a garbage man, a police officer . . . or the Incredible Hulk. After realizing that last one was already taken, he tapped into his interest in law enforcement. After serving as a cadet with the Kitsap County Sheriff's Office, a Reserve Deputy and a 9-1-1 Dispatcher, he realized he wanted to go on to finish his degree. He decided to try a different direction from law enforcement and got his degree in Management Information Systems.

After college, he worked in the technology sector in the area of fraud and legal compliance systems. While he found that the private sector wasn't a bad place to work, he realized that sitting at a desk all day wasn't engaging him fully. After six years in business and functional analysis, he felt more than ready to apply to the Seattle Police Department.

Officer Hatzenbuehler has now been on the Department for two years and finds his new job extremely rewarding. "I'm engaged mentally, physically and emotionally in this career. The best part of the job is the great people I work with." The diversity of the job is something he loves. Since joining the Department, he has already been able to assist in recruiting and observed narcotics operations, in addition to his patrol work. He has also become an advisor with SPD's Explorer Post, which works with youth interested in law enforcement.

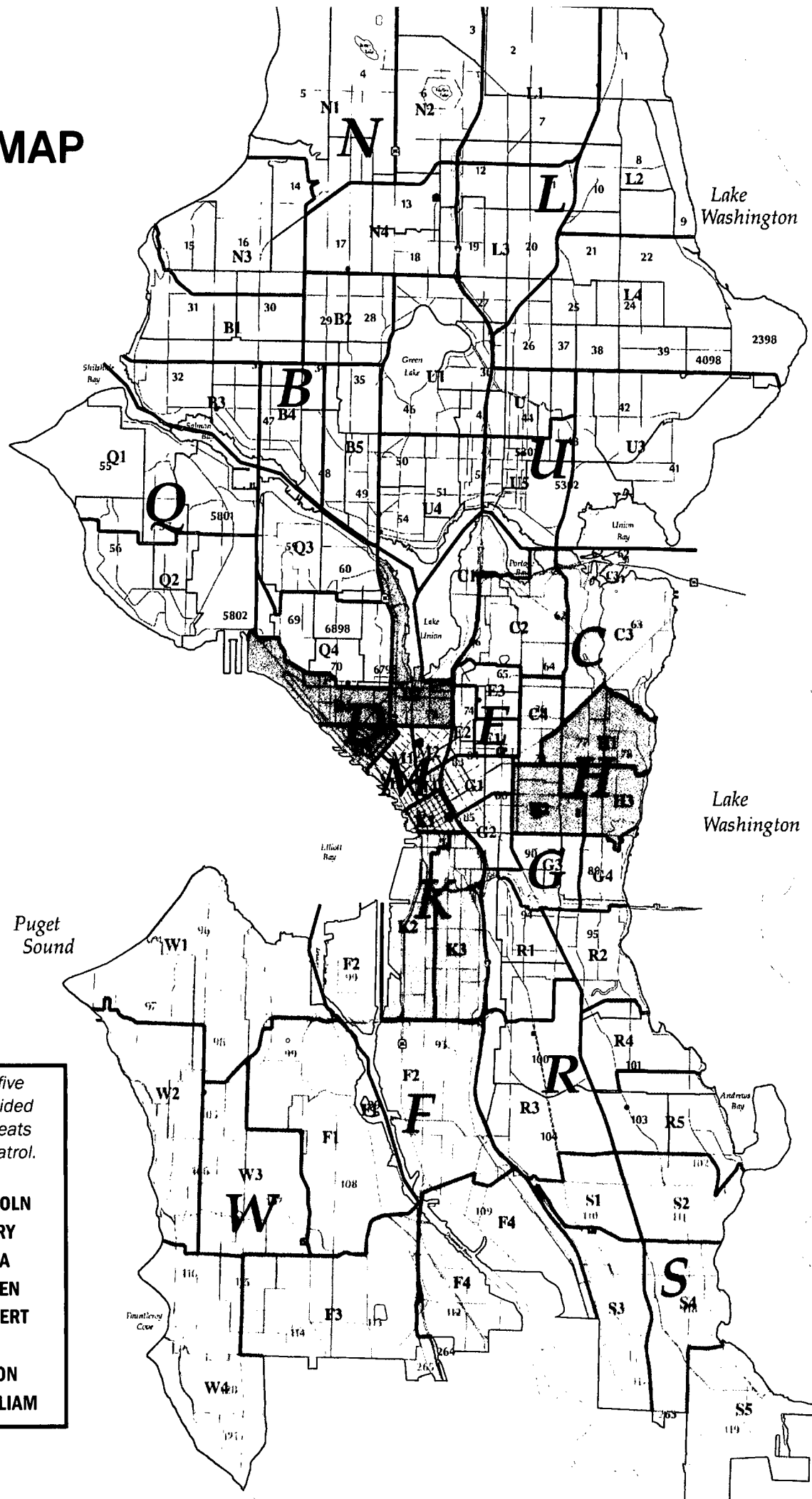
He finds that his past work has helped him to easily adapt to Department systems. As he watches the Department evolve technologically, he has an understanding of the level of effort such an endeavor takes. In a way, it makes him appreciate his new job even more. "When people ask me about leaving a higher paying job that was less stressful and involved fewer hours, I tell them that my worst day on patrol is better than the best day I ever had working in technology."



# TOTAL PART I OFFENSES BY CENSUS TRACT OF OCCURRENCE

FEDERAL CENSUS TRACT	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGG. ASSAULT	RES BURGLARY	NON RES BURGLARY	THEFT	AUTO THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL PART I	FEDERAL CENSUS TRACT	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGG ASSAULT	RES BURGLARY	NON RES BURGLARY	THEFT	AUTO THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL PART I
1	0	0	19	34	47	27	204	42	4	377	63	0	0	2	2	20	5	118	21	2	170
2	0	1	6	5	66	4	118	47	1	248	64	0	0	6	6	22	0	48	14	0	96
3	0	0	2	8	22	3	70	20	0	125	65	0	1	7	0	31	5	77	41	0	162
4	1	2	11	30	92	22	230	83	2	473	66	0	0	5	7	28	18	204	87	0	349
5	0	0	0	1	20	1	38	3	0	63	67	0	0	7	13	38	21	405	96	0	580
6	0	1	15	23	63	11	281	61	1	456	68	0	0	1	4	15	8	78	20	1	127
7	0	1	3	8	51	9	120	44	4	240	69	0	0	0	3	19	3	79	20	2	126
8	0	0	2	4	30	2	44	6	0	88	70	0	1	6	14	29	15	238	72	1	376
9	0	0	1	1	12	1	34	7	0	56	71	0	2	17	17	14	34	562	58	1	705
10	0	0	3	8	8	7	61	10	0	97	72	0	5	38	64	30	59	846	101	4	1,147
11	0	0	3	2	32	0	41	14	0	92	73	0	0	15	29	32	35	397	64	3	575
12	0	1	27	18	34	13	651	119	1	864	74	0	2	31	27	90	22	289	70	1	532
13	0	0	8	11	28	7	127	36	2	219	75	0	0	51	47	39	42	352	88	2	621
14	0	0	6	4	32	7	78	21	0	148	76	0	1	1	16	27	2	71	25	1	144
15	0	0	0	3	18	0	24	6	1	52	77	0	1	11	24	54	4	100	30	0	224
16	1	0	8	12	32	8	84	27	4	176	78	0	1	5	9	52	4	132	31	1	235
17	0	1	17	13	58	18	252	70	1	430	79	1	0	20	15	41	14	138	45	3	277
18	0	4	12	12	35	7	83	32	0	185	80	0	2	60	86	32	52	657	111	3	1,003
19	0	0	2	4	18	8	76	36	1	145	81	1	6	149	156	16	106	1,598	99	5	2,136
20	0	0	1	0	20	4	51	17	0	93	82	0	1	22	16	10	39	523	31	2	644
21	0	0	2	1	23	4	47	14	0	91	83	0	0	9	9	24	12	131	30	2	217
22	0	0	1	2	28	0	70	12	0	113	84	0	1	38	59	31	25	402	67	0	623
23	0	0	1	2	2	6	41	11	1	64	85	1	5	13	22	23	7	242	45	1	359
24	0	0	1	0	19	0	42	15	2	79	86	1	1	14	42	30	19	202	59	1	369
25	0	0	0	0	9	1	17	5	0	32	87	0	1	16	41	42	12	174	50	0	336
26	0	0	13	7	26	10	141	50	1	248	88	2	1	17	14	41	11	127	30	1	244
27	0	0	4	7	23	5	132	47	0	218	89	0	0	26	32	63	9	312	54	2	498
28	0	0	3	9	22	7	97	40	1	179	90	1	0	23	25	24	30	343	46	2	494
29	0	0	2	2	19	6	70	43	0	142	91	0	1	32	37	11	25	398	39	1	544
30	0	0	4	5	52	11	135	61	1	269	92	0	0	34	46	7	22	193	27	1	330
31	0	0	5	6	28	5	124	49	2	219	93	-1	3	32	58	18	95	721	165	3	1,094
32	0	1	2	3	39	6	153	46	0	250	94	2	1	26	24	54	18	168	56	6	355
33	0	0	6	4	37	11	121	45	0	224	95	1	3	20	23	75	8	182	48	3	363
34	0	0	2	5	29	1	76	31	0	144	96	0	0	6	4	35	6	133	35	0	219
35	0	0	3	3	26	6	102	39	0	179	97	1	1	0	18	68	7	170	65	2	332
36	0	0	10	6	43	8	164	55	2	288	98	0	0	9	2	41	12	157	38	2	261
37	0	0	2	1	15	2	25	12	0	57	99	0	4	3	14	36	13	147	52	0	269
38	0	0	1	5	17	3	46	16	0	88	100	0	2	28	32	54	8	240	67	5	436
39	0	0	1	2	19	2	31	10	0	65	101	0	0	23	33	49	7	165	53	4	334
40	0	0	1	0	19	3	41	12	0	76	102	0	0	3	13	59	1	150	27	3	256
41	0	0	3	4	29	6	137	38	0	217	103	1	1	30	38	64	16	147	56	3	356
42	0	0	2	10	48	4	143	40	2	249	104	0	0	14	23	59	6	89	58	0	249
43	1	0	5	6	39	13	213	82	2	361	105	0	1	19	15	41	32	189	67	1	365
44	1	0	26	20	85	8	260	115	3	518	106	2	0	4	5	68	7	111	53	2	252
45	0	0	2	6	20	8	47	23	0	106	107	0	0	10	26	47	3	75	35	3	199
46	0	0	1	2	9	4	165	33	0	214	108	0	0	3	17	32	6	85	28	3	174
47	0	1	26	28	42	51	413	125	2	688	109	2	0	13	14	17	44	161	45	1	297
48	0	0	3	8	33	11	117	57	0	229	110	1	0	24	26	48	8	131	81	6	325
49	0	2	7	24	35	19	267	107	1	462	111	1	2	41	54	108	15	190	84	3	498
50	0	2	8	9	20	10	102	45	0	196	112	0	0	20	33	24	29	129	63	4	302
51	0	0	9	8	28	7	134	33	1	220	113	0	0	16	15	48	7	113	52	3	254
52	0	2	9	14	37	10	163	120	0	355	114	0	2	30	34	73	16	317	93	8	573
053 01	0	-1	34	37	55	28	424	99	6	682	115	0	0	3	9	49	6	61	26	1	155
053 02	0	0	2	1	0	5	91	5	0	104	116	0	0	2	1	34	7	117	35	1	197
54	0	0	2	3	26	32	135	88	0	286	117	2	1	5	19	44	20	85	42	3	221
55	0	0	0	0	0	4	10	0	0	14	118	0	6	65	68	117	24	257	55	10	602
56	0	0	1	4	22	2	72	14	1	116	119	0	2	15	26	93	4	122	47	3	312
57	0	0	3	7	14	3	62	17	0	106	120	0	0	0	5	22	2	32	32	0	93
058 01	0	1	3	3	21	7	85	19	3	142	121	0	0	1	1	13	1	25	12	1	54
058 02	0	0	5	11	23	20	123	38	2	222	122	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
59	1	0	1	4	30	6	128	42	0	212	123	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60	0	0	3	2	45	13	126	57	0	246	124	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
61	0	0	3	2	25	17	198	75	0	320	125	0	0	10	15	1	0	70	6	0	112
62	0	0	4	1	26	4	110	39	1	185	126	0	0	10	15	1	0	70	6	0	112
TOTAL	24	91	1,523	2,032	4,351	1,636	22,242	5,772	183	37,854											

# SECTOR AND BEAT MAP



Seattle is divided into five precincts, which are divided into sectors and then beats which are assigned to patrol.

Sectors are:

<b>B - BOY</b>	<b>L - LINCOLN</b>
<b>C - CHARLIE</b>	<b>M - MARY</b>
<b>D - DAVID</b>	<b>N - NORA</b>
<b>E - EDWARD</b>	<b>Q - QUEEN</b>
<b>F - FRANK</b>	<b>R - ROBERT</b>
<b>G - GEORGE</b>	<b>S - SAM</b>
<b>H - HENRY</b>	<b>U - UNION</b>
<b>K - KING</b>	<b>W - WILLIAM</b>

# TOTAL PART I OFFENSES BY PRECINCT & PATROL SECTOR

## SOUTH PRECINCT

BEAT	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGG ASSAULT	BURGLARY	THEFT	AUTO THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL OFFENSES
R1	1	3	35	35	86	296	79	6	541
R2	1	2	19	19	73	160	40	5	319
R3	0	0	24	35	101	154	87	2	403
R4	0	1	22	32	50	143	52	4	304
R5	1	1	24	40	100	277	66	4	513
SUM	3	7	124	161	410	1,030	324	21	2,080
S1	1	0	14	19	41	105	58	4	242
S2	1	0	28	47	148	196	71	5	496
S3	1	0	12	23	51	92	43	4	226
S4	1	8	88	88	157	307	100	7	756
S5	0	3	22	40	148	168	67	7	455
SUM	4	11	164	217	545	868	339	27	2,175
TOTALS	7	18	288	378	955	1,898	663	48	4,255

## SOUTHWEST PRECINCT

BEAT	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGG ASSAULT	BURGLARY	THEFT	AUTO THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL OFFENSES
F1	0	3	7	28	69	202	72	5	386
F2	2	0	8	14	68	188	50	2	332
F3	0	2	47	53	178	459	154	11	904
F4	0	0	26	44	81	205	83	5	444
SUB	2	5	88	139	396	1,054	359	23	2,066
W1	1	1	15	24	157	446	131	2	777
W2	1	2	15	15	100	192	64	5	394
W3	1	0	21	37	151	268	130	1	609
W4	0	0	1	8	76	164	71	3	323
SUB	3	3	52	84	484	1,070	396	11	2,103
TOTALS	5	8	140	223	880	2,124	755	34	4,169

## WEST PRECINCT

BEAT	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGG ASSAULT	BURGLARY	THEFT	AUTO THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL OFFENSES
D1	0	3	27	46	76	929	105	0	1,186
D2	0	3	17	31	105	671	135	0	962
D3	0	1	48	50	68	456	99	1	723
SUB	0	7	92	127	249	2,056	339	1	2,871
K1	0	1	53	67	59	557	61	2	800
K2	0	1	30	70	54	471	101	1	728
K3	-1	3	58	56	63	674	85	1	939
SUB	-1	5	141	193	176	1,702	247	4	2,467
M1	1	2	66	87	66	715	38	5	980
M2	0	0	30	28	57	579	34	5	733
M3	0	6	51	65	55	686	60	4	927
M4	0	0	22	11	24	277	16	1	351
SUB	1	8	169	191	202	2,257	148	15	2,991
Q1	0	1	3	13	52	138	28	4	239
Q2	0	0	6	5	40	157	41	2	251
Q3	1	0	2	8	101	242	88	1	443
Q4	0	0	10	19	107	588	154	4	882
SUB	1	1	21	45	300	1,125	311	11	1,815
TOTALS	1	21	423	556	927	7,140	1,045	31	10,144

## NORTH PRECINCT

BEAT	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGG ASSAULT	BURGLARY	THEFT	AUTO THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL OFFENSES
B1	0	0	8	10	93	276	105	3	495
B2	0	0	5	15	73	211	112	1	417
B3	0	1	16	24	110	378	125	2	656
B4	0	1	20	12	84	300	102	0	519
B5	0	2	12	32	107	433	171	1	758
SUB	0	4	61	93	467	1,598	615	7	2,845
L1	0	2	20	22	164	411	142	4	765
L2	0	1	26	53	172	429	83	6	770
L3	0	0	17	17	99	637	136	1	907
L4	0	0	25	20	196	481	156	4	882
SUB	0	3	88	112	631	1,958	517	15	3,324
N1	1	2	15	33	166	323	103	2	645
N2	0	1	20	27	85	338	73	1	545
N3	1	0	12	24	106	250	72	5	470
N4	0	5	38	34	140	431	141	3	792
SUB	2	8	85	118	497	1,342	389	11	2,452
U1	0	0	12	10	84	414	118	2	640
U2	2	0	28	29	124	321	140	3	647
U3	0	0	6	17	109	450	95	3	680
U4	0	2	24	25	139	427	208	1	826
U5	0	1	44	46	140	642	238	7	1,118
SUB	2	3	114	127	596	2,254	799	16	3,911
TOTALS	4	18	348	450	2,191	7,152	2,320	49	12,532

## EAST PRECINCT

BEAT	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGG ASSAULT	BURGLARY	THEFT	AUTO THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL OFFENSES
C1	0	0	6	9	66	321	130	0	532
C2	0	0	8	8	56	173	70	0	315
C3	0	1	7	4	54	222	41	3	332
C4	1	1	12	26	62	157	50	3	312
SUB	1	2	33	47	238	873	291	6	1,491
E1	0	0	35	59	60	286	65	2	507
E2	0	0	41	40	96	230	80	0	487
E3	0	3	32	9	86	308	69	1	508
SUB	0	3	108	108	242	824	214	3	1,502
G1	0	2	32	41	111	638	118	1	943
G2	3	5	32	68	65	475	76	4	728
G3	1	0	38	40	92	308	78	2	559
G4	0	0	10	12	45	153	32	2	254
SUB	4	7	112	161	313	1,574	304	9	2,484
H1	0	1	20	30	97	160	56	0	364
H2	2	2	27	50	83	285	94	1	544
H3	0	1	14	14	61	145	25	2	262
SUB	2	4	61	94	241	590	175	3	1,170
TOTALS	7	16	314	410	1,034	3,861	984	21	6,647

# SHANDRA MULDER

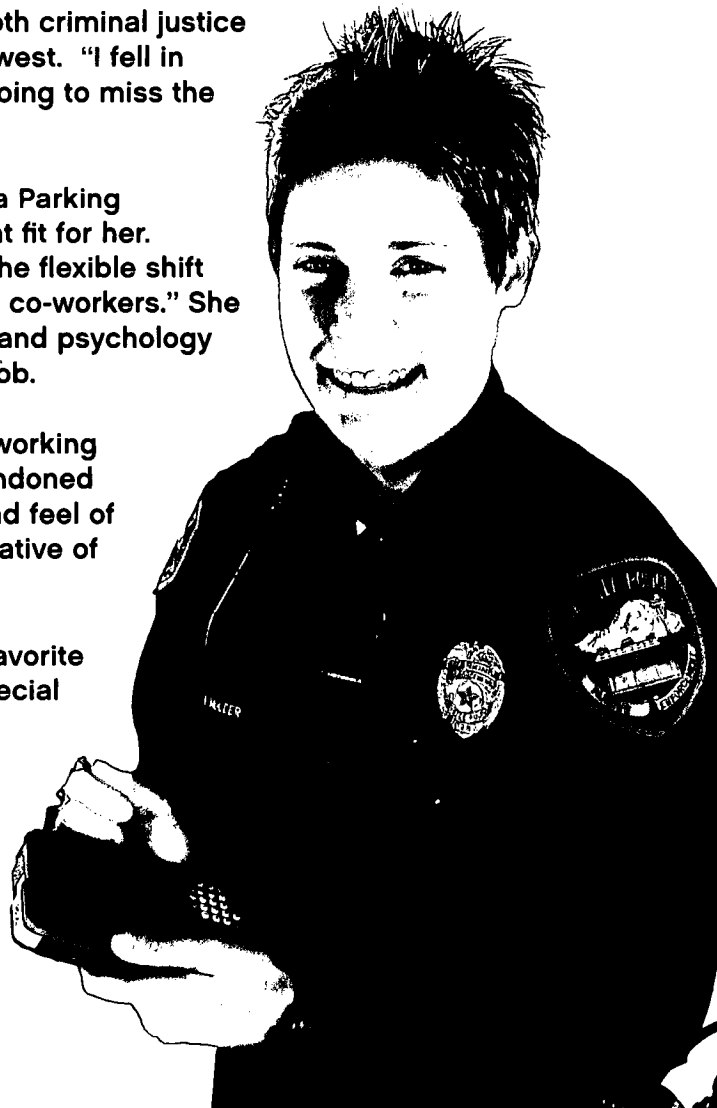
## PARKING ENFORCEMENT OFFICER

While in college in Minnesota, Shandra Mulder was unsure of what career path she wanted to take and changed her major three times. After taking some criminal justice courses and going on a few ride-alongs, she realized that a career in law enforcement matched up with her desire to make a difference in the community. She continued to study both criminal justice and psychology until she decided to come to the Northwest. "I fell in love with the beauty of Washington, plus I sure wasn't going to miss the harsh winters in Minnesota."

She joined the Seattle Police Department and became a Parking Enforcement Officer. She found the job was an excellent fit for her. Mulder: "I like working outside and being mobile. I like the flexible shift hours and different areas of focus, and I really enjoy my co-workers." She also found that her background in both criminal justice and psychology have helped her greatly with the safety aspects of her job.

She is assigned to the Abandoned Vehicle Task Force, working in the South Park/Georgetown areas. By removing abandoned vehicles from the street, it directly improves the look and feel of neighborhoods. Community members are very appreciative of these efforts, which Mulder finds very rewarding.

Getting a chance to meet community members is her favorite part of the job. "I really enjoy doing traffic control at special events such as parades and sporting events. It gives Parking Enforcement Officers a chance to interact with citizens in a fun setting."

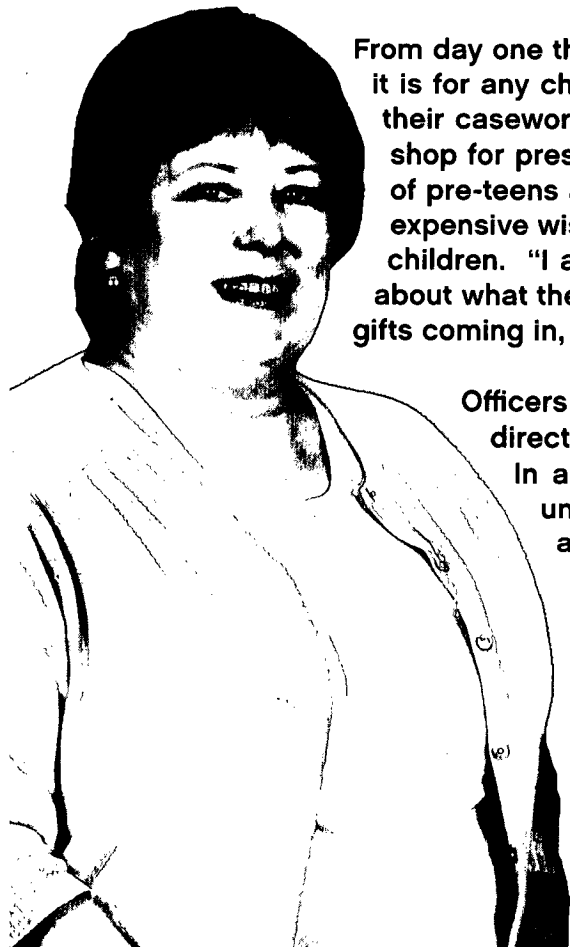


# LINDA SPROMBERG

## POLICE COMMUNICATIONS ANALYST

Linda Spromberg always liked working with the public and has an affinity for customer service. In 1975, she had gotten to know a few police officers through her work in a variety of retail jobs. When she mentioned to them that she was looking for a job that would be more of a career, they suggested she try 9-1-1 dispatching. "That wasn't something I would have ever thought about," but she decided to fill out an application and was hired. Thirty-three years later, the job turned out to be both the career she was looking for as well as a rewarding way to work with and help people on a daily basis.

Linda has also found another way to give back by serving as the coordinator for SPD's Foster Child Holiday Gift program. For years, the Communications Section had worked on a small scale with a few needy families to provide them with gifts around the holidays. In 2000, when it became apparent how many children there were in foster care that had been overlooked during the holidays, they decided to go one step further and involve the whole Department on a larger scale. Working with Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS) caseworkers, the program provides gifts for roughly 325 foster children a year. The Department gives gifts for every child's name they are given.



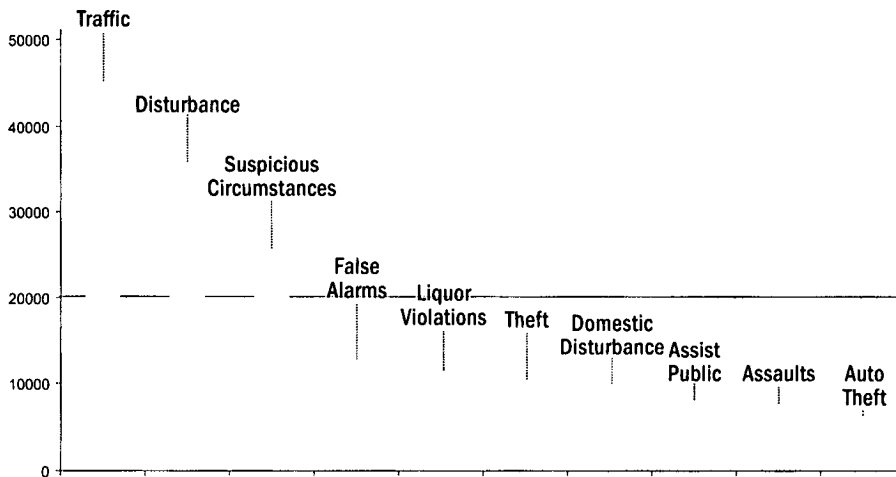
From day one the Program has stressed that these kids deserve a day as special as it is for any child, so only new gifts are accepted. The children are also asked by their caseworker for a wishlist, so SPD employees can pick children's names and shop for presents based on their specific wants and needs. Meeting the needs of pre-teens and teenagers is especially encouraged, since they often have more expensive wishes, and don't have as many programs available to them as younger children. "I always hear employees referring to them as "their" kids, and talking about what they got them. People really give from the heart. When you see all the gifts coming in, it's really amazing."

Officers often asked if they could be involved in the delivery of the gifts directly. Last year Linda expanded the program to make that happen. In addition to improving the efficiency of the distribution, the sight of uniformed officers bringing gifts makes the day even more special. It is also a great opportunity for officers and kids to interact in a positive environment.

The program is a lot of work every year and Linda stresses that throughout the Department both civilian and sworn volunteers hugely contribute their time and efforts to making the operation run smoothly. "It truly couldn't happen without each and every one of them. Giving back to the community is so important. These little people don't have much of a say in their situation, so it is really good to bring a smile to their faces."

# 9-1-1 CENTER STATISTICS

## TOP 10 - TYPES OF 9-1-1 CALLS DISPATCHED






## 9-1-1 CENTER OPERATIONS

	COMMUNICATIONS CENTER ACTIONS				PATROL & FIELD UNIT ACTIONS				
	Incoming Calls	Avg. Speed of Answer	9-1-1 Center Actions	TRU Unit Actions	Calls Dispatched	Traffic Stops	On-View Incidents	Precinct Contacts	Total CAD Events
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
JAN	64,921	2:00	5,855	727	18,642	4,172	15,272	188	44,867
FEB	55,971	2:00	4,829	637	16,987	3,922	14,304	135	40,825
MAR*	65,786	2:00	5,800	661	19,478	3,523	14,472	153	44,094
APR	65,227	2:00	5,667	679	19,012	3,197	14,481	159	43,206
MAY	70,261	2:00	6,155	746	20,504	3,417	15,008	195	46,040
JUN	72,141	3:00	6,382	651	20,843	3,513	15,305	138	46,836
JUL	78,632	3:00	7,152	690	22,651	2,859	14,741	171	48,267
AUG*	74,428	3:00	6,158	742	21,906	2,948	14,847	170	46,781
SEP	68,455	3:00	5,860	657	20,105	2,705	13,743	136	43,217
OCT*	67,712	2:00	6,004	768	18,991	2,673	12,895	133	41,458
NOV	61,228	2:00	5,295	553	17,566	2,763	11,844	154	38,185
DEC	61,344	2:00	5,294	511	17,263	3,044	11,032	119	37,261
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>806,106</b>	<b>2:00</b>	<b>70,451</b>	<b>8,022</b>	<b>233,948</b>	<b>38,736</b>	<b>167,944</b>	<b>1,851</b>	<b>521,037</b>

- Total incoming calls for service (including those calls for the Fire Department, other agencies, etc.).
  - Average time in seconds that the call waited to be answered. Data averaged to nearest second.
  - Reports written and various other actions performed by all Communications personnel (Excludes TRU, as well as Traffic Stops & On-Views logged by CC). This includes Abandoned Vehicles, Requests to Watch, etc.; case numbers drawn for store security and other non-dispatched units (such as off-duty personnel or those not logged on), via phones or radio.
  - All activity generated by the Telephone Reporting Unit (TRU).
  - Calls dispatched by radio personnel only (this excludes Traffic Stops and On-Views logged by radio, or any other case numbers drawn by them on non-dispatched calls, etc.).
  - Total Traffic Stops logged both by radio, as well as field units from their MDC's (or MDT's).
  - Total On-Views logged both by radio, as well as field units from their MDC's (or MDT's).
  - Total events processed by the Precinct Clerk terminals.
  - Total events processed by the CAD dispatch system. (All sources, including Cancelled or Duplicate calls.)
- Note: (Values noted in this report are derived from queries to the CAD database. Because they are "counts" taken within specific parameters, the figures will not always balance if trying to "total" by a column or row separately.)
- \*Represents a single day within each month where CAD data was not transferred due to technical problems. Therefore, the numbers used for these dates were averaged from the previous 3 like weekdays.

# VIOLENT CRIME MAP

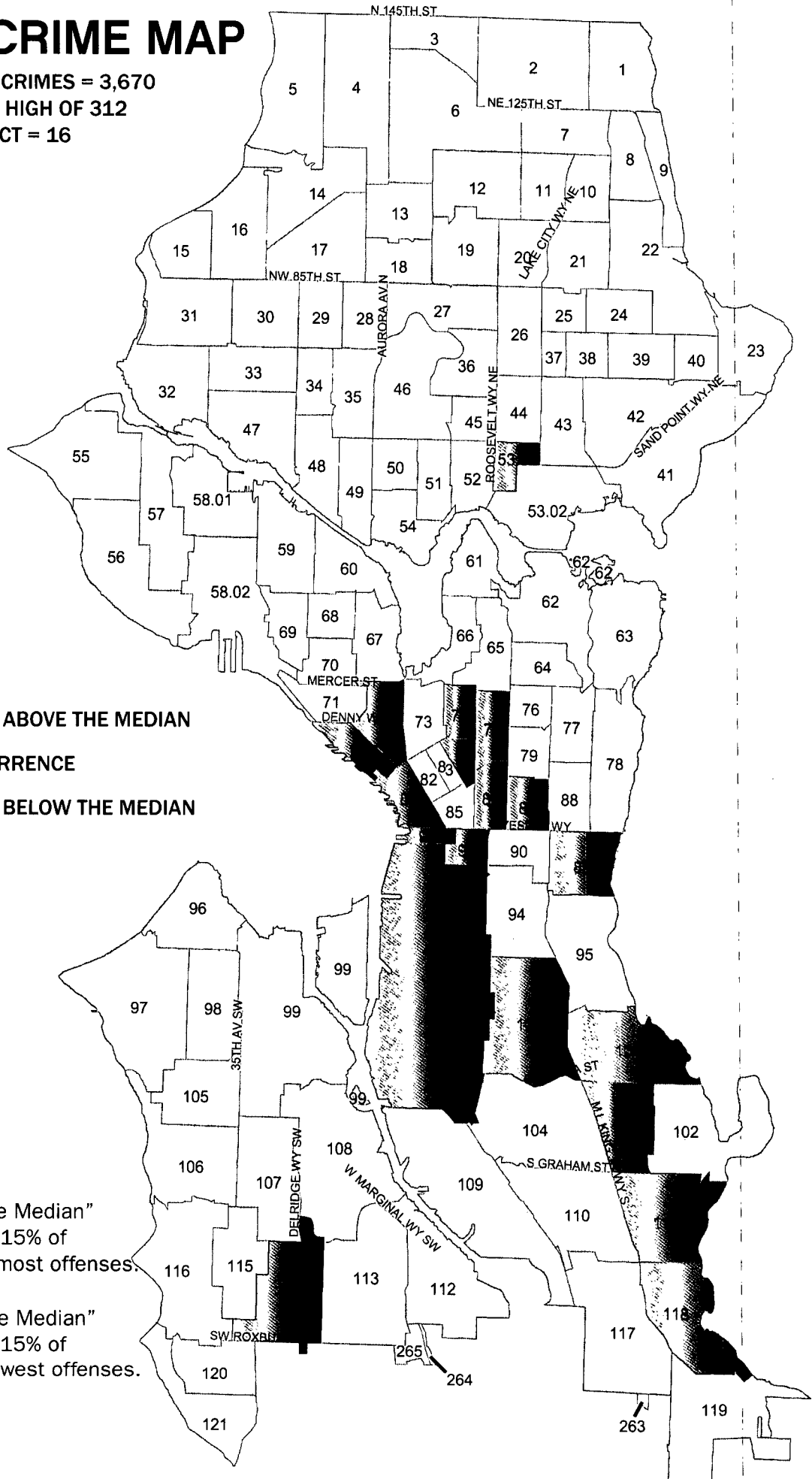
TOTAL PART I VIOLENT CRIMES = 3,670  
 RANGE = LOW OF 0 TO HIGH OF 312  
 MEDIAN (MIDDLE) TRACT = 16

-  CONSIDERABLY ABOVE THE MEDIAN
-  AVERAGE OCCURRENCE
-  CONSIDERABLY BELOW THE MEDIAN

## DEFINITIONS:

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

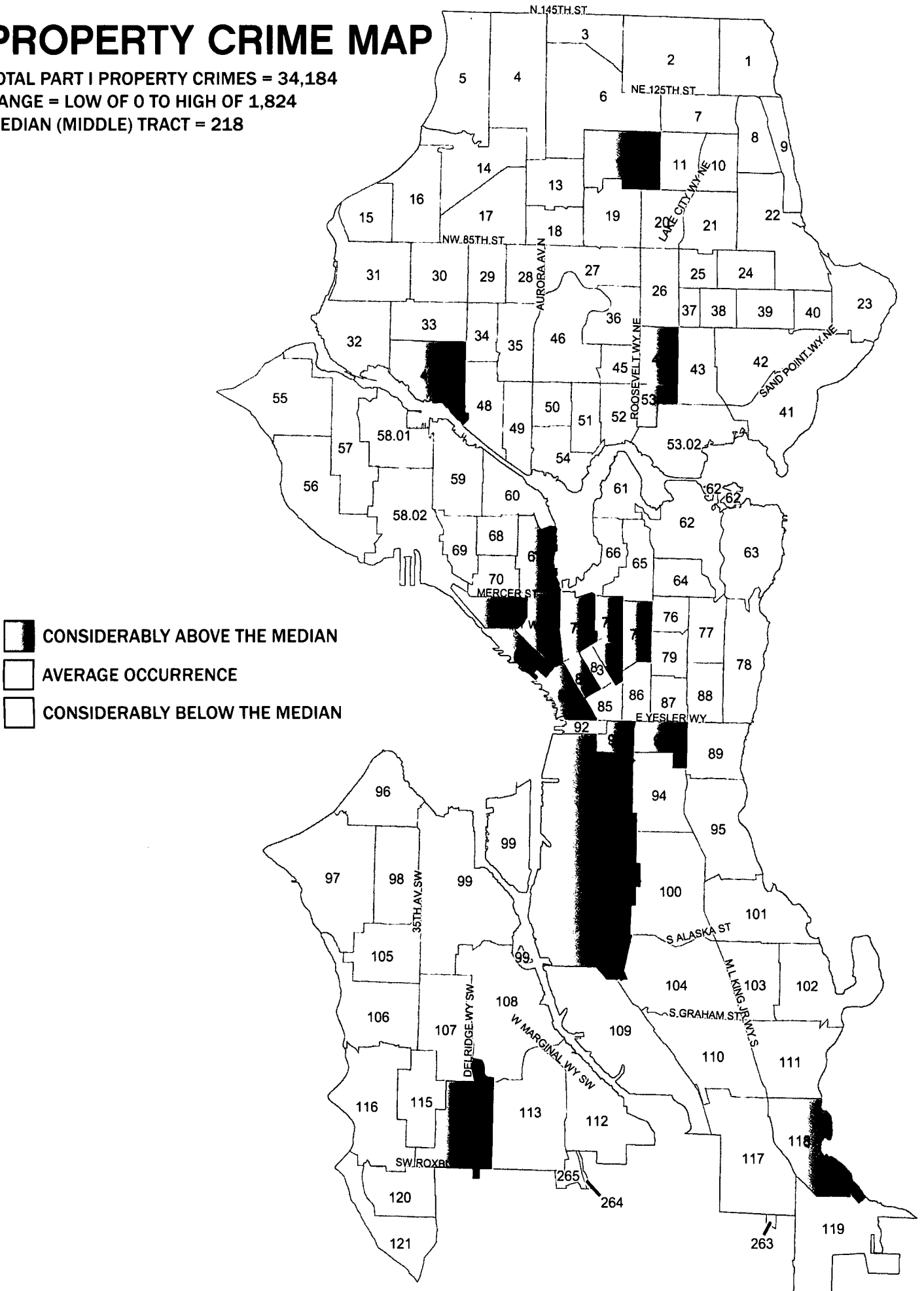
“Considerably Below the Median” includes approximately 15% of census tracts with the fewest offenses.



NOTE: Does not include 35 crimes lacking a census tract identifier.

# PROPERTY CRIME MAP

TOTAL PART I PROPERTY CRIMES = 34,184  
 RANGE = LOW OF 0 TO HIGH OF 1,824  
 MEDIAN (MIDDLE) TRACT = 218



# PERSONNEL

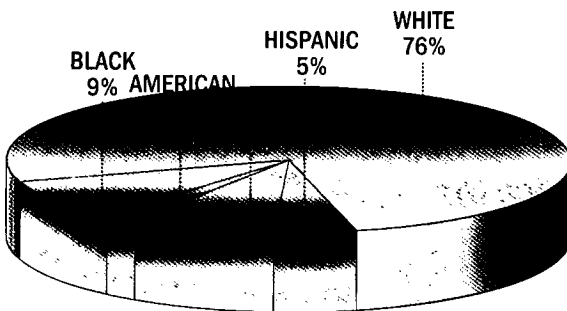
2007

## AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL

Chief	1
Deputy Chief	2
Assistant Chief	5
Captain	17
Lieutenant	41
Sergeant	148
Detective	189
Officer	874
<b>Sworn Total</b>	<b>1,277</b>
Civilian Employees	532.75
Student Officers	44
<b>Department Total</b>	<b>1,853.75</b>

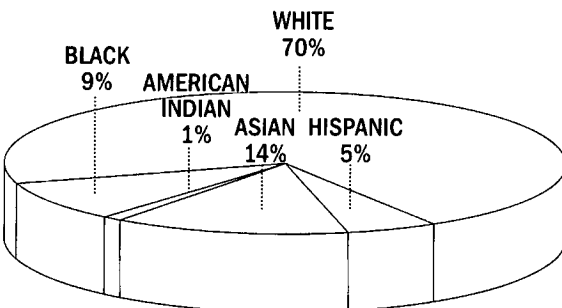
## RACIAL/ETHNIC COMPOSITION OF SWORN PERSONNEL

### SPD SWORN PERSONNEL



### SEATTLE CITY POPULATION

Based on 2000 census



## 2007 RETIREMENTS

HUESTIES, Barbara L.	Admin Supp Supv	1/9/07
VAN ROOY, Gordon L.	Police Sergeant	1/11/07
MUIR, James R.	Police Officer	1/12/07
LEWIS, Douglas C.	Police Officer	1/16/07
NORBERG, Teresa L.	Admin Supp Supv	1/23/07
HARDIN, Rodney T.	Police Officer	1/28/07
JONAS, Victoria L.	Sr. Personnel Spec	2/13/07
CAIN, Pamela S.	Info Tech Prof B	2/20/07
TANDO, Karen A.	Latent Print Examiner	3/2/07
MEDUNA, Jack E.	Police Officer	3/25/07
VOLD, Craig S.	Police Officer	3/26/07
NOLTING, Larry L.	Police Officer	3/30/07
PARKER, Maryann	Police Sergeant	3/30/07
AARONALEXIS, Juanita	Police Officer	3/31/07
BRADNER, William P.	Dispatcher 1	4/1/07
SCHEIDEMAN, Leroy H.	Admin Spec II	4/2/07
BLACK, Landy H.	Police Captain	4/8/07
SULLIVAN, Marty L.	Manager 2	4/13/07
RICHTER, Sonja A.	Crime Preven. Coord	4/17/07
AYCO, Joseph V.	Police Lieutenant	5/7/07
SOUTHARD, John E.	Comm Disp III	6/1/07
BRICK, Mary J.	Police Officer	6/4/07
WASHINGTON, Manuel	Police Officer	6/19/07
HOWE, William D.	Police Sergeant	6/29/07
HINOJOSA, Devina M.	Admin Support Supv.	7/10/07
VARDEN, Robert C.	Comm Disp I	7/10/07
TREADWELL, Frederic	Executive 1	9/4/07
HORTON, Diane	Comm Disp I	10/2/07
EDWARDS, William E.	Police Lieutenant	10/16/07
ARMSTRONG, Vaniece	Police Officer	10/18/07
BAILEY, Harry C.	Asst. Police Chief	11/9/07
TULIP, Michael D.	Comm Disp I	11/27/07
CONCEPCION, Antonia	Police Data Tech	12/25/07


# ARRESTS

	BOOKED	CITED	SUMMONED	OTHER	TOTAL	JUVENILE REFERRALS
<b>PART I CRIMES</b>						
Murder	30				30	
Rape	108				108	13
Robbery	274				274	145
Aggravated Assault	298				298	27
Burglary	421				421	113
Theft	1,299		1,776		3,075	567
Auto Theft	305				305	73
Arson	13				13	4
Subtotal	2,748		1,776		4,524	942
<b>PART II CRIMES</b>						
Non-Aggravated Assaults	2,228		415		2,643	293
Forgery	162				162	
Fraud	40		2		42	1
Stolen Property	291		11		302	25
Vandalism	307		77		384	52
Weapon Violations	205		47		252	50
Prostitution	237		60		297	17
Sex Offenses	89		16		105	9
Narcotics	3,597	1	139		3,737	133
Gambling	2				2	
Offenses Against Family/Children	16		4		20	
Driving Under the Influence	321	818	145		1,284	2
Liquor Violations	126		41		167	78
Disorderly Conduct	39		2		41	6
Failure to Appear/Obey Court	4,962	1		1	4,964	
All Other Offenses	2,481		329	2	2,812	299
Traffic	600		7		607	
Subtotal	15,703	820	1,295	3	17,821	965
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,451</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>3,071</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>22,345</b>	<b>1,907</b>

# ASSAULTS MADE ON OFFICERS

	Total by Weapon	Firearm	Knife/Cutting Instrument	Other Danger. Weapon	Hands, Fists, Feet	1 Ofc. Vehicle	1 Ofc. Vehicle (Alone)	1 Ofc. Vehicle (Assist)	Spec. Assign. (Alone)	Spec. Assign. (Assist)	Other (Alone)	Other (Assist)	Assaults (Cleared)
Disturbance Calls	70	0	1	3	66	17	21	21	0	2	1	8	53
Burglaries	5	0	0	0	5	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	5
Robberies	6	0	0	3	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	3	2
Att. Other Arrest	28	0	0	3	25	7	6	11	0	3	0	1	23
Civil Disorder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Handling Prisoners	15	0	0	0	15	2	5	8	0	0	0	0	11
Susp. Persons/Circ.	16	0	1	0	15	3	6	6	0	0	0	1	12
Ambush-No Warning	4	0	0	0	4	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
Mentally Deranged	15	0	1	0	14	2	6	5	0	1	0	1	6
Traffic Pursuits	6	0	0	0	6	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	3
All Other	13	0	0	0	13	6	2	3	0	0	2	0	10
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>129</b>
# With Injury	42	0	0	6	36	7	11	13	0	3	2	6	
# Without Injury	136	0	3	3	130	38	38	48	0	3	1	8	


# DEPARTMENT ORGANIZATION




**CHIEF OF POLICE**  
Chief R. Gil Kerlikowske



**OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTABILITY**  
Director Kathryn Olson




**COMMUNITY RELATIONS**  
Director John Hayes



**EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT**  
Director Barb Graff




**ADMINISTRATION**  
Deputy Chief  
Clark Kimerer




**OPERATIONS**  
Deputy Chief  
John Diaz




**FIELD SUPPORT BUREAU**  
Assistant Chief  
Dick Reed



**CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER**  
Valarie Anderson



**HOMELAND SECURITY BUREAU**  
Assistant Chief  
Linda Pierce



**PATROL OPERATIONS 1 BUREAU**  
Assistant Chief  
Jim Pugel



**PATROL OPERATIONS 2 BUREAU**  
Assistant Chief  
Nick Metz



**INVESTIGATIONS BUREAU**  
Assistant Chief  
Jim Pryor



## RETIREMENT OF ASSISTANT CHIEF HARRY BAILEY

In November of 2007, Assistant Chief Harry Bailey retired from the Department as Chief of Patrol Operations 1 Bureau. Chief Bailey spent nearly 37 years with SPD, and is highly regarded by both his co-workers and the community members he served.

**NOTE:** This structure reflects a reorganization that occurred in early 2008. The reorganization includes two new commander ranks, that of Community Relations Director and Chief Administrative Officer, which were not part of the 2007 command staff.

# 2007 BUDGET EXPENDITURES

## 2007 BUDGET FOOTNOTES

1. All data per City Budget & Expenditure Report dated April 16, 2008	
2. Additional appropriations in 2007	
Human Trafficking Grant	\$500,000
Bullet Proof Vest	26,633
Justice Assistance Grant (JAG)	472,815
Weed & Seed SW	100,000
Weed & Seed SE	100,000
JAIBG	20,000
Homeland Security Grant KC - Personal Protective Equip.	111,546
Homeland Security Grant KC - ICS Training	43,658
UASI - FY06	2,998,811
Homeland Security Grant KC - Archangel ACAMS Training	9,730
Homeland Security Grant KC - TIC Exercise	28,682
Homeland Security Grant KC - Respiratory Protection	30,000
Seattle Housing Authority (SHA) Security Grant	91,300
Homeland Security Grant KC - Surveillance Detection Training	36,000
EMPG Grant	305,456
Homeland Security Grant KC - Regional ACAMS Training	15,000
Homeland Security Grant KC - Education & Outreach Grant	50,000
Homeland Security Grant KC - CBRNE Project Planner	150,000
Homeland Security Grant KC - Zone 5 ICS Training Courses	10,000
Bufferzone - Building of America	179,550
Homeland Security Grant KC - Regional IMT Field Training Job Shadow	30,000
Subfund - AHAB Radios Wireless Link Project Grant	11,500
Homeland Security Grant KC - Regional Counter Terrorism Centr.	500,000
Homeland Security Grant KC - ACAMS Expansion	6,000
Transit Grant KC - Metro Tunnel Exercise	34,000
Homeland Security Grant KC - All Hazard IMT Equipment	26,000
Homeland Security Grant KC - All Hazard IMT Policy Dev.	25,000
Homeland Security Grant KC - Personal Protective Equip.	225,000
Homeland Security Grant KC - Medical Examiner Tabletop Ex.	6,000
Homeland Security Grant KC - Tactical Interop Comm Plan Drill	18,000
Homeland Security Grant KC - CBRNE Dive Team Training	25,000
Homeland Security Grant KC - CBRNE Project Planner Phase 2	150,000
Homeland Security Grant KC - CBRNE Exercise	50,000
Transit Grant KC - Rapid Deployment	210,000
Transit Grant KC - Rapid Deployment Exercise	95,373
Homeland Security Grant KC - Regional Counter Terrorism 2	300,000
Boating Safety Program Grant	44,418
OCDETF MTCF Project	15,000
MID Contract	10,000
Sound Transit Planner	15,930
Training Outside Agencies	4,800
Public Health Exercise	9,500
Drug Recognition Expert Services Fees	10,000
Battelle Remediation and recovery Project	119,494
NADDI Drug Diversion Project	5,000
WADOT - I-5 construction Project	41,346
MID Emphasis Patrols 07-08	130,000
Interest Earning for JAG 04-08	39,971
Counter Terrorism Law Enforcement Seminar	10,000
In car Video Program Phase 2 (VMDC)	250,000
Handheld Ticket Project	1,275,000
Laptop Project	832,500
Shotgun Replacement Program	6,440
SPMA COLA Ord#122426	711,133
PEO, evidence Warehouse, CSO Retro Pay ord#122426	194,492
10 New Patrol Cars	711,000
Equipment and O&M Costs for 10 Patrol Officers	313,000
Sound Transit	743,001
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$12,483,079</b>
3. Encumbrance carried over from 2006	\$466,737
4. Grants, Capital, and Interfund Carryovers from 2006	\$5,404,172
<b>Total Additions 2007</b>	<b>\$18,353,988</b>

	PERSONNEL SERVICES	OTHER CHARGES	CAPITAL OUTLAY	TOTAL	% o DEPT.
<b>ADMINISTRATION</b>					
Chief of Police	\$797,324	\$171,659	\$7,708	\$976,691	0%
Office of the Chief - Grants	982,821	1,994,693	724,553	3,702,066	2%
Professional Accountability	1,566,006	37,398		1,603,404	1%
Deputy Chief of Administration	6,610,066	15,663,433	247,485	22,520,985	11%
Deputy Chief of Operations	569,340	339,991	10,253	919,583	0%
Evidence	1,053,555	37,116	171,300	1,261,971	1%
Education & Training	7,302,175	654,736	5,608	7,962,519	4%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$18,881,287</b>	<b>\$18,899,026</b>	<b>\$1,166,906</b>	<b>\$38,947,218</b>	<b>18%</b>
<b>EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS</b>					
Emergency Preparedness Admin.	\$483,788	\$23,853		\$507,641	0%
Emergency Operations	1,263,024	512,959	7,015	1,782,998	1%
Homeland Security	7,212,389	323,345		7,535,734	4%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$8,959,201</b>	<b>\$860,156</b>	<b>\$7,015</b>	<b>\$9,826,372</b>	<b>5%</b>
<b>PATROL OPERATIONS</b>					
Administration	\$531,081	\$91,989		\$623,070	0%
SHA Grant	401,071	1,368		402,439	0%
Weed & Seed Grant	30,412	178,115		208,527	0%
West Precinct	21,104,840	1,414,639	45,731	22,565,210	11%
North Precinct	20,409,836	1,409,757	45,731	21,865,324	10%
Metro Special Response	8,577,634	822,129		9,399,763	4%
South Precinct	11,781,752	852,059	45,731	12,679,542	6%
East Precinct	15,342,968	1,072,058	45,731	16,460,756	8%
Southwest Precinct	9,372,439	1,052,802	54,261	10,479,502	5%
Traffic & Parking Enforcement	12,742,974	1,823,352		14,566,326	7%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$100,295,008</b>	<b>\$8,718,269</b>	<b>\$237,183</b>	<b>\$109,250,460</b>	<b>51%</b>
<b>CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS</b>					
Administration	\$771,288	\$136,656		\$907,944	0%
Photolab, ID & AFIS	2,829,283	314,268		3,143,550	1%
Internet Crimes Against Children	632,871	92,987		725,858	0%
Violent Crimes Investigations	5,638,698	203,274		5,841,972	3%
Narcotics Investigations	3,263,651	340,801		3,604,452	2%
Drug Forfeiture Fund	277,187	202,723	24,773	504,683	0%
Special Investigations	3,774,968	179,686		3,954,653	2%
Vice Forfeiture Fund		11,063		11,063	0%
Gender & Age Crime Invest.	4,550,473	84,471		4,634,944	2%
Investigations - Grants	90,447	2,628		93,075	0%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$21,828,865</b>	<b>\$1,568,555</b>	<b>\$24,773</b>	<b>\$23,422,194</b>	<b>11%</b>
<b>FIELD SUPPORT</b>					
Administration	\$266,053	\$175,741		\$441,793	0%
Communications	9,484,833	2,262,961		11,747,794	6%
Information Technology	3,700,014	3,333,423	3,153,404	10,186,841	5%
Record Files	2,776,275	54,885		2,831,159	1%
Data Center	2,408,879	82,693		2,491,571	1%
Human Resources	3,582,384	543,911		4,126,295	2%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$22,218,437</b>	<b>\$6,453,613</b>	<b>\$3,153,404</b>	<b>\$31,825,454</b>	<b>15%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$172,182,798</b>	<b>\$36,499,619</b>	<b>\$4,589,281</b>	<b>\$213,271,697</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>% Total</b>	<b>81%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>100%</b>	

# OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTABILITY (OPA)

The Office of Professional Accountability (OPA) was established in 1999 to provide civilian oversight of the department's internal process for investigating and resolving citizen complaints of misconduct against employees.

The OPA is one part of a three pronged system in Seattle that provides oversight for police accountability issues. The second is the OPA Auditor, an independent member of the community appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the City Council. The role of the Auditor is to review complaint classifications and all cases that go through a full investigation, and she may recommend follow up investigation if it is deemed necessary. Finally, there is the OPA Review Board (OPARB) which is composed of three civilians appointed by Council. The OPARB reviews closed OPA cases and identifies and reports on issues, problems, and trends. All three may make recommendations for officer training, policy, or changes to procedure.

In May of 2007, Kathryn Olson was appointed as the OPA Director, the civilian in charge of the department's oversight. The Director oversees the intake, classification,

and investigation of complaints, certifies investigative findings, and makes recommendations on disposition and discipline to the Chief of Police.

Around the time of Director Olson's appointment, the OPARB released a critical report concerning, in part, a specific allegation of police misconduct. This report was controversial and prompted Mayor Nickels to ask Director Olson to conduct a review of the underlying administrative investigation.

The Mayor also appointed a "Police Accountability Review Panel" to review a broader set of issues impacting civilian oversight of police in Seattle. Director Olson's response and the final report of the panel can be found at: [www.seattle.gov/policeaccountabilityreviewpanel/](http://www.seattle.gov/policeaccountabilityreviewpanel/)

The data below provides an overview of OPA case processing for the past three years. For more information on the OPA and to access the myriad of reports, including the monthly reports provided to the Mayor and the public, please go to: [www.seattle.gov/police/opa](http://www.seattle.gov/police/opa)

## OPA STATISTICS

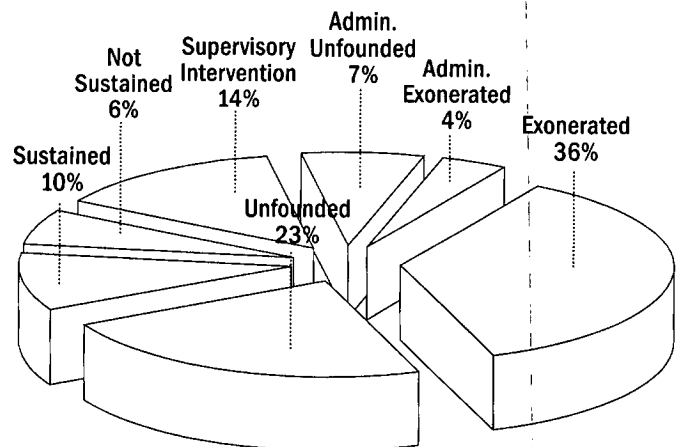
### COMPLAINT INTAKE

COMPLAINT CLASSIFICATION	2005	2006	2007
OPA-IS Investigations	174	147	152
Line Investigations	36	23	14
Supervisory Referrals	74	86	97
Mediation	3*	13	24
Preliminary Invest. Reports	315	282	316
Contact Log	433	581	598
<b>Total Complaints</b>	<b>1,035</b>	<b>1,132</b>	<b>1,201</b>

**NOTES:**

\* Mediation program was initiated in August 2005

### 2007 DISPOSITION OF ALLEGATIONS in COMPLETED INVESTIGATIONS



**NOTES:**

Covers 107 completed 2007 cases closed between Jan 1, 2007 - May 15 2008. Total allegations in 2007 were 243, and one case may comprise more than one allegation of misconduct.

# **KATHRYN OLSON**

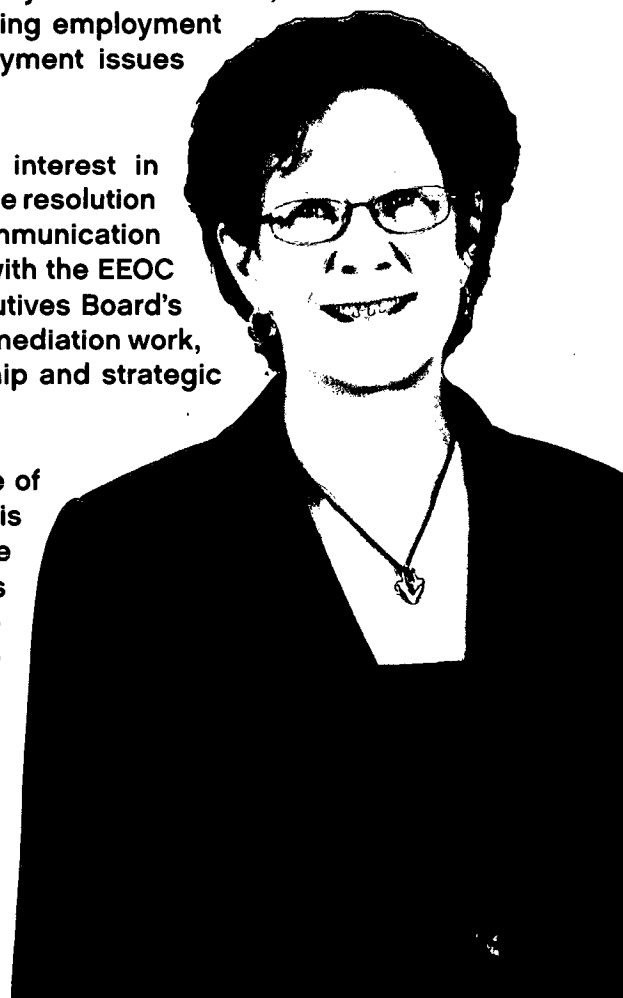
## **CIVILIAN DIRECTOR OF OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTABILITY**

From an early age, Kathryn Olson found it fascinating to see how people relate to one another. After getting her undergraduate degree in Applied Behavioral Sciences, she ran a peer-counseling program at the University of California, Davis and later did graduate study in communications at the University of Minnesota. Olson's focus on interpersonal communications developed into an interest in the legal side of workplace relationships, and she pursued a law degree specializing in employment and labor issues.

After receiving her Juris Doctorate, Olson initially worked for the Cleveland Women's Law Fund where she helped litigate sex discrimination cases. Later, Olson became a lecturer and assistant director of the Fair Employment Practices Clinic at the Cleveland-Marshall College of Law in Cleveland, Ohio. She helped successfully prosecute a case that went to the US Supreme Court establishing the legality of consent decrees between public safety forces and municipalities that include race conscious relief. After relocating to the West Coast, Olson joined the Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC). She spent 16 years at the EEOC, first in Los Angeles and then in Seattle, investigating and litigating employment discrimination complaints, and frequently presented on employment issues associated with a diverse workforce.

Olson's frustrations with the litigation process and on-going interest in interpersonal communications led her to explore alternative dispute resolution models. She became a certified mediator and used her communication facilitation skills to help resolve discrimination complaints filed with the EEOC and other workplace disputes through the Seattle Federal Executives Board's ADR Consortium. Olson received an award from the SFEB for her mediation work, and a number of awards from the EEOC Chair for her partnership and strategic planning efforts on behalf of the agency.

In May of 2007, Olson was appointed as the Director of the Office of Professional Accountability (OPA). "I am honored to be given this opportunity to make a contribution to the critical mission of the Seattle Police Department. I will strive to ensure that complaints against police officers and other departmental employees are investigated in a fair and timely manner, and that the work of the OPA is open to review and input from the community."



# CÉSAR HIDALGO-LANDEROS

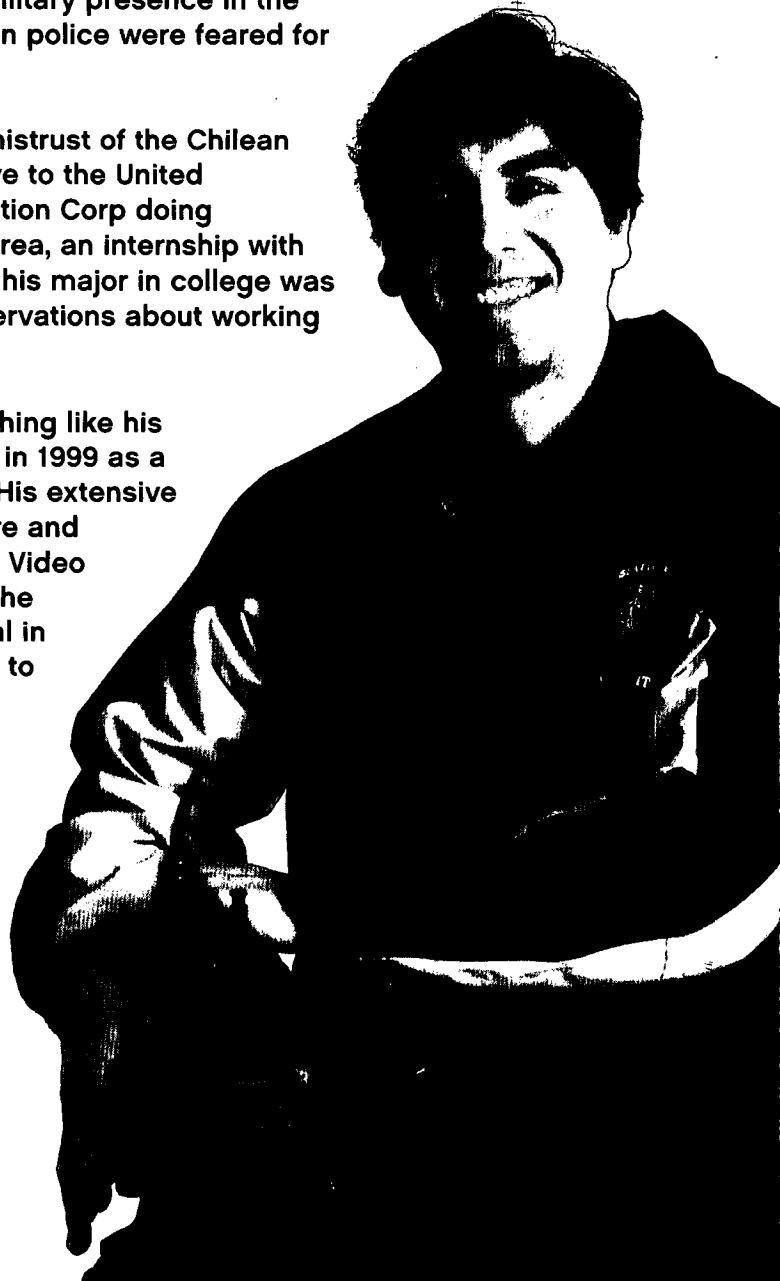
## SENIOR VIDEO SPECIALIST

César grew up in Chile during the years of the Pinochet dictatorship. The Chilean police force was often seen as just another military presence in the country completely controlled by Pinochet. The Chilean police were feared for their blatant brutality towards the Chilean citizens.

Under this dictatorship, César would grow up with a mistrust of the Chilean Police force. In 1995 César had the opportunity to move to the United States and work with the King County World Conservation Corp doing environmental restoration. While living in the Seattle area, an internship with the Seattle Police Video Unit became available. Since his major in college was communications, he decided to apply despite his reservations about working for the police.

He quickly found that the environment at SPD was nothing like his experience in Chile, and he would eventually be hired in 1999 as a full time employee for the Seattle Police Department. His extensive technical knowledge of computers and video hardware and software would play a key role in the expansion of the Video Unit. César has provided guidance and leadership in the Cameras in Patrol Cars Program, and was instrumental in the development of providing digital forensic services to the department.

“With my background of growing up under a dictatorship, and my early influences of how a police force was to be feared, it is ironic that I ended up working in a law enforcement environment. I enjoy the feeling that I make a difference, even if it’s a tiny part, such as when I am able to find video evidence that helps detectives solve a case. I feel like I am doing something good for the community.”



# DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEE AWARDS

## MEDAL OF VALOR

Ofcs. Troy Swanson & Jon Huber  
Ofc. Chuck Allers

## DISTINGUISHED SERVICE

Ofc. Andrew West  
Dets. Todd Jakobsen  
Dets. David Redemann

North Precinct Hostage Response:  
Ofcs. Joseph Bender, Jeff Page  
Clark Hagemann, and Carl Zylak

East Precinct Shooting Response:  
Ofcs. Jose Silva, Dets. Tom  
Mooney, Shandy Cobane,  
Court Harris, Eric Holland,  
John O'Neil & Sgt. Joel Guay

West Precinct Shooting Response:  
Ofcs. John Marion, John Kallis,  
Sgt. Andrew Hancock,  
James Moran and John Schweiger

## OFFICER of the YEAR

Ofc. John Schweiger

## DETECTIVES of the YEAR

Det. Kevin Grossman &  
Det. Chris Young

## CIVILIAN of the YEAR

Shanna Christie

## FIELD TRAINING OFFICER of the YEAR

Ofc. Ron Hylton

## PRECINCT OFFICERS of the YEAR

**South:** Ofc. Damon Deese

**Southwest:** Ofcs. David Emery  
& William McKenzie

**East:** Ofc. Chris Kelley

**West:** Ofcs. James Pitts  
& David Toner

**North:** Ofc. Don Witmer

## COMMUNITY AMBASSADOR

Det. Kim Bogucki  
Ofc. Patrick Chang  
Ofc. Adrian Diaz  
Ofc. Edward Haynes  
Capt. Les Liggins  
Ofc. Ralph Wilson

## EXCELLENCE

John Anderson  
Elaine Bautista  
Det. Dave Murray  
Det. Thomas Pike  
John Pino  
Ofc. Shelton Robinson  
Alicia Schroder  
Det. Robert Shilling  
Ofc. John Skommesa  
Det. Donna Stangeland  
Sgt. Sean Whitcomb  
Ofc. Joel Williams

## INSPIRATIONAL

Patricia Charleville  
Alyne Hansen  
Ofc. Brad Dupleich

Line of Duty Death Workgroup:  
Bill Alcayaga, Garry Boulden,  
Shanna Christie, César Hidalgo-  
Landeros, Janet McFarlane,  
Vern McRae, Karim Miller,  
Julia Porras, Alyssa Pulliam,  
Gina Santo Domingo,  
Cathy Wenderoth, Gary Wilcox

## OUTSTANDING PUBLIC SERVICE

Linda Spromberg & Ofc. Eric Michl

## IMPACT

Ofcs. William Collins, Sonya Fry  
and Andrew West

Neighborhood Policing Workgroup:  
Ofc. Carl Chilo, Toby Baden, Jan Hoyt,  
Shanna Christie, Peggy Garcia,  
Ofc. Curtis Gerry, Bob McCoy,  
Ofc. Greg McFadden, Mike Quinn,  
Alex Wolstenholme, Ofc. Mark Wong

## INNOVATION

Sgt. Steve Amedan  
Ofcs. Steve Kaffer &  
Danial Conine  
Ofc. Scott Elliott  
Det. Suzanne Moore  
Mark Solomon

## CHIEF's AWARDS

Ellen O'Neill-Stephens - King  
County Prosecutor's Office  
Sgt. Doug Harris  
Ofc. Matt Nichols  
Sgt. Joe Bauer  
Ofc. Megan Bruneau  
Ofc. Dorothy Kim  
Ofc. James Kim  
Lt. Jim Dermody  
Sgt. Paul Gracy  
Sgt. Grant Tietje  
Linda Spromberg  
Linda Ventoza  
Maureen Reynolds  
Rosalie Possenti  
Brian Pritchard  
Yvonne Vogt  
Ofc. Kim Bogucki  
Ofc. Eric Michl  
Ofc. Mary Anne Unger  
Ofc. Tracy Beemster  
Sgt. Ella Elias  
Ofc. Joe Fountain

# IN MEMORIAM

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

DAVID SIRES	10/16/1881	ELLSWORTH W. CORDES	12/31/1932
JAMES L. WELLS	11/28/1897	JOHN S. DONLAN	5/20/1934
THOMAS L. ROBERTS	4/10/1898	OLOF F. WILSON	3/31/1935
ENOCH E. BREECE	7/3/1902	TRENT A. SICKLES	11/26/1935
ALBERT C. SCHANEMAN	9/14/1903	THEODORE E. STEVENS	11/27/1935
MATTHIAS H. RUDE	9/24/1910	CON B. ANDERSON	9/27/1936
JUDSON P. DAVIS	2/23/1911	FRED H. HULL	11/15/1945
WILLIAM H. CUNLIFFE	6/17/1911	WILLIAM T. RUMBLE	10/29/1947
HENRY L. HARRIS	7/4/1911	HARRY W. VOSPER	7/21/1949
ARTHUR K. RUCKART	12/27/1914	JOHN T. CLANCY JR.	12/28/1949
LAWRENCE E. KOST	12/12/1915	FRANK W. HARDY	3/12/1954
JOHN F. WEEDIN	7/24/1916	JAMES C. BRIZENDINE	7/21/1955
ROBERT R. WILEY	7/30/1916	DAVID P. RICHARDS	9/1/1967
EDWIN WILSON	9/24/1919	JOHN E. BARTLETT	3/9/1968
VOLNEY L. STEVENS	1/14/1921	ROBERT R. ALLSHAW	11/11/1968
JAMES O'BRIEN	1/21/1921	ROBERT D. WARD	5/15/1969
WILLIAM T. ANGLE	1/22/1921	FRED D. CARR	2/25/1973
NEIL C. MCMILLAN	1/24/1921	JAMES M. FORBES	6/21/1974
CHARLES O. LEGATE	3/17/1922	JAMES H. ST. DELORE	6/21/1974
ARTHUR LUNTSFORD	1/20/1923	JERRY L. WYANT	10/26/1976
AMOS J. COMER	7/5/1924	DORIAN L. HALVORSON	9/24/1976
ROBERT L. LITSEY	9/25/1924	NICK N. DAVIS	12/18/1984
FRED IVEY	5/10/1928	DALE E. EGGERS	4/23/1985
LYLE F. TRACY	9/7/1928	ANTONIO M. TERRY	6/4/1994
EMORY R. SHERARD	9/15/1928	KENNETH L. DAVIS	5/11/1995
EUGENE W. PERRY	9/21/1930	GARY R. LINDELL	3/13/2002
WALTER G. COTTLE	9/29/1930	JACKSON V. LONE	3/16/2005
HAROLD WILLIAMS	8/2/1931	JOSELITO A. BARBER	8/13/2006
RALPH H. AHNER	9/13/1932		

**In 2007, the Department suffered the loss of two of our police officers:**

**Officer Thomas Springer had worked in the South Precinct and Traffic section of SPD for many years. Officer Springer was only one day away from celebrating his 23rd anniversary with the Seattle Police Department when he lost his life in a motorcycle accident while on a return trip from a reunion of Vietnam veterans.**

**Officer Michael Kelley lost his life when his personal vehicle was involved in a collision on his way to work. Officer Kelley had just recently graduated from the academy and was just beginning his career.**

**These losses have been deeply felt and they are each greatly missed by this Department.**

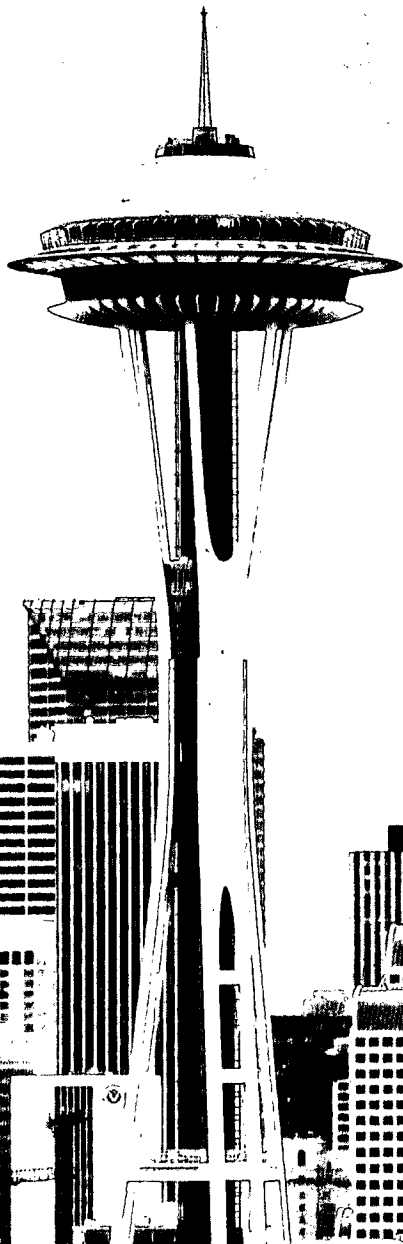


**OFFICER THOMAS SPRINGER**  
December 14, 1949- August 6, 2007



**OFFICER MICHAEL KELLEY**  
February 10, 1981- September 11, 2007

**THE MISSION OF THE  
SEATTLE POLICE DEPARTMENT  
IS TO PREVENT CRIME, ENFORCE THE LAW,  
AND SUPPORT QUALITY PUBLIC SAFETY  
BY DELIVERING RESPECTFUL, PROFESSIONAL  
AND DEPENDABLE POLICE SERVICES**



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