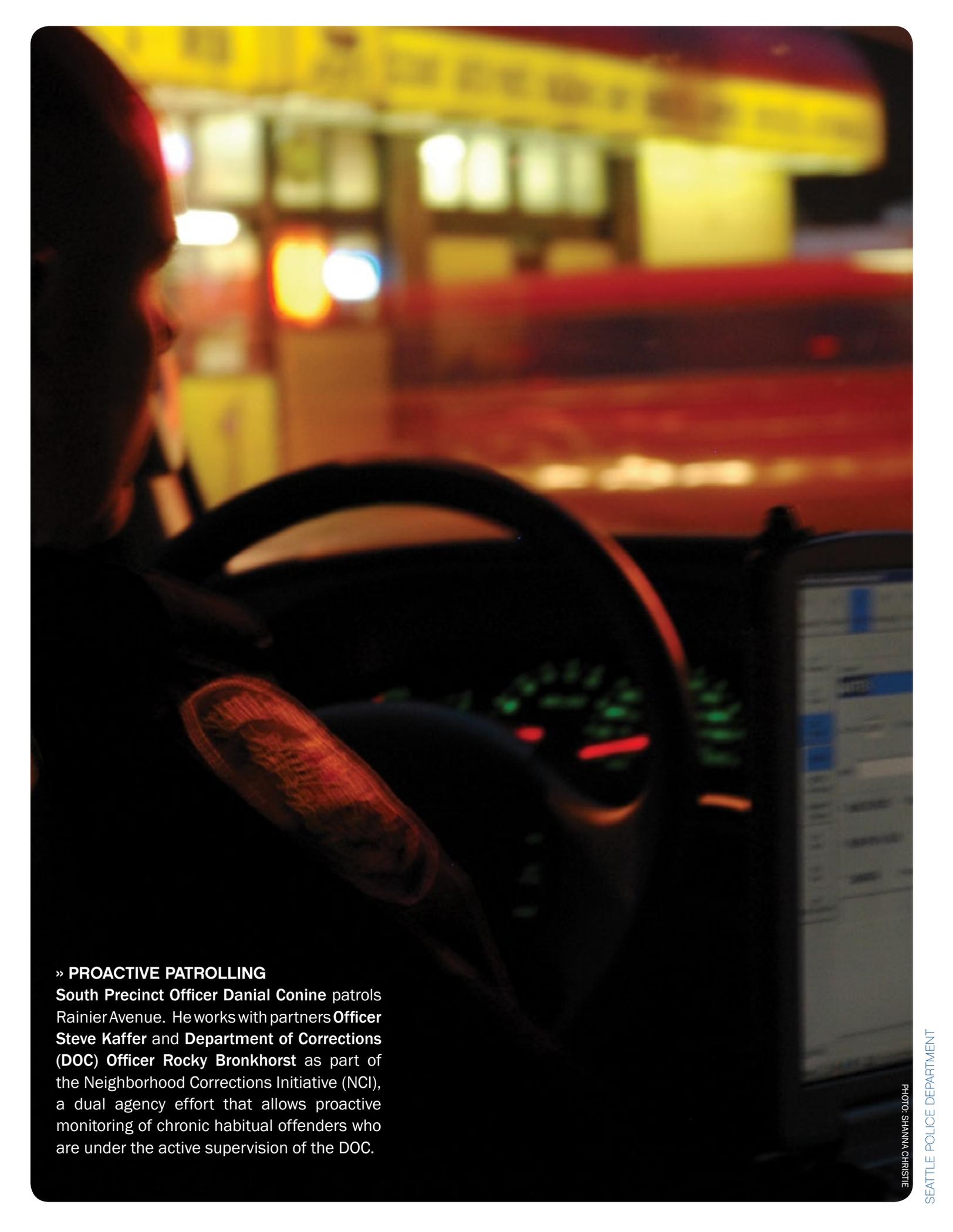




SEATTLE POLICE DEPARTMENT 2005 ANNUAL REPORT

NEW IDEAS

A close-up, low-angle shot of a police officer driving a patrol car at night. The officer's face is partially visible in profile on the left, looking forward. The steering wheel is prominent in the foreground. The background is a blurred city street at night, with warm yellow and orange lights from buildings and streetlights, and a red light source, possibly a traffic light or emergency vehicle, visible. The dashboard and a computer monitor displaying data are visible on the right side of the car's interior.

» **PROACTIVE PATROLLING**

South Precinct Officer Danial Conine patrols Rainier Avenue. He works with partners **Officer Steve Kaffer** and **Department of Corrections (DOC) Officer Rocky Bronkhorst** as part of the Neighborhood Corrections Initiative (NCI), a dual agency effort that allows proactive monitoring of chronic habitual offenders who are under the active supervision of the DOC.

WHAT DO **NEW IDEAS** MEAN IN THE CONTEXT OF POLICING? FOR THE SEATTLE POLICE DEPARTMENT, IT MEANS A HISTORY OF INNOVATION. IT MEANS TRYING OUT NEW WAYS TO DO OUR JOB BETTER. IT MEANS RECOGNIZING AND ADOPTING OTHER GOOD IDEAS. IT MEANS SERVING A COMMUNITY THAT ENCOURAGES NEW THINKING. IT MEANS LEARNING FROM OUR MISTAKES. IT MEANS REALIZING THAT OLD PROBLEMS CAN HAVE NEW SOLUTIONS. IT MEANS LISTENING TO AN EMPLOYEE WHO HAS A GREAT IDEA.

IT MEANS UNDERSTANDING THAT NEW IDEAS ARE NOTHING TO FEAR. >>

CONTENTS

FEATURES

MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF » 5

CRIME TRENDS » 6

ENFORCEMENT » 8

INVESTIGATION » 10

9-1-1 RESPONSE » 12

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS » 14

RECRUITMENT » 16

FORCE MANAGEMENT » 18

ACCOUNTABILITY » 20

VICTIM PROTECTION » 22

SAFETY & OUTREACH » 24

NEIGHBORHOODS » 26

AWARDS & RECOGNITION » 34

IN MEMORIAM » 36

DATA

PART I INDEX CRIMES » 6

ARREST DATA » 9

9-1-1 CENTER DATA » 13

PERSONNEL DATA » 17

ASSAULTS MADE ON OFFICERS » 19

ACCOUNTABILITY DATA » 21

TRAFFIC FATALITIES » 25

PATROL SECTORS & BEATS » 26

MAP - VIOLENT CRIMES » 28

MAP - PROPERTY CRIMES » 29

TOTAL PART I CRIMES BY CENSUS TRACT » 30

MAP - SECTORS & BEATS » 31

DEPARTMENT ORGANIZATION » 32

BUDGET EXPENDITURES » 33

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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PHOTO CREDITS:

Front cover photo - Britt Toalson
Back cover photo - Shanna Christie
All other photos credited as marked

SPECIAL THANKS:

Mimi Walsh, Mike Quinn

PRINTED BY:

Academy Press
3210 16th Ave W. Seattle, WA 98119



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

CITY DATA

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

POPULATION OF SEATTLE » 573,000

POPULATION OF KING COUNTY » 1,808,300

POPULATION OF WA STATE » 6,256,400

AREA OF SEATTLE (square miles) » 143
Land-84, Water-59, Parks (acres) 4,811



» **SKATEBOARDING IS NOT A CRIME**

But a few dozen skateboards do reside in the Seattle Police Evidence Warehouse. The skateboards were either lost, stolen and recovered, or were taken in as evidence. They wait to be reunited with their owners, or called in for their day in court. The Evidence Warehouse was recently upgraded in 2004 to a state-of-the-art storage facility. With over 150,000 pieces of individual evidence, the warehouse usually has one of almost everything.



» **COMMAND STAFF**

(BR/L-R) Assistant Chief Harry Bailey,
Deputy Chief Clark Kimerer, Assistant Chief Linda Pierce,
Deputy Chief John Díaz, Assistant Chief Nick Metz
(FR/L-R) Assistant Chief Ted Jacoby,
Chief R. Gil Kerlikowske, Assistant Chief Jim Pugel,
Office of Professional Accountability Director Sam Pailca

PHOTO: SHANNA CHRISTIE

SEATTLE POLICE DEPARTMENT

2005

was an extremely busy year for SPD.

With Seattle's growth as a 24/7 sports and entertainment venue, the SPD's responsibility to provide police services has also expanded. This year, SPD led

an effort of government agencies with regulatory authority in the entertainment area to participate in an assessment of this industry. In turn, Mayor Nickels supported the creation of a full-time **Joint Assessment Team** to ensure that nightclubs conform to all of the laws and regulations that govern them. This project will go a long way toward improving the safety of everyone. The City and SPD have also worked to expand the **Alcohol Impact Area (AIA)**, a program that has been successful in Pioneer Square. AIAs restrict the number of sales of higher proof alcoholic beverages and enforce other rules designed to reduce the number of chronic inebriates.

Crime in 2005 rose slightly after a significant downturn in 2004. The majority of the crime increase was in the area of auto theft and car prowls. A number of new initiatives were started to both prevent these crimes and deal with offenders once they were apprehended. Officers increased the number of latent prints taken from the scenes, and detectives worked off a Top Ten offenders list resulting in arrests. City Attorney Tom Carr partnered with the North Precinct in a pilot program that allows some auto thieves to be charged with potential sentences of up to a year in jail, a term greater than what they were being sentenced to as felons.

The **Neighborhood Correctional Initiative** that partners Seattle Police officers with the Department of Corrections was expanded into all of the precincts in 2005. Additionally we **hired 90 new officers**, reaching our hiring goals for the year in September. The addition of those officers will be fully felt in the Precincts and neighborhoods by the spring of 2006.

The Department continued to support neighborhoods in 2005. After a very tragic homicide in South Park, the Department put a full-scale effort into improving safety and the quality of life for those living and working in this area. The Seattle Police Foundation supported a local boxing program, and community meetings were held to further **strengthen communication between SPD and South Park** residents. The results have been a reduction of violent crime and an increase in all types of services in this area.

2005 was also marked by the tragic death of **Officer Jackson Lone**, a member of the Harbor Patrol. If there is any single incident that characterizes a department's professionalism and caring, it is the death of an officer in the line of duty. Every member of SPD came together to support Jackson's family and to ensure that his very young son will be provided with memories about the service and sacrifice his father gave to this community.

I regularly hear and receive praise from all corners of the city about the great work of our employees, and that praise is often about the smaller things, the extra kindness, courtesy, and compassion that have been bestowed. I believe that speaks volumes about the people who make up this organization and ultimately, the values that our Department represents.



- Chief R. Gil Kerlikowske

In the five years that Chief Kerlikowske has served as police chief in Seattle, he has directed the department in major accomplishments that will serve the City for many years to come:

» THE POLICE FOUNDATION

Established in 2002, Chief Kerlikowske worked with local business and community leaders to create the Seattle Police Foundation. A privately registered, non-profit organization, the Foundation does not displace city funding, but provides additional grants to enable the department to meet new challenges by providing equipment, training, education and community outreach. Since it began, the Foundation has awarded a total of 77 grants for Department projects.

» CALEA ACCREDITATION

The Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA) is an independent authority that establishes over 400 professional standards that a law enforcement agency must adhere to. Compliance with these standards is completely voluntary, but when an agency receives accreditation, it follows a code of conduct recognized by law enforcement peers, the legal system and the public. Chief Kerlikowske led the Department to gain accreditation in 2003, one of his first goals when he became chief. At the time, Seattle was one of four of the 25 largest cities in the nation to achieve this distinction.

» EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

To coordinate the City's response to disasters and catastrophic events, the Department created the Bureau of Emergency Preparedness. This Bureau focuses on enhancing the security of city infrastructure, plans and executes drills for responding to emergencies and provides public education and outreach programs to assist community members in being ready for disasters. In 2006 these public education programs will take place in all corners of the city.

2005 CRIME TRENDS

After posting a 7.2 percent reduction in crime in 2004, Seattle experienced a 2 percent overall increase in crime for 2005. Homicides remained low; there were 25 murders in 2005 and 24 in 2004, which is the lowest number of murders over a two year span since 1964-65. Property crime saw a slight increase of 1.5 percent, however, both residential and commercial burglaries saw significant reductions of 12.7 percent and 12.6 percent respectively. The overall picture of crime in Seattle continues to be good, and it remains one of America's safest big cities.

Of greatest concern were aggravated assaults and auto thefts. In 2005, aggravated assaults rose 14.7 percent overall, with the most significant increase in incidents where a firearm was used. The Department is focusing on reducing this crime by analyzing how and where guns are distributed, and closely monitoring all firearms-related crimes. The Department also continues to focus its efforts on auto theft, which is an ongoing city, regional and state issue. After a spike in auto theft in the first half of 2005, the Department tried a variety of new tactics as well as partnering with both the City Attorney and King County Prosecutor on new prosecutorial initiatives, leading to a 26 percent reduction in this crime by the last quarter of 2005.

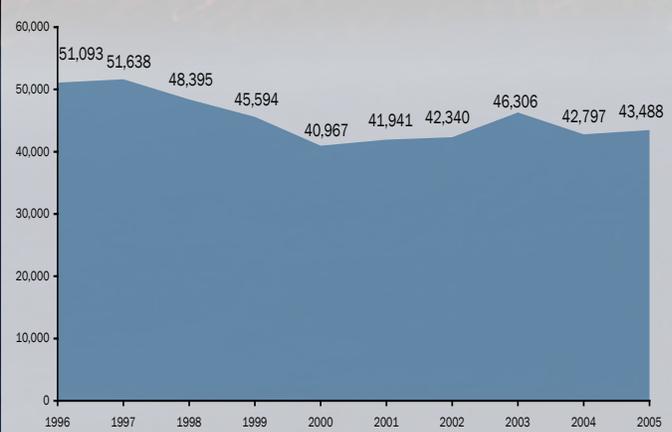
Part I Index Crimes

	2004	2005	% of Change	Property Stolen	Property Recovered	# of cases Cleared	% of cases cleared
Murder	24	25	4.1%	\$15,000	\$15,000	18	72.0%
Rape	145	139	-4.1%	\$176	\$0	53	38.1%
Robbery - Total	1,588	1,606	1.1%	\$830,414	\$509,644	553	34.4%
<i>Armed</i>	592	558	-5.7%	\$421,540	\$262,870	190	34.0%
<i>Strong Arm</i>	996	1,048	5.2%	\$408,874	\$246,774	363	34.6%
Aggravated Assaults	2,041	2,344	14.8%	\$0	\$0	1,203	51.3%
Burglary - Total	7,734	6,756	-12.6%	\$10,603,443	\$1,079,103	916	13.5%
<i>Residential</i>	5,427	4,737	-12.7%	\$7,700,055	\$897,230	548	11.5%
<i>Nonresidential</i>	2,307	2,019	-12.4%	\$2,903,388	\$181,873	368	18.2%
Theft - Total	25,810	27,174	5.2%	\$13,058,302	\$736,244	3,735	13.7%
<i>\$200 and Over</i>	9,611	10,314	7.3%	\$12,378,954	\$564,659	651	6.3%
<i>Under \$200</i>	16,199	16,860	4.0%	\$679,348	\$171,585	3,084	18.2%
Auto Theft	9,253	9,558	3.2%	\$61,597,089	\$60,221,272	700	7.3%
Crime Index	46,595	47,602	2.1%	\$86,104,424	\$62,561,263	7,178	15.0%

Violent Crimes: 10 Years

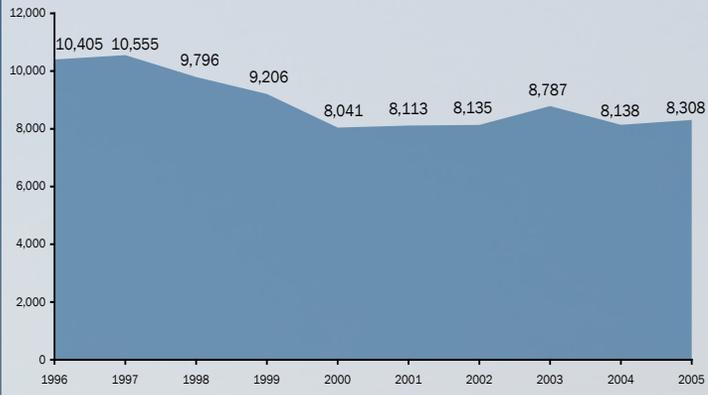


Property Crimes: 10 Years

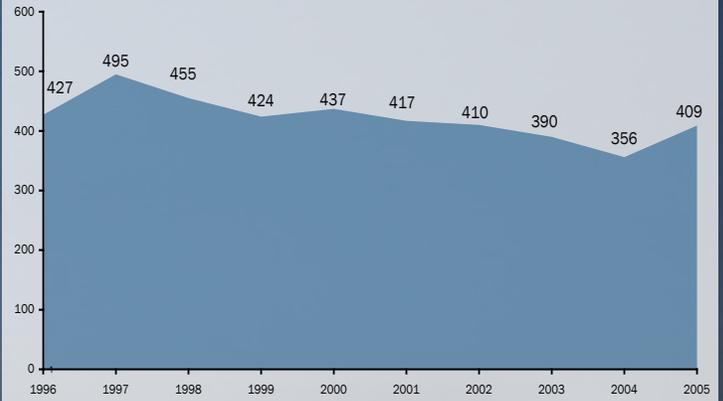


2005 PART I INDEX CRIME TRENDS

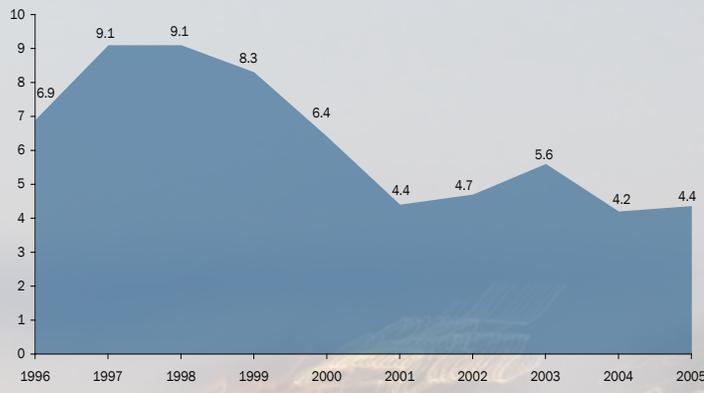
Part I Index Crimes per 100,000 persons



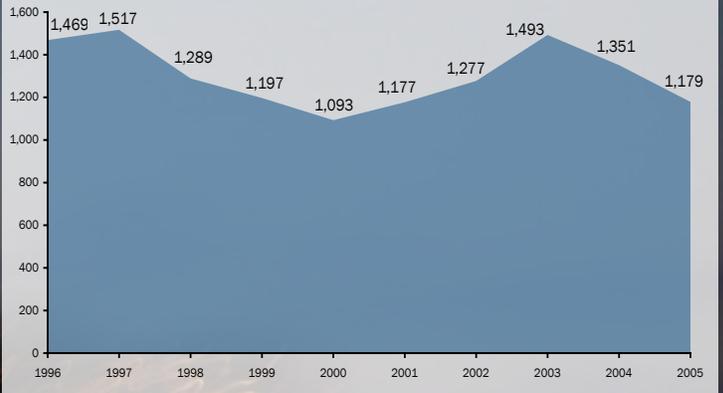
Aggravated Assaults per 100,000 persons



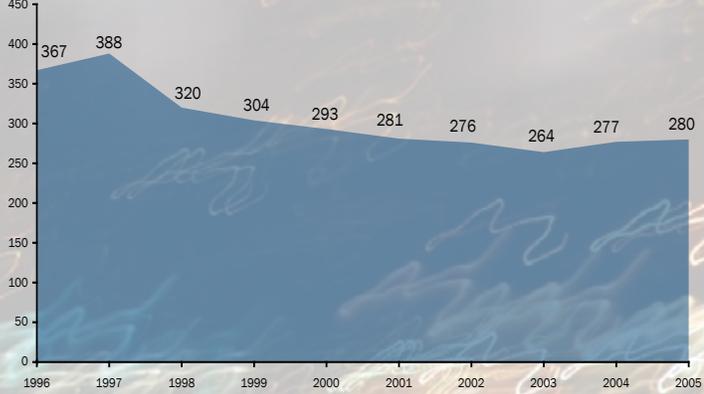
Murders per 100,000 persons



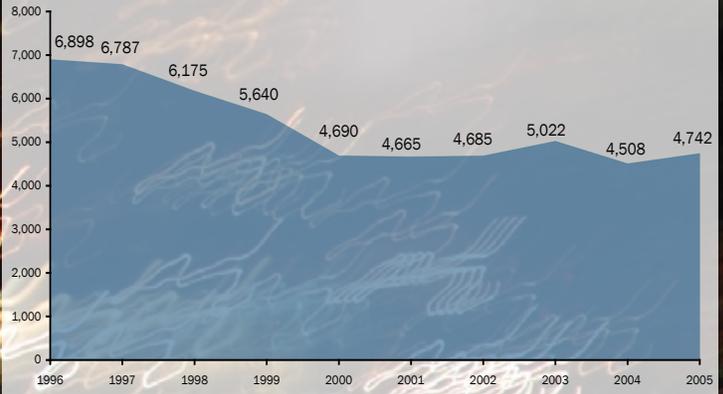
Burglaries per 100,000 persons



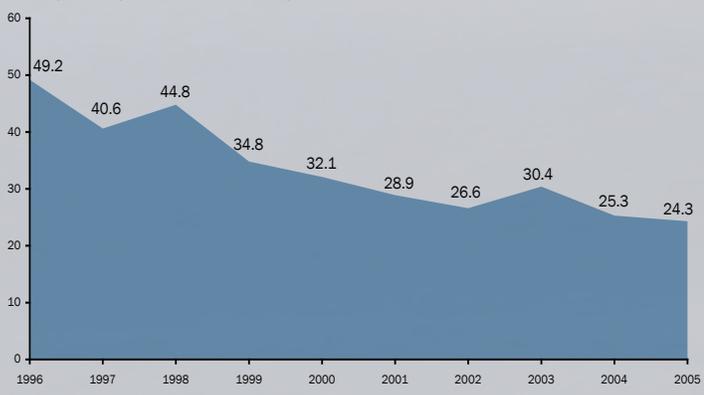
Robberies per 100,000 persons



Thefts per 100,000 persons



Rapes per 100,000 persons



Auto Thefts per 100,000 persons

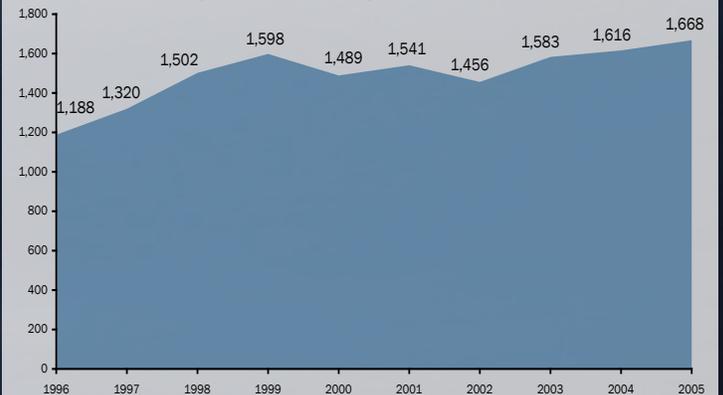




PHOTO: SHANNA CHRISTIE

» **NEIGHBORHOOD CORRECTIONS INITIATIVE**

Department of Corrections (DOC) Officer Leslie Mills talks to a contact before taking him to check in with his probation officer. Officer Mills works directly with **Seattle Police Officers Vic Maes** and **Chris Bowling** to make up the West Precinct Neighborhood Corrections Initiative (NCI) team. The NCI program is responsible for contacting repeat offenders who are on active DOC supervision. By pairing both agencies to work together on a daily basis, they can share information and have a greater variety of options to hold offenders accountable. NCI puts a stop to the cycle of “arrest, jail and release” by closely monitoring offenders, including when they should be reporting for work crews, when they need to report to their probation officers, and when they should go to detox. At times the NCI van also acts more like a mobile counseling office; the officers talk to offenders about their personal problems, hand out hygiene kits, and urge them into drug and psychiatric treatment. Though most offenders dislike being contacted, they do recognize that the NCI is their safety net, checking in on them regularly even when nobody else seems to care.

Started in 1995 as a grassroots effort in the West Precinct’s downtown core, the NCI program has been highly successful in both hard statistics such as arrests and drug seizures, as well as in more intangible ways such as getting chronic offenders to seek treatment. NCI has been recently expanded to all five precincts.



PHOTO: CITY ARCHIVE

» **BIKE PATROL PROGRAM**

In 1987, former Seattle Police Officer Paul Grady was sitting in his patrol car, stuck in traffic, in the congested downtown city core. As he watched bicycle messengers weave back and forth through traffic to get to their destination, he had an idea that would revolutionize modern policing. With permission from his commander, he and his partner, Officer Mike Miller, began to patrol downtown Seattle on their own personal mountain bikes. While it took a while for the public to get used to seeing officers on bicycles, the quick but quiet bikes soon proved themselves invaluable in catching criminals in the act of open-air drug buys and other street crimes. Today, bicycle squads have expanded to full-time squads in the West and East Precincts, and are also used for emphasis patrols and crowd-control situations. One idea almost 20 years ago has now spearheaded the widespread use of bicycle patrols nationwide.

NEW IDEAS IN ENFORCEMENT

2005 ARREST STATISTICS

		BOOKED	CITED	SUMMONED	OTHER	TOTAL	REFERRALS	
PART I CRIMES	Murder	4				4		
	Rape	18				18	6	
	Robbery	229				229	63	
	Aggravated Assault	259				259	11	
	Burglary	181				181	71	
	Theft	1,264	3	1,617		2,884	451	
	Auto Theft	83				83	112	
	Arson	1				1	3	
	Subtotal	2,039	3	1,617		3,659	717	
PART II CRIMES	Non-Aggravated Assault	2,173	1	376	1	2,551	323	
	Forgery	92				92	4	
	Fraud	23		1		24	3	
	Stolen Property	122		28		150	20	
	Vandalism	305		102	1	408	47	
	Weapon Violations	268		58		326	39	
	Prostitution	440	1	450		891	15	
	Sex Offenses	63		9		72	11	
	Narcotics	1,846		28		1,874	75	
	Gambling	4		0		4		
	Offenses Against Family/Children	2		6		8		
	Traffic	290	1,416	197		1,903		
	Driving Under the Influence	248	836	120	1	1,205	3	
	Liquor Violations	75		27		102	52	
	Disorderly Conduct	37	1	6		44	2	
	Failure to Appear/Obey Court	3,861	1			3,862		
	Investigative Holds	2,946	2			2,948	306	
	All Other Offenses	2,756	5	409		3,170	217	
		Subtotal	15,551	2,263	1,817	3	19,634	1,117
		Total	17,590	2,266	3,434	3	23,293	1,834

A Note on Arrests:

Historically, investigative bookings have been counted as part of the "Investigative Holds" classification. Because of this, some crime categories may appear to have an unusually low number of arrests. Beginning in 2006, investigative holds will be counted in the crime classification for which the subject was booked, to more accurately reflect Uniform Crime Reporting guidelines as well as the nature of the offense that occasioned the booking.



» **CSI PROGRAM**

CSI Detective James Danielson dusts a drinking glass for fingerprints. The Crime Scene Investigations Unit began as a pilot project in 2004 and was formalized into a permanent unit in 2005. An initial team of seven full-time CSI detectives and three part-time detectives took part in an intensive eight-week training program to learn the newest techniques to identify, collect and preserve various types of physical evidence. In addition to the training, the unit purchased state-of-the-art equipment, providing the detectives the ability to investigate crime scenes at a higher level not previously achieved. The CSI Unit responds to all major crime scenes including homicides, sexual assaults, kidnappings, and officer-involved shootings to properly process and document the scenes. This enables the detectives from other responding units to focus their efforts on interviewing involved parties and to quickly track down potential leads in a case.

PHOTO: BRITT TONALSON

NEW IDEAS IN INVESTIGATION



PHOTO: BRITT TOALSON

» DNA TECHNOLOGY

CSI Detective Lisa Haakenstad uses a Rofin Polilight to search for biological and trace evidence. The advances in DNA processing in just the last five years have led to dramatic changes in what kind of evidence is collected and how crimes are solved. Because biological material may be present at a crime scene even if it is not visible to the naked eye, this has spurred the development of new high tech equipment such as the Polilight. Purchased by the Seattle Police Foundation, the Polilight is designed to locate this potentially hidden evidence by using different bands of light to assist crime scene investigators in locating evidence that either fluoresces or absorbs light. This allows for an improved efficiency in finding evidence that might have otherwise gone unnoticed. By deploying detectives specially trained in the latest techniques to collect evidence, the Department's new Crime Scene Investigations Unit, working in partnership with the Washington State Patrol Crime Lab, has helped to greatly improve the quality and consistency of the samples sent to the lab.

Another recent discovery, a DNA technique called Short Tandem Repeats, allows evidence to be extracted from samples that were too degraded or old to be tested before. The Cold Case Team, which began in 2001, has been able to use this new technique to retest samples with the Crime Lab, with great success. The Cold Case Team has already been able to clear over twenty cold cases, including three in 2005 and several dating back as far as 1968.

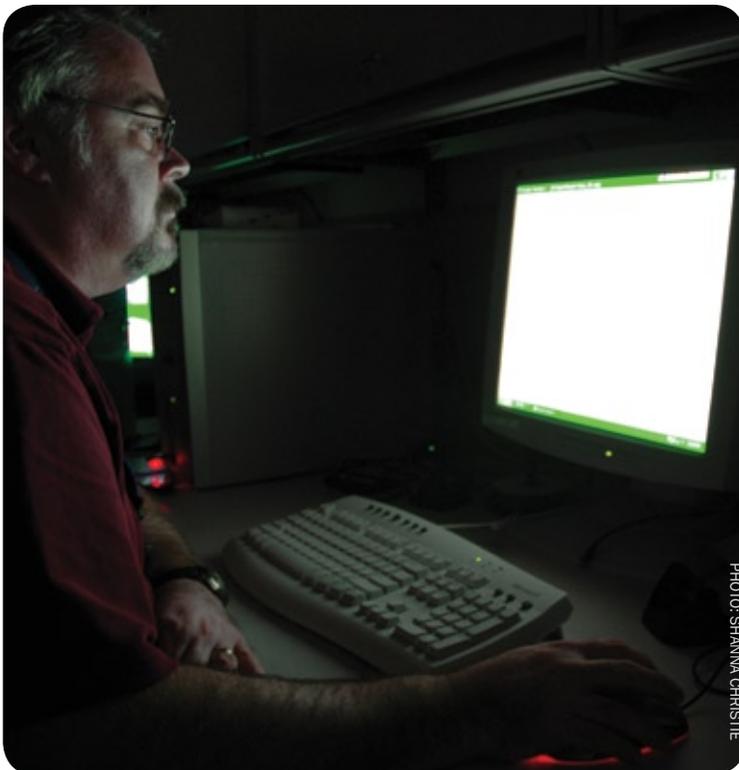


PHOTO: SHANNA CHRISTIE

» INTERNET CRIMES AGAINST CHILDREN

It is **Detective Tim Luckie's** job to recover the unrecoverable. Tapping into the hard drives of seized computers believed to contain child pornography, he has the ability to search lines of mangled code to find data that suspects thought they had permanently deleted. The relatively new field of computer forensics makes up one area of the department's Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) Task Force. The Department's ICAC Task Force began in 2000 when the federal government awarded just 20 law enforcement agencies with a grant to investigate crimes against children with a computer nexus. Since that time, ICAC has continued to grow, adding affiliate agencies in both Washington and Alaska, and receiving over 2 million dollars in grants. The continued grant funding is a result of the Seattle NW Regional ICAC's reputation as one of the best ICAC Task Forces in the nation. Currently, the Task Force has investigated thousands of cases, arrested over 200 suspects, and assisted in implementing a King County Amber Alert plan. Seattle was one of only six cities to receive the national 2004 Cyber Safe City award. In 2005, the ICAC also began working in the area of Human Trafficking, making it a permanent part of the Task Force in 2006.

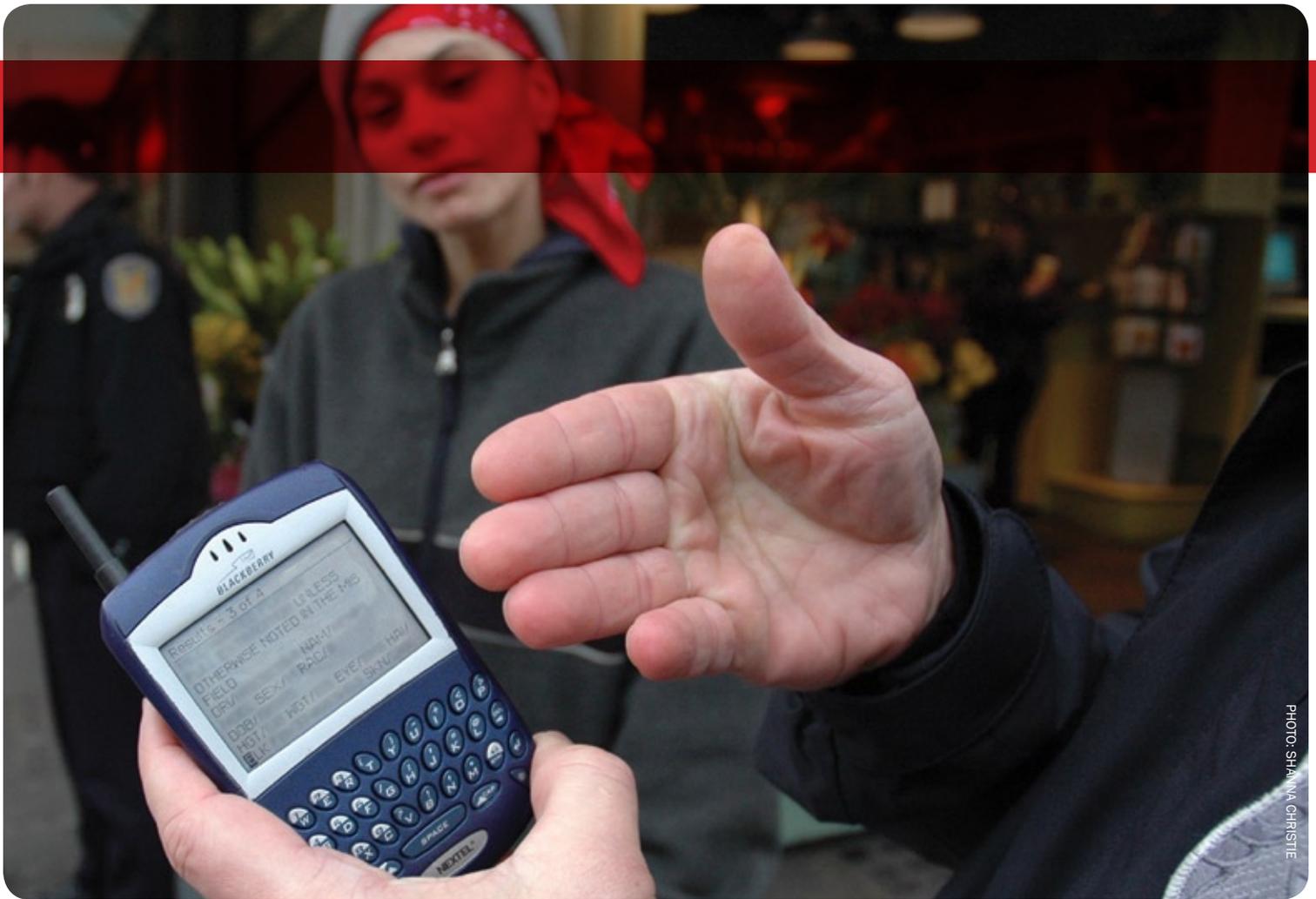


PHOTO: SHANNA CHRISTIE

» **BLACKBERRY PROGRAM**

Officer Randy Jokela runs the name of a contact to see if she has any open warrants in the system. The Blackberry Program, which began in 2004 as a pilot project funded by the Seattle Police Foundation, has allowed bike officers, who don't have access to an in-car computer, and select investigative units to experience an entirely new way of policing. The Blackberry devices tap directly into the National Crime Information Center (NCIC), Washington Crime Information Center (WACIC) and Department of Corrections (DOC) databases, allowing officers to pull up records within 5-10 seconds. Before the project, officers had to radio in to the dispatcher in the 911 Center and wait up to 5-10 minutes for a response depending on how busy the dispatcher was. The Blackberries allow the officers and detectives to be much more proactive, while also cutting down requests to the 911 center by hundreds of hours.

» **FALSE ALARM PROGRAM**

Ninety-eight percent of all alarm calls turn out to be false, and the use of police resources to respond to these calls is a leading law enforcement issue. In 2004 Chief Kerlikowske, with support of the Mayor and Council, sought a new alarm ordinance to address this problem. By 2005, this ordinance achieved a thirty-six percent reduction in the number of dispatched alarms calls by billing the alarm companies. **Detective Dale Gårnica** is responsible for development and implementation of the alarm program, a key component of which is educational outreach. This has led to the development of the Alarm User Class for alarm owners, which covers the false alarm issue, alarm ordinance, alarm signal verification options and crime prevention tips. The class has been well received and the project has been expanded to include additional waiver options including private guard response and on-site crime prevention for the elderly and disabled.

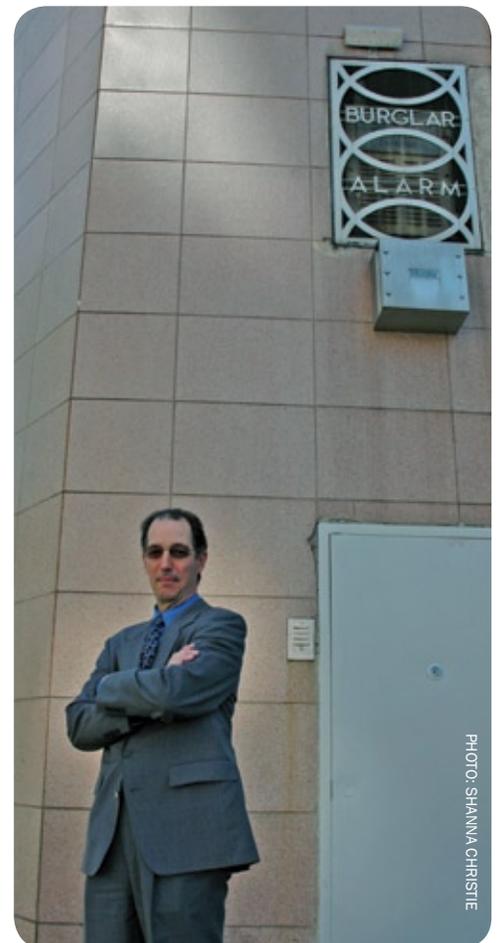


PHOTO: SHANNA CHRISTIE

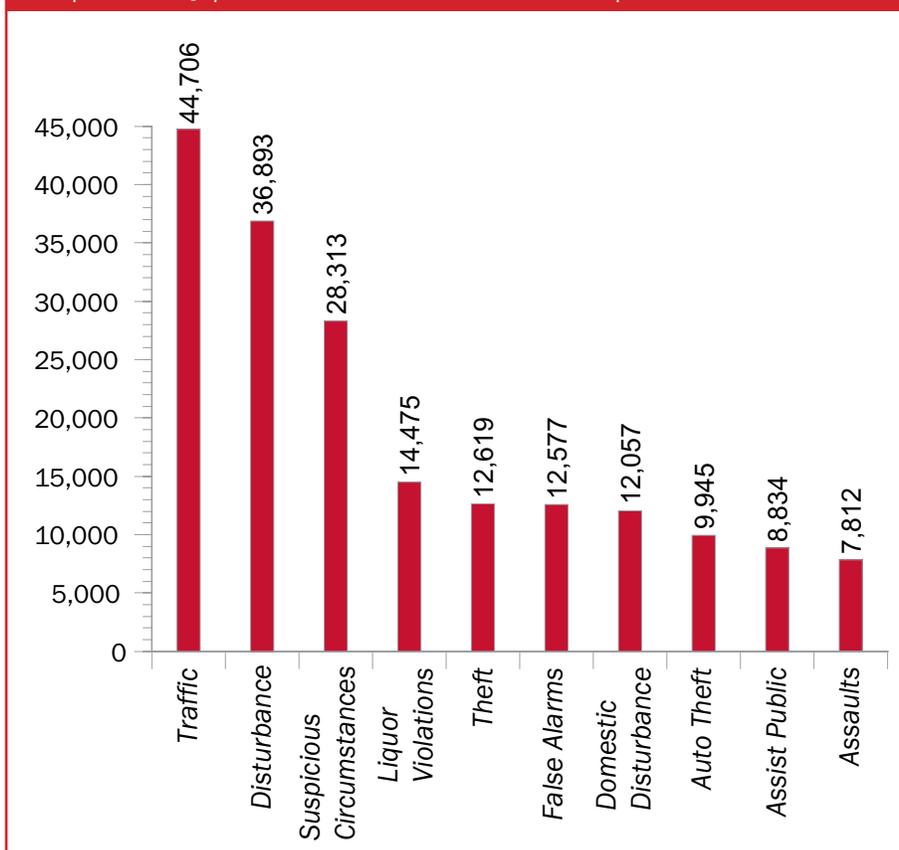
SEATTLE POLICE DEPARTMENT

NEW IDEAS IN RESPONSE

911 Center Operations

	Incoming Calls	Avg. Speed of Answer	911 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	67,434	2.39	6,522	941	19,788	3,177	14,760	178	45,364
FEB	61,427	2.14	5,362	852	17,763	3,150	14,779	143	42,053
MAR	70,792	2.58	6,587	976	20,406	2,913	13,997	146	45,030
APR	70,136	2.60	6,816	902	20,194	2,525	13,584	231	44,263
MAY	75,709	2.16	7,008	1,005	22,045	2,883	14,850	188	47,985
JUN	74,859	2.27	6,761	891	21,862	3,083	15,707	171	48,482
JUL	84,652	2.61	8,192	890	23,979	2,652	14,220	222	50,168
AUG	83,881	2.87	7,280	1,075	24,068	3,052	14,835	206	50,531
SEP	75,602	2.90	6,503	767	21,491	2,886	14,723	158	46,533
OCT	74,089	2.23	6,562	794	21,273	3,051	15,403	166	47,247
NOV	66,591	1.90	6,015	759	19,557	3,051	13,884	122	43,390
DEC	65,901	1.84	6,052	768	19,156	3,392	12,745	135	42,251
TOTALS	871,073	2.37	79,660	10,620	251,582	35,815	173,487	2,066	553,297

Top 10 Types of 911 Calls Dispatched



1. Total incoming calls for service (includes Fire, Medical, etc.)
2. Average time, in seconds, that the call waited to be answered.
3. Reports written and other actions performed by all 911 Center personnel (includes Request to Watch and Abandoned Vehicles).
4. All activity generated by the Telephone Reporting Unit (TRU).
5. Total calls radio dispatched to SPD field units.
6. Traffic Stops logged by radio and field units from their MDCs.
7. On-Views logged by a radio and field units from their MDCs.
8. Events processed by the terminals outside the 911 Center (includes Precinct Clerk terminals).
9. Total events processed by the CAD dispatch system (includes canceled and duplicate actions).



» **NEW DOG: NEW TRICKS**

Sometimes nature cannot be improved on by technology. The nose of Freddie has been rigorously trained by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms & Explosives (ATF) to alert on over 19,000 known explosive compositions. The five-year-old yellow lab/golden retriever mix is the Department's only bomb detection dog and one of only 100 bomb dogs in the nation trained by ATF. He and his handler, **Officer Craig Williamson**, routinely work dignitary details, pre-event bomb sweeps, crime scene searches, ferry boat security sweeps, and often assist other agencies across the state and country. One perk of having such a valuable nose: Freddie gets to fly in the cabin instead of in cargo.

PHOTO: SHANNA CHRISTIE

SEATTLE POLICE DEPARTMENT

NEW IDEAS IN PREPAREDNESS

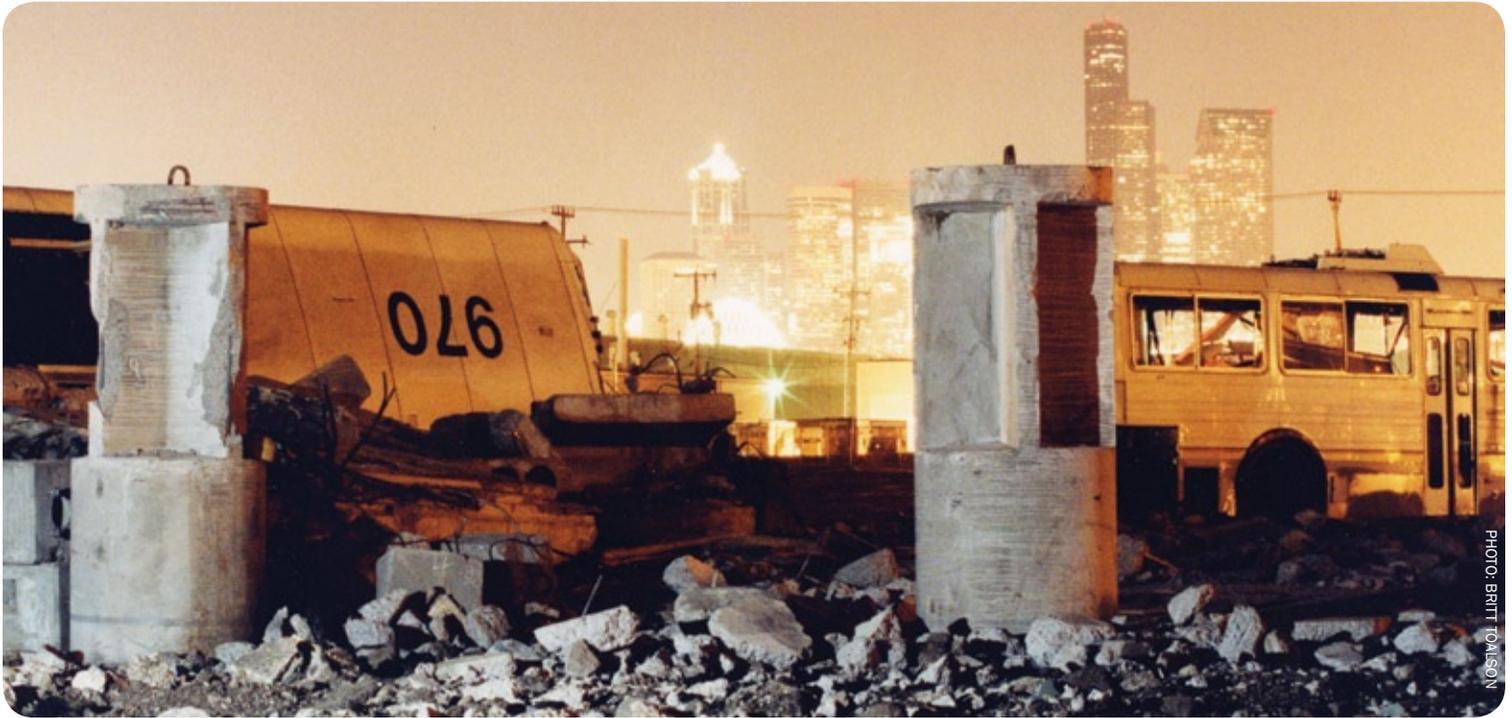


PHOTO: BRITT TOALSON

» PREPARING FOR THE WORST

City lights twinkle behind a startling scene of ruin at the site of the 2003 **TOPOFF2** anti-terrorism exercise. This full-scale, 36-hour event simulated a multi-jurisdictional, multi-agency response to a bomb explosion, and Seattle was one of only two cities nationwide to participate in such a large-scale federal exercise. Since the Emergency Preparedness Bureau began in 2002 – joining the existing Emergency Management section with a new section focused on coordination with Federal Homeland Security – the Bureau has moved rapidly on readying the city for both man-made and natural disasters. In 2005 alone, the Bureau completed numerous operational studies, protection plans and security assessments in the areas of Suicide Bombing Awareness, Pandemic Flu, terrorist incidents and natural disasters. The Bureau also installed and tested a new Audible Public Warning system in the Elliott Bay waterfront, and acquired a communications vehicle that enhances interagency communications at the scene of an emergency. Additionally, both the City Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and Seattle Police Operations Center (SPOC) are being upgraded to bring cutting-edge technology to crisis operations.



PHOTO: BRITT TOALSON

» PARTNERSHIPS AND OUTREACH

The 2005 **Viaduct Collapse Exercise** brought together Seattle Police, Fire, Transportation and City Light as part of a Unified Command Structure to manage a major incident. Coordinating the efforts of federal and local agencies and city departments is the core mission of the Emergency Preparedness Bureau. The Bureau has guided the entire city in gaining compliance with the National Incident Management System and worked with the Fleets and Facilities Department to establish policies and purchasing standards to improve security and disaster reporting. The Emergency Management section, headed by new Director Barb Graff, provided numerous forums for disaster training to city departments and local businesses. Public education was also provided through almost 300 Home Retrofit Packets, as well as preparedness training for local residents and community members.

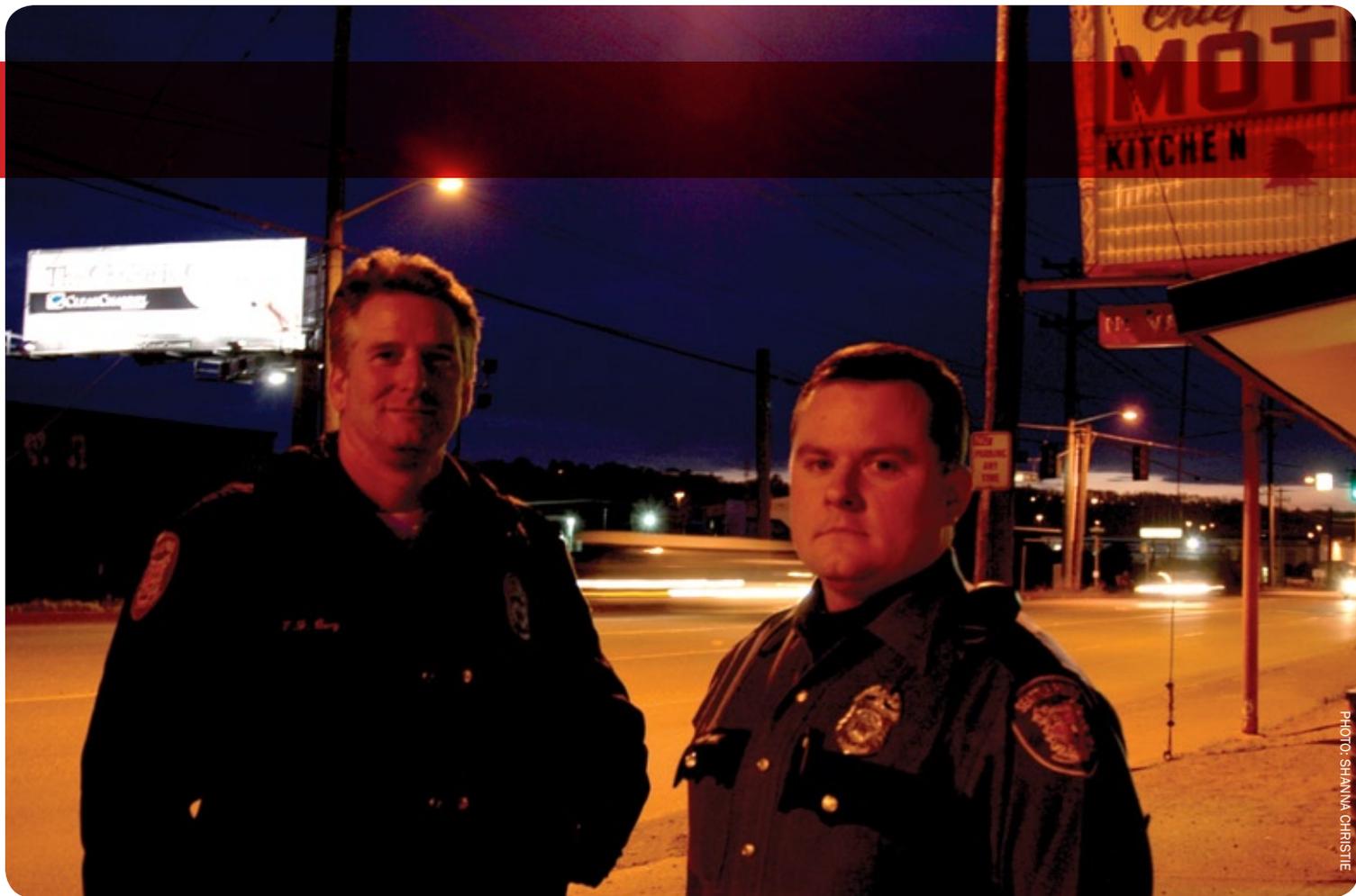


PHOTO: SHANNA CHRISTIE

» FIELD TRAINING PROGRAM

Field Training Officer T.J. Berg (left) and his student **Officer Bill Campbell** (right) in Georgetown during third watch. Ofc. Berg has been a Field Training Officer since 1992, and has trained over 75 officers who have consistently given him high ratings as a teacher. In 2005, the Department cited him as Field Training Officer of the Year.

Ensuring that future patrol officers are well trained is taken very seriously by the Department, and Field Training Officers (FTO) play a vital role in this training. After graduating from the 4.5 month Washington State Basic Law Enforcement Academy, and spending one month in additional training on specific Seattle laws and policies, student officers are assigned to three different FTOs with whom they work for a total of four months. During the four month process, FTOs make detailed “Daily Observation Reports” to evaluate how the student officer handles everything from major events to minor routine tasks. At the end of the four-month period, all of the student’s reports and tests are reviewed by the Field Training Unit, and a recommendation is made of their status, followed by a six-month probationary period where they work alone but are periodically checked on by an FTO.

The Field Training Unit, led by Sgt. Barb Wilson and staffed by Officer Virgil McDonald, Officer John Knight and Nancy Lentz, performs the admirable task of tracking all of the recruits throughout their various stages of training. This starts in the Academy, where they periodically review the recruits in training and work directly with their academy instructor if a recruit is struggling in a certain area. Once the student is in Field Training, they keep in daily contact with the FTOs to address any potential issues. All of this leads to pinpointing problems early to ensure that every officer out on the street is truly ready to be there.

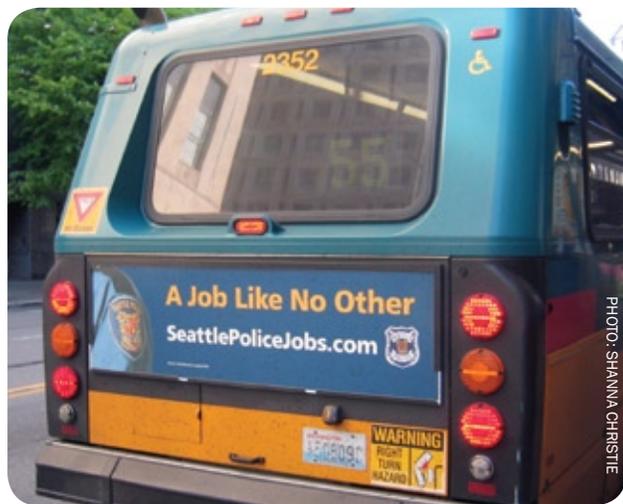


PHOTO: SHANNA CHRISTIE

» NEW LEVELS OF COMMUNICATION

“The Seattle Police Department is Hiring.” That is the one message that police recruiting **Officers Suzanne Long** and **Andre Sinn** want anybody considering policing to know. In 2005 they worked at getting the word out in a whole new way: running commercials on three major television stations, advertising on Metro buses, developing a new recruiting brochure and attending hundreds of community events and job fairs all over the nation. By going beyond more traditional methods, they were able to work to get the message out to a very wide audience.

NEW IDEAS IN RECRUITMENT

» CREATING A WORKFORCE

Policing is a very unique profession. It requires well-rounded individuals who can work independently, handle stress, have good decision making skills and are willing to put their lives on the line. It's definitely not a job for everyone.

As more current officers are nearing retirement age, and fewer people are entering the profession from the more traditional routes through the military or as a family tradition of service, police agencies around the country are facing the problem of finding qualified recruits to fill vacancies. While not in any way relaxing the high standards required of new police recruits, the Department has responded to this recruiting challenge through a variety of measures. These include Lateral Recruitment, which allows qualified sworn officers from other agencies to transfer into SPD at a higher pay scale than new recruits and to go through an abbreviated training period. This results in getting new officers out on the street much more quickly. The Department is also seeing a trend of older, more experienced candidates who have already had a different career becoming attracted to policing for the excitement, immediacy and physical activity that it offers.

Retention of officers is also another major goal. In 2005, the Department began a part-time employment program, which allows officers to work a reduced work week in order to meet the needs that arise with child and elder care. The Department has also had success in reaching out to minority communities that have historically been hesitant to enter policing, to create a diverse workforce that matches the ethnic makeup of the city. In 2005, the Department hired 90 new officers, many of them among the top of their class in the state training academy.

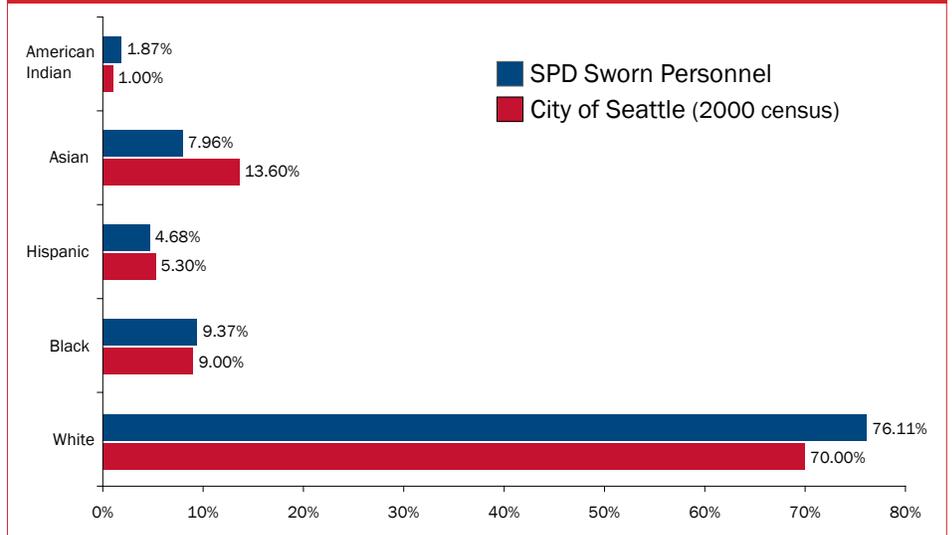
2005 Retirements

KANNAS, David	Police Officer	1/4/2005
COTTER, Ronald	Police Officer	1/15/2005
BOWEN, Susan	Comm. Disp. III	2/9/2005
NELSON, Michael	Police Sergeant	3/20/2005
GREGG, Michael	Police Officer	3/29/2005
WINGSTRAND, Brent	Asst. Police Chief	3/29/2005
NEWCOMB, Molly	Sr. Mgmt Sys Analys	4/11/2005
SPRINGER, Sara	Police Sergeant	4/22/2005
HOLLEY, Gerald	Police Officer	5/3/2005
NORMAN, Lee	Police Officer	5/3/2005
CRAIG, Richard	Police Officer	5/31/2005
GRAHAM, Jeffrey	Police Officer	5/31/2005
TICHI, Vinette	Police Officer	6/2/2005
BALDWIN, Tammy	Police Officer	6/14/2005
MILLER, Cynthia	Asst. Police Chief	6/22/2005
MARINO, Catherine	PEO	7/5/2005
NAPOLITANO, Jack	Police Officer	7/15/2005
CONDIT, Robert	Police Officer	7/21/2005
COTTEN, Larry	Police Officer	7/31/2005
RAYMOND, Stephen	Police Officer	8/23/2005
MUNDY, Joy	Police Sergeant	9/30/2005
MATHEWS, Ken E.	Info Tech A	10/4/2005
TAYLOR, Charles	Equip & Fac Coord	12/2/2005

2005 Authorized Personnel

Chief	1
Deputy Chief	2
Assistant Chief	5
Captain	17
Lieutenant	40
Sergeant	149
Detective	189
Officer	877
Sworn Total	1,280
Civilian*	513.75
Student Officer	44
Department Total	1,837.75

Racial/Ethnic Composition of Sworn Personnel



*Includes 36 recruit positions and excludes any non-permanent positions.



PHOTO: BRITT TOMLSON

» **LESS LETHAL OPTIONS PROGRAM**

Officer Willie Williams displays the newer, smaller X26 Taser™ to which the Department transitioned in 2005. The first limited deployment of tasers began in December 2000, and by the end of 2005, nearly half of all patrol officers had been trained and authorized to carry them. From 2001 through 2005, officers used tasers in just over 800 incidents, or about 13 times per month. Tasers are most often used as a response to fights and disturbances. A growing number of subjects in situations where a taser has been used have been impaired by drugs, alcohol, mental illness, or some combination of these, making it very difficult for officers to reason with them or convince them to comply with their commands or offers of help. In addition, about one quarter of subjects who have been tased were armed when officers confronted them.

SPD's Force Options Research Group (FORG) is an internal study group that evaluates and makes recommendations on less lethal options for use by Department officers. Focused on first-responding officers, the Less Lethal Options Program seeks to expand the tools officers have available to confront and defuse violent encounters. These tools may be devices, such as the Taser™ and the shotgun with beanbag rounds, or they may consist of different approaches or tactics, such as crisis intervention training. The deliberative approach of FORG, combined with the high level of documentation and analysis involved, are credited with making SPD's Less Lethal Options Program one of the most successful in the country.



PHOTO: CHRIS KREMKAU

» **STOP STICKS**

Officer Tony Porter shows off a tiny spike with the ability to stop a speeding bus. The spikes are embedded in a triangle-shaped device called a stop stick, designed to be safely thrown out from the side of the road to puncture the tires of a fleeing vehicle without causing a blowout. Stop sticks support SPD's updated pursuit policy to limit dangerous high-speed chases. Their use greatly increases the safety of the public, the responding officers and the driver. Started as a trial program in 2002, with funding from the Seattle Police Foundation and the Washington Traffic Safety Commission, stop sticks are now standard in all patrol cars.

NEW IDEAS IN FORCE MANAGEMENT



PHOTO: CLAY STOCKWELL

» USING FORCE & RESPONDING TO CRISIS

The public is generally surprised to learn that police officers use force infrequently. Nationally, it is estimated that over 99% of police encounters with the public occur without the use of force. In Seattle, use of force occurs even less frequently. In 2005 only 0.153% of all police contacts resulted in any use of force by SPD officers.

Some situations where force is applied may be very serious incidents such as hostage situations, protracted incidents involving armed and/or barricaded subjects, persons in crisis threatening harm to themselves or others, and suicides. These crisis incidents require use of special skills, tools, tactics and techniques. Crisis Intervention Trained (CIT) officers, Hostage Negotiators and officers from the Special Response (SWAT) Unit may all be called upon to achieve safe and successful outcomes in these types of situations. CIT officers undergo an initial 40-hour training program and then participate in annual training events to maintain their skills. Drawn from the ranks of CIT officers, Hostage Negotiators receive an additional 40 hours of FBI training and attend annual, refresher training programs. SWAT officers are among the most highly disciplined, trained and skilled in the Department. In addition, they maintain a stringent regimen of regular physical training and tactical drills to ensure the highest levels of performance in the field.

Assaults Made on Officers

	Type of Weapon					Type of Assignment							Assaults (Cleared)
	Total by Weapon	Firearm	Knife/Cutting Instrument	Other Danger. Weapon	Hands, Fists Feet	2 Ofc. Vehicle	1 Ofc. Vehicle (Alone)	1 Ofc. Vehicle (Asst.)	Spec. Assign. (Alone)	Spec. Assign. (Asst.)	Other (Alone)	Other (Asst.)	
Disturbance Calls	114	3	2	3	106	23	28	57	1	0	0	5	89
Burglaries	6	0	0	2	4	1	3	2	0	0	0	0	6
Robberies	3	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	1
Att. Other Arrest	65	0	0	3	62	24	10	16	1	1	2	11	49
Civil Disorder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Handling Prisoners	23	0	0	0	23	7	6	8	0	0	1	1	22
Susp. Persons/Circ.	52	1	1	1	49	26	9	5	2	0	5	5	49
Ambush-No Warning	3	0	0	0	3	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	3
Mentally Deranged	19	1	0	2	16	2	12	5	0	0	0	0	4
Traffic Pursuits	5	0	0	1	4	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	1
All Other	14	0	0	1	13	1	7	5	0	0	0	1	9
TOTAL (1-11)	304	5	3	13	283	85	80	101	4	3	8	23	233
# With Injury	92	1	0	3	88	30	18	30	1	1	0	12	
# Without Injury	212	4	3	10	195	55	62	71	3	2	8	11	



» CAMERAS IN PATROL CARS

The idea of using video cameras in patrol car situations to promote officer safety and to provide accountability is supported by both citizens and police officers. Videos offer a unique way to get 360 degree accountability, providing an unbiased, accurate view of what really happened in a situation.

In 2002, the Seattle Police Department began an In-Car Camera Pilot Project as a response to a resolution passed in 2000 by Seattle City Council to address the concern of racial profiling during traffic stops. The pilot project was very successful and in 2004 the Department was able to deploy cameras to 94 patrol cars with the help of a federal grant. The project in Seattle also came at the right time to utilize the latest in digital technology. Seattle's program uploads videos instantly and wirelessly, which allows a very efficient way to transmit and store images. Because the officer does not need to physically handle videotapes, this allows for a secure chain of evidence if used in a legal proceeding.

There are three ways for an officer to activate the camera: flipping on the overhead lights automatically starts the camera; turning the camera on manually inside the car; or activating a wireless microphone outside the car. Under state law, officers are required to notify citizens that they are being recorded. The Department plans to outfit all cars with cameras and is exploring a way to incorporate them into the patrol car's mobile data computer rather than installing them as a separate unit.



» TRAINING & BEST PRACTICES

The Seattle Police Department's Advanced Training Program is regarded as one of the top training programs in the country. One of its most successful programs is Street Skills, which was first developed in 2000 to provide a mandatory refresher course to all officers for "high risk/low frequency" events such as the use of deadly force. The use of deadly force is a situation that most officers never encounter, so programs like Street Skills help train officers on the latest techniques and best practices so they will be confident enough to make the best decision if ever faced with such an event. Working with the Office of Professional Accountability to focus on common situations that can often result in complaints, Street Skills will be adding new sections on the de-escalation of conflict and search and seizures in 2006.

NEW IDEAS IN ACCOUNTABILITY



PHOTO: SHANNA CHRISTIE

» OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTABILITY

A police agency earns respect by being transparent, answerable and accountable to the people. The Department is held accountable by a variety of measures, including the Firearms Review Board, CALEA Accreditation Standards, and the Department's mission, training practices, and policies.

One of the key methods of ensuring accountability is through the Office of Professional Accountability (OPA). Established in 2001, OPA provides citizen oversight to the internal investigations process. OPA is led by civilian Director **Sam Pailca** (right) and Assistant to the Director **John Fowler** (left). Hundreds of citizens each year contact the OPA with concerns, complaints or questions about police service. Every one of these contacts is documented within the Investigation Section, and whether a complaint merits a full investigation or not, the complaint and the Department's response to it are reported publicly. Throughout the process, investigators strive to treat all involved in the complaint with respect and to report back on the progress of the complaint promptly. In 2005, OPA implemented a new data-management program that will greatly enhance its ability to analyze and report on complaint outcomes and trends.

» OPA MEDIATION PROGRAM

In August 2005, the OPA implemented a new citizen-police mediation program. The program provides an alternative for the resolution of citizen complaints about police conduct outside of the traditional complaint investigation process. Now, for the first time, community members and police officers have an opportunity to talk out their issues with the assistance of a neutral, professional mediator. Mediation is a simple, direct process that allows participants to share their perspective of an incident. The session offers citizens and officers the chance to learn how their actions affected the other. It can make a real difference in the understanding, attitude, and behavior of participants.

» OPA EDUCATION & OUTREACH

The OPA speaks at dozens of local and community events. In 2005 OPA conducted forums at Mount Zion Baptist Church and the Capitol Hill Branch of the Public Library to talk openly about SPD's accountability initiatives and the citizen complaint process. OPA representatives also spoke to over 500 local high school students about their rights and responsibilities concerning contact with the police and SPD's commitment to accountability.

Internal education is also a large component of OPA outreach. In 2005, OPA presented to and heard from supervisors and commanders within each of the Department's precincts and specialty units. OPA also began to meet personally with each class of new police recruits to demystify the OPA and share advice on how to avoid citizen complaints during their career. The mission and work of OPA also dovetails with other work of the Department. OPA staffed the team charged with implementing a new early intervention system, teamed with Human Resources and Operations to revamp Department policies governing off-duty employment, works with the Training section to evaluate training and suggest new areas of focus, and frequently partners with the Audit & Accreditation section to revise policies and procedures.

OPA Complaints by Classification: 5 Year Review

	IIS Investigation	Line Investigation	Supervisory Referrals	Total
2005	174	36	77	287
2004	163	25	50	238
2003	149	36	79	264
2002	158	38	97	293
2001	191	36	33	260

2005 Employees Disciplined

Termination	1
Demotion	0
Suspension	30
Written Reprimand	18
Oral Reprimand	1
Transfer	4
Other	11
Total	65

Total of 60 employees = 48 sworn, 12 civilians.
Includes multiple incidences of discipline.

THIS PHOTO NOT PERMITTED FOR WEB PUBLICATION

» DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Sgt. Deb Nicholson and **Detective Marty Bisch** arrive at the residence of a fugitive wanted on a Domestic Violence Warrant. Domestic violence situations pose particularly complex challenges for law enforcement. For a variety of reasons stemming from fear, dependence, embarrassment or self-blame, many domestic violence victims fail to report abuse, to take preventative measures, or to follow up on actions against the perpetrators. Until the 1980s, police responding to domestic violence scenes handled them with mediation and informal warnings, but after a 1984 Minneapolis study showed that arrests of abusers led to a significant drop in post-charge violence, state laws were changed to make arrests mandatory for domestic violence assaults. After the law was changed, the Department went from 386 domestic violence arrests in 1984 to an average of 2,700 per year.

The Seattle Police Department established its Domestic Violence Unit in 1994, with a focus on both victim safety and offender accountability. Since then it has been a regional and national leader in the law enforcement community in developing innovative approaches and responses to domestic violence. Through dedicating internal resources and securing external grant funding, the Department has consistently been on the cutting edge of domestic violence issues and is re-assesses its response to the problem frequently.

Over the last decade, the Department has developed specialized expertise in the areas of stalking, elder abuse,

custodial interference, and abuse in the homeless and sexual minority communities. Recognizing the correlation between domestic violence and animal abuse, the DV Unit established a partnership with Animal Control to ensure mutual notification of discovered abuse. The DV Unit has also worked with the University of Washington and Harborview Hospital to create one of the first comprehensive databases on domestic violence in the nation.

Partnerships have also been created with the victim outreach community, local hospitals, prosecutive agencies and business communities. One very successful partnership effort is through the Victim Support Team (VST) program that works directly with citizen volunteers. VST volunteers work as a team of two and are trained to respond after a domestic violence scene has been secured to provide crisis intervention, and emergency resources referrals to domestic violence victims. Through VST, the Department created the Safety Inn program to provide hotel and motel rooms to victims when shelters are full, and a partnership with Verizon Wireless recycles donated cellphones programmed to have immediate access to emergency hotlines.

Most recently in 2005, the Department worked with the Municipal Court and the City Attorney's Office to implement a Domestic Violence Firearms Project, increasing police officers attention to firearms at the scene of a domestic violence incident.

NEW IDEAS IN VICTIM PROTECTION



» SEX OFFENDER NOTIFICATION PROGRAM

Sex Offender registration seems like an old idea now, but when the State Legislature unanimously passed the Community Protection Act of 1990, Washington became the first state in the nation to pass a law mandating community notification and requiring certain sex offenders to register their residence address upon release from incarceration. This had a dramatic effect on law enforcement responsibilities. **Detective Bob Shilling** (right) was one of the law enforcement professionals who testified before the Washington State Legislature in favor of the Community Protection Act. In 1993, he took on the position of the Sex Offender Detail and began to make the new law into an enforceable reality. He worked closely with **Legal Advisor Leo Poort** (left) and a small committee of dedicated SPD employees to read through the sex offender files and objectively assess their risk to the community. This assessment of risk as level 1, 2, or 3, helped set the standard for the classification system now used in many states in the United States. He began holding community education meetings when a sex offender was moving into the area, to calm community concerns and limit the

chances of vigilante acts. He also met personally with the offenders to educate them on the registration process and to make sure they knew they were being held accountable, resulting in a 93% compliance rate by 1995. After Congress passed Megan's Law in 1996, which required national community notification for sex offenders, Seattle was looked to as a model on how to do this effectively. Twelve years later, Det. Shilling still works in the Sex Offender Detail. During that time, he has been asked to educate other agencies and jurisdictions from all over the United States and Canada, and has authored 10 pieces of sex offender legislation that have been passed into state law. He was also appointed by the Secretary General of Interpol to the Interpol Specialists Group on Crimes Against Children, the only non-federal law enforcement officer in the United States who is part of this group. Det. Shilling leads a small, extremely dedicated team of professionals, who all operate with a goal of "no more victims." In 2005, through a partnership with the citywide web team, online sex offender notification was added to the police website, bringing a new level to the community notification process in Seattle.

» VULNERABLE ADULT CRIME

Thirty years ago, the victim was often blamed for sex offenses. Twenty years ago, domestic violence was considered a private family matter. Now, it seems inconceivable not to recognize and investigate these crimes. Today, vulnerable adults — defined as anyone over the age 18 who is dependent on others for their care — often still go unnoticed. Because they are dependent, and often seriously ill or physically or mentally disabled, they are particularly susceptible to abuse, neglect and financial exploitation.

It is a particularly challenging area for law enforcement who must deal with the criminality of these cases. Educating the public that mistreatment and neglect are criminal offenses and then investigating and proving these cases is at the heart of the efforts of **Detective Suzanne Moore**. Since late 2004, she has been investigating suspicious deaths and injuries that occur under the watch of a paid caregiver, and has found that unraveling the complexity of these cases are among the most difficult challenges in her 22-year career. In addition to Det. Moore's work, the Department is learning more about how best to investigate the areas of physical, emotional, and sexual abuse as well as financial scams and frauds against vulnerable elders and disabled adults.





PHOTO: SHANNA CHRISTIE

» DISABLED PLACARDS ENFORCEMENT

A year ago, finding street parking in downtown Seattle or the University District had gone from being merely difficult to nearly impossible. Parking Enforcement Officers (PEOs) had noticed that a large number of vehicles parking in these spaces were using disabled permits, for which on-street parking is free. In 2004, the Parking Enforcement Unit began an emphasis patrol looking for abuses of these permits and found that over 75 percent of the placards did not match the registered disabled person's names with the vehicle registrations. The illegal use of disabled placards has long been a frustration for many PEOs, because it reduces the total number of parking spaces available and makes parking much more difficult for those truly disabled. **PEO Jane Hell** and traffic Officer Dean Shirey spearheaded an effort in 2005 to work with the Department of Licensing, Department of Transportation, the Mayor's Office and several advocacy groups for people with disabilities to combat this problem. Two of the biggest issues were having the resources to watch for placard abusers, and the legal ability for PEOs to issue these types of citations directly rather than having to wait for a sworn officer to write the ticket. With the support from the Department and the City, these issues were resolved and those using placards illegally are now on notice that this type of abuse will not be tolerated.



PHOTO: SUZANNE LONG

» YOUTH OUTREACH

East CPT Officer Dirk Patin passes out safety information at Bailey Gatzert elementary school. Making regular school visits is just one part of the multi-faceted efforts made by the Department to reach out to youth.

A one-day event called the Police and Youth Leadership Conference was put on at Ingraham High School this year to increase awareness of the police and the importance of public safety. The Department also sponsored a "Life Choices and the Law Role Reversal" conference for middle schools to focus on choices and decision making. Since 2000, the Department has held "Donut Dialogues" to open up lines of communication between police officers and homeless youth.

In 2005, the Department assigned two full-time officers to focus on proactively building relationships between youth and police officers through workshops and events, athletic activities and support groups.

NEW IDEAS IN SAFETY & OUTREACH



PHOTO: SHANNA CHRISTIE

» COMMUNITY POLICE TEAMS

Officer Adonis Topacio walks up to an apartment building in the heart of the area he patrols, the Frank 3 sector of the Southwest Precinct. He stops a woman as she walks out and politely asks her if she is a resident. When she gives her apartment number, he knows the name of the person she is rooming with and asks if she will remind her roommate to stay away from an acquaintance, who is known to cause trouble.

This type of encyclopedic knowledge is typical of a Community Police Team (CPT) officer. While patrol officers assigned to a certain beat and sector are usually very familiar with the area they patrol, CPT officers go one step further. CPT officers do not respond to 911 calls for service, and are instead assigned a specific area to focus on long-term, often chronic problems. They patrol many times a day, checking and re-checking known “hot spots”. It is their job to know the residents in troubled apartments, to recognize by sight the “regulars” who congregate on the corner, and to understand the ongoing problems and concerns of neighbors and businesses. Residents and business owners get to know and trust the officers, making it easier to work together to resolve and prevent problems. CPT is about understanding ongoing issues that go back weeks and months and taking steps to prevent problems before they arise. The officers are a unique and invaluable resource in the communities they serve.



PHOTO: SHANNA CHRISTIE

» PEDESTRIAN SAFETY

In 2005, Mayor Greg Nickels put a priority on pedestrian safety. SPD, in partnership with the Department of Transportation, increased education, awareness, and enforcement to lower the number of pedestrian injuries and fatalities. Pedestrian fatalities went down by two, and the number of serious injuries to pedestrians declined from 25 in 2004 to 17 in 2005.

2005 Traffic Fatalities

Month	Total	Pedestrian
January	2	1
February	2	1
March	2	0
April	3	1
May	3	1
June	4	0
July	3	0
August	2	0
September	1	0
October	1	0
November	4	2
December	1	1
2005 Total	28	7
2004 Total	31	9
2003 Total	31	8

Source: Seattle Department of Transportation



CAPTAIN LANDY BLACK

EAST PRECINCT

- Re-initiated foot patrol on Broadway for more active monitoring of trouble spots and increased community presence. Reduced shops selling drug paraphernalia.
- Clearance rates for crimes were up 14 percent and East Precinct had the greatest crime decrease in 2004 and the smallest increases in 2005.
- Partnered with Parks Department and Broadway Community to keep down problems in newly improved Cal Anderson Park.

BEAT	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGG ASSAULT	BURGLARY	THEFT	AUTO THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL OFFENSES
C1	0	0	5	11	102	318	234	0	670
C2	0	1	6	10	81	214	125	4	441
C3	0	1	4	7	71	295	74	1	453
C4	1	4	32	38	126	333	102	2	638
SEC TOT.	1	6	47	66	380	1,160	535	7	2,202
E1	0	0	29	44	94	338	132	2	639
E2	0	1	35	43	159	323	159	4	724
E3	0	-2	24	20	115	434	124	0	715
SEC TOT.	0	-1	88	107	368	1,095	415	6	2,078
G1	0	6	43	60	145	717	171	2	1,144
G2	1	8	34	64	89	327	118	7	648
G3	0	4	39	55	102	521	91	1	813
G4	0	0	6	20	59	183	44	1	313
SEC TOT.	1	18	122	199	395	1,748	424	11	2,918
H1	0	0	11	17	106	240	88	0	462
H2	0	3	45	51	137	336	112	2	686
H3	0	2	8	11	102	190	45	4	362
SEC TOT.	0	5	64	79	345	766	245	6	1,510
TOTAL	2	28	321	451	1,488	4,769	1,619	30	8,708



CAPTAIN MIKE FANN

SOUTHWEST PRECINCT

- Worked actively with the South Park community to reduce the incidence of youth gang involvement.
- Partnered with the King County Sheriff's Department to provide improved police response to city/county line.

BEAT	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGG ASSAULT	BURGLARY	THEFT	AUTO THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL OFFENSES
F1	2	1	20	29	92	305	130	0	579
F2	0	2	8	15	79	243	86	3	436
F3	1	2	49	76	184	590	219	8	1,129
F4	1	2	30	54	110	237	128	6	568
SEC TOT.	4	7	107	174	465	1,375	563	17	2,712
W1	0	3	10	30	128	420	171	7	769
W2	0	1	11	16	69	250	123	2	472
W3	0	2	24	49	114	377	137	3	706
W4	0	0	5	13	66	232	79	3	398
SEC TOT.	0	6	50	108	377	1,279	510	15	2,345
TOTAL	4	13	157	282	842	2,654	1,073	32	5,057



CAPTAIN TOM BYERS

SOUTH PRECINCT

- Increased police patrols in Southeast Seattle parks, including Othello Park, resulting in very few significant incidents during 2005.
- Partnered with Weed & Seed Program to implement successful Truancy Program at Rainier Beach and South Lake Alternative High Schools.

BEAT	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGG ASSAULT	BURGLARY	THEFT	AUTO THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL OFFENSES
R1	2	1	24	30	119	472	157	5	810
R2	0	3	11	21	73	262	87	2	459
R3	0	1	17	45	90	228	146	8	535
R4	3	2	13	15	52	233	113	2	433
R5	2	2	28	41	102	405	173	1	754
SEC TOT.	7	9	93	152	436	1,600	676	18	2,991
S1	0	0	16	20	50	151	121	3	361
S2	0	5	35	41	80	234	171	3	569
S3	1	1	5	15	36	89	47	2	196
S4	1	9	55	91	149	382	174	9	870
S5	1	1	27	44	73	172	84	4	406
SEC TOT.	3	16	138	211	388	1,028	597	21	2,402
TOTAL	10	25	231	363	824	2,628	1,273	39	5,393

NEW IDEAS IN NEIGHBORHOODS



PHOTO: SHANNA CHRISTIE

CAPTAIN JIM PRYOR

WEST PRECINCT

- Implemented patrol emphasis strategy that combines foot, car, and bicycle officers to combat open-air drug markets and other problems in the Pike/Pine corridor.
- Negotiated and executed a contract between Seattle Police and the Downtown Seattle Association's Metropolitan Improvement District (MID) to provide off-duty resources as supplemental enforcement.
- Worked with the Joint Assessment Team to address problems with nightclubs in the Pioneer Square area.

BEAT	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGG ASSAULT	BURGLARY	THEFT	AUTO THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL OFFENSES
D1	1	1	46	74	88	1,139	184	1	1,534
D2	1	5	21	37	119	566	155	3	907
D3	1	2	36	53	73	540	115	2	822
SEC TOT.	3	8	103	164	280	2,245	454	6	3,263
K1	0	3	43	55	65	629	86	3	884
K2	1	1	58	104	76	630	133	2	1,005
K3	1	1	60	62	82	660	155	1	1,022
SEC TOT.	2	5	161	221	223	1,919	374	6	2,911
M1	1	4	64	57	43	607	64	1	841
M2	0	2	26	38	48	717	69	2	902
M3	0	4	47	67	68	758	78	0	1,022
M4	0	1	18	20	29	343	22	1	434
SEC TOT.	1	11	155	182	188	2,425	233	4	3,199
Q1	0	1	6	15	57	210	87	5	381
Q2	0	0	1	9	62	163	75	7	317
Q3	0	0	3	10	95	273	153	0	534
Q4	0	1	12	27	114	660	264	0	1,078
SEC TOT.	0	2	22	61	328	1,306	579	12	2,310
TOTAL	6	26	441	628	1,019	7,895	1,640	28	11,683



PHOTO: SHANNA CHRISTIE

ACTING CAPTAIN MIKE WASHBURN

NORTH PRECINCT

- Embarked on aggressive plans to address community concerns of prostitution, narcotic activity, and fights and disturbances along the Aurora Corridor resulting in 70 arrests. Formed a strong alliance with Greenwood Aurora Involved Neighbors (GAIN) and kept them updated on efforts.
- Partnered with University of Washington Police (UWPD) to address ongoing community concerns in the University District.
- Worked with Northgate Mall management and security to develop a stronger partnership and communication in response to mutual issues of concern. Has included Northgate Security in critical incident training scenarios.

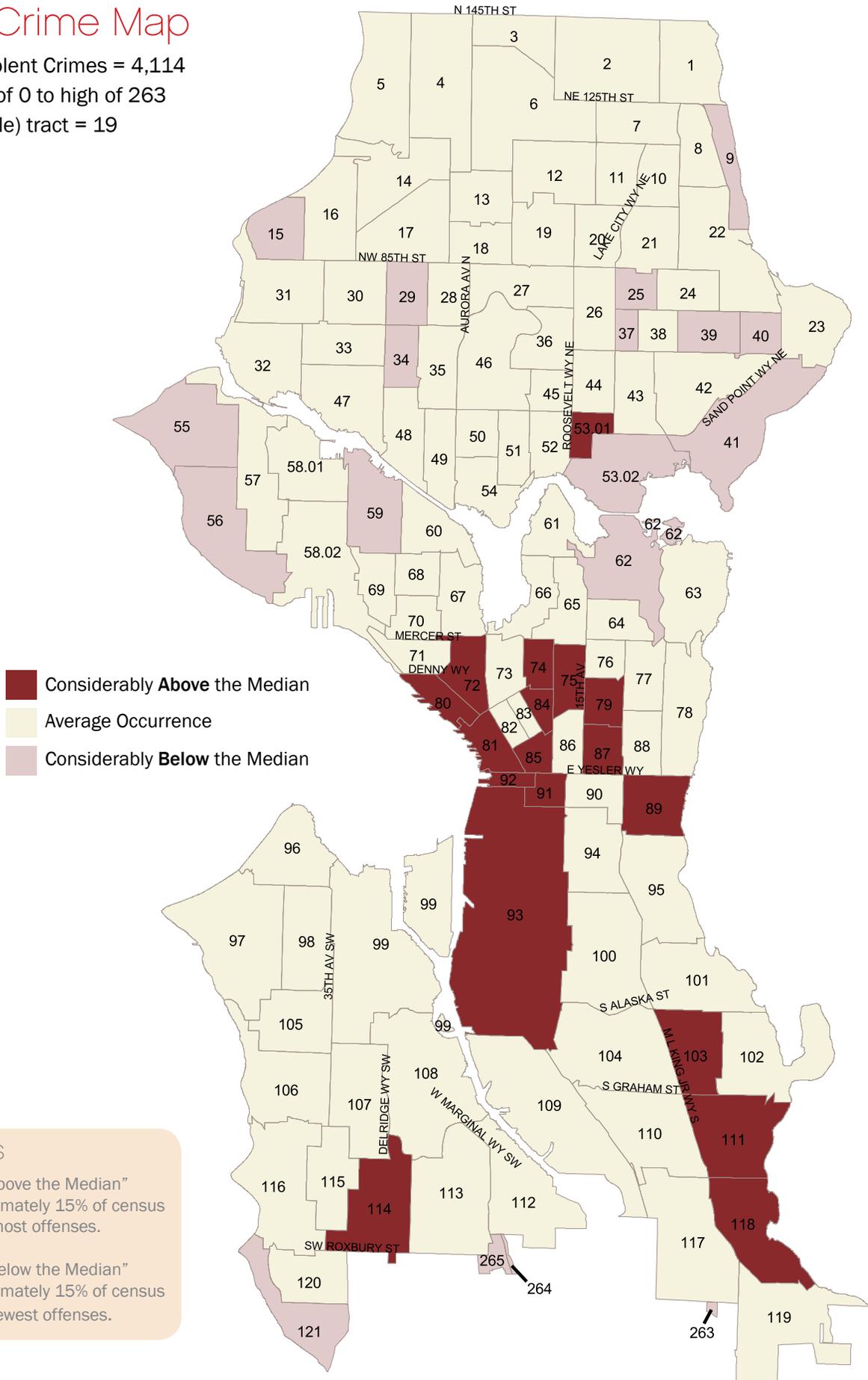
BEAT	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGG ASSAULT	BURGLARY	THEFT	AUTO THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL OFFENSES
B1	0	1	8	13	61	267	126	2	478
B2	0	0	7	20	101	294	160	1	583
B3	0	1	15	21	121	376	138	2	674
B4	0	2	11	14	74	336	133	4	574
B5	0	1	16	29	132	470	213	3	864
SEC TOT.	0	5	57	97	489	1,743	770	12	3,173
L1	0	3	28	23	171	585	261	9	1,080
L2	0	0	51	62	232	718	231	14	1,308
L3	0	2	31	24	154	750	251	4	1,216
L4	0	3	23	31	215	615	299	7	1,193
SEC TOT.	0	8	133	140	772	2,668	1,042	34	4,797
N1	1	4	26	48	106	456	245	4	890
N2	0	6	30	30	94	357	122	1	640
N3	0	3	12	20	90	290	110	5	530
N4	0	7	54	71	182	616	348	5	1,283
SEC TOT.	1	20	122	169	472	1,719	825	15	3,343
U1	1	1	19	20	124	672	240	0	1,077
U2	0	2	23	46	183	525	300	4	1,083
U3	0	1	9	13	111	469	169	7	779
U4	1	2	27	27	192	526	269	6	1,050
U5	0	3	54	91	234	819	336	9	1,546
SEC TOT.	2	9	132	197	844	3,011	1,314	26	5,535
TOTAL	3	42	444	603	2,577	9,141	3,951	87	16,848

Violent Crime Map

Total Part I Violent Crimes = 4,114

Range = Low of 0 to high of 263

Median (middle) tract = 19



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.

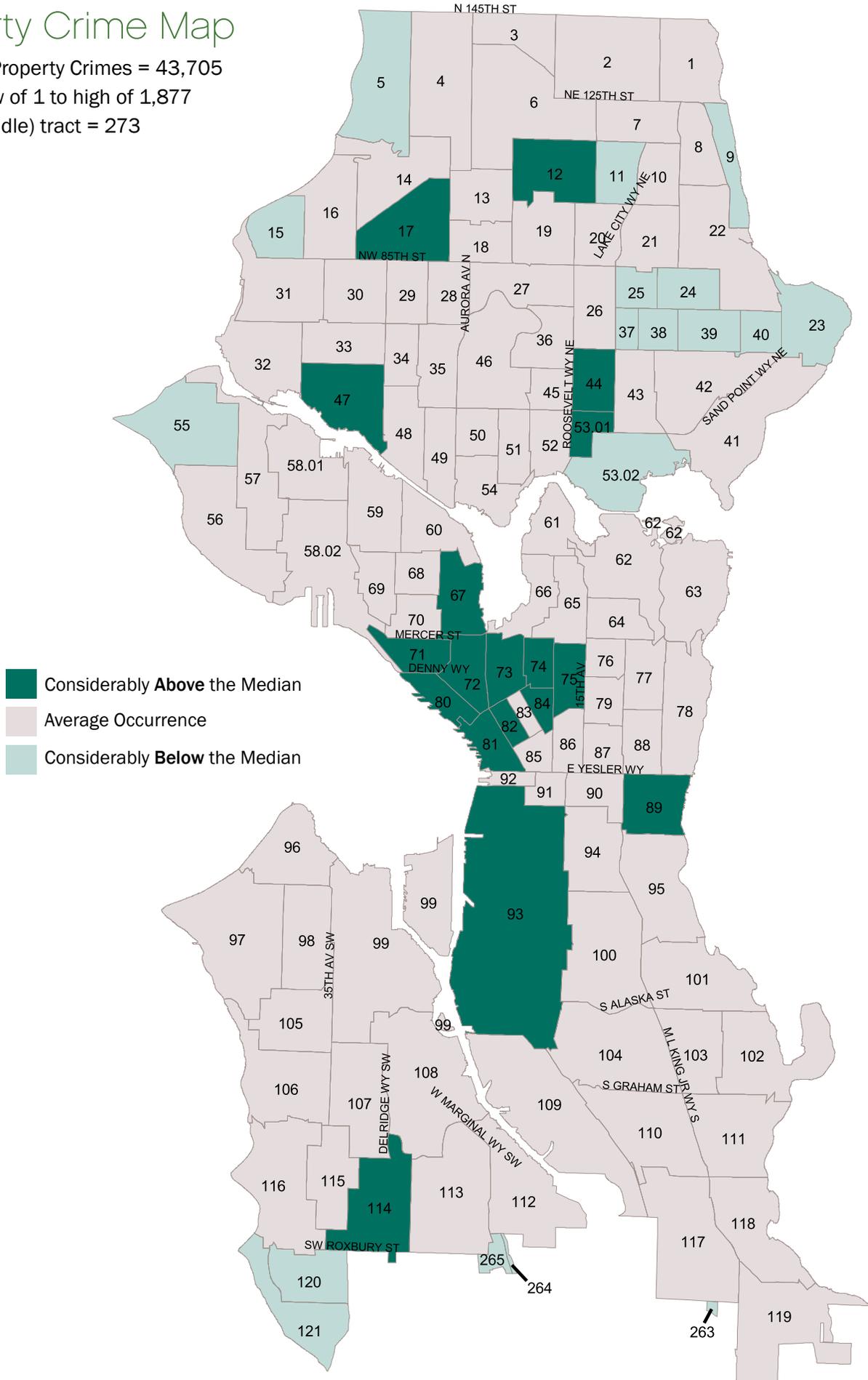
Note: Does not include 40 crimes lacking a census tract identifier.

Property Crime Map

Total Part I Property Crimes = 43,705

Range = Low of 1 to high of 1,877

Median (middle) tract = 273

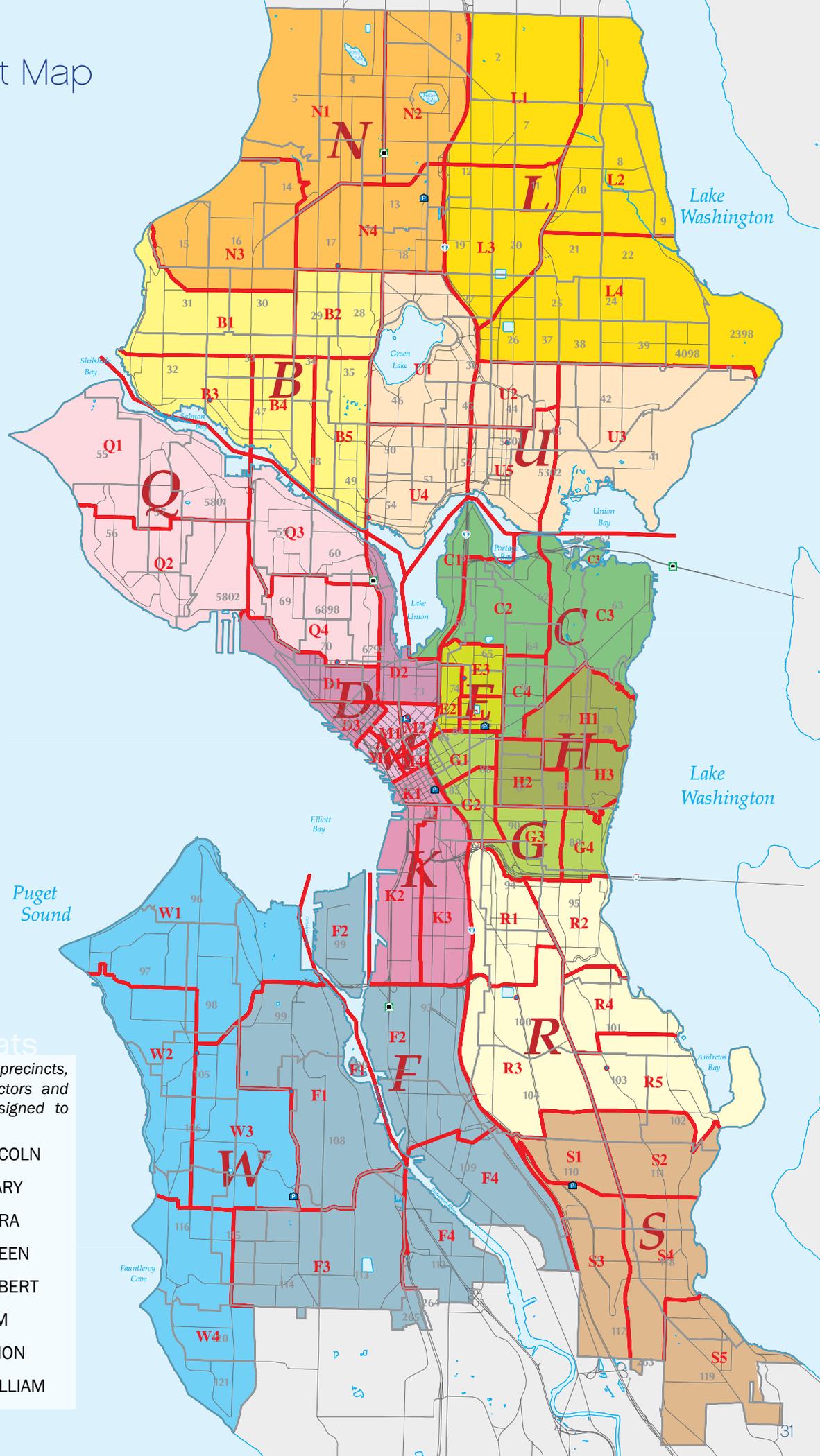


Note: Does not include 107 crimes lacking a census tract identifier.

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	32	32	69	19	349	123	6	630	63	0	1	3	2	31	3	149	34	0	223
2	0	1	11	6	46	19	196	98	6	383	64	0	0	4	1	35	6	74	50	3	173
3	0	1	3	4	19	4	71	36	0	138	65	0	0	5	9	45	5	131	80	0	275
4	0	4	22	34	48	19	261	171	3	562	66	0	1	4	12	27	29	224	143	0	440
5	0	0	0	6	17	0	70	17	1	111	67	0	1	3	15	42	38	378	127	0	604
6	0	3	25	21	68	40	303	104	3	527	68	0	0	4	4	11	5	92	37	0	153
7	0	1	10	16	36	14	171	74	3	325	69	0	1	2	11	33	0	94	58	0	199
8	0	0	5	4	34	4	107	22	5	181	70	0	0	7	15	37	10	279	107	0	455
9	0	0	0	3	25	1	36	16	1	82	71	0	1	23	36	19	38	817	118	0	1052
10	0	0	7	9	24	12	91	17	0	160	72	2	6	48	59	20	46	765	137	4	1087
11	0	0	2	3	13	10	50	28	0	106	73	1	1	25	39	23	41	422	104	2	658
12	0	3	34	22	39	26	763	221	1	1109	74	0	0	28	40	134	29	384	153	4	772
13	0	1	16	11	33	16	201	74	1	353	75	0	-2	32	37	90	48	437	148	1	791
14	1	0	4	8	24	5	136	64	1	243	76	0	2	13	13	47	11	154	57	2	299
15	0	0	0	3	16	1	29	7	0	56	77	0	0	6	10	64	2	113	43	0	238
16	0	1	7	7	16	16	101	32	4	184	78	0	1	1	5	58	11	169	57	0	302
17	0	4	22	37	64	18	322	176	2	645	79	1	3	25	41	76	17	267	78	0	508
18	0	4	19	26	53	9	102	104	1	318	80	1	6	45	83	48	38	784	146	0	1151
19	0	1	4	7	32	12	104	52	1	213	81	0	4	135	124	28	102	1623	119	5	2140
20	0	1	5	13	32	5	79	51	1	187	82	0	2	20	37	18	31	619	60	1	788
21	0	1	0	6	42	3	84	34	0	170	83	0	2	10	12	24	14	180	44	1	287
22	0	0	1	4	29	3	115	31	1	184	84	0	1	44	41	43	40	431	91	1	692
23	0	0	1	9	4	8	47	14	3	86	85	0	6	21	59	25	22	251	81	3	468
24	0	1	5	2	12	4	49	25	0	98	86	0	5	12	25	34	26	211	62	1	376
25	0	0	1	0	13	2	26	16	0	58	87	0	2	34	34	69	11	186	73	1	410
26	0	0	10	5	48	12	164	82	2	323	88	0	1	15	16	78	11	186	37	5	349
27	0	1	9	5	40	5	180	85	1	326	89	0	1	28	44	83	14	457	64	1	692
28	0	0	5	17	33	12	128	68	1	264	90	1	3	19	32	28	37	215	78	2	415
29	0	0	0	2	26	7	112	64	0	211	91	0	0	42	25	6	24	409	74	3	583
30	0	0	5	5	28	5	179	65	0	287	92	1	2	47	84	19	23	289	68	2	535
31	0	0	0	6	24	4	107	49	1	191	93	2	0	42	74	16	123	801	222	6	1286
32	0	0	3	6	42	17	159	79	2	308	94	0	2	16	34	63	20	300	97	2	534
33	0	1	8	4	15	12	110	78	0	228	95	0	2	12	21	75	6	311	100	1	528
34	0	0	1	0	8	6	63	35	0	113	96	0	2	2	5	24	6	117	38	3	197
35	0	0	5	2	43	4	109	59	0	222	97	0	0	3	12	41	11	172	110	0	349
36	1	0	11	8	58	19	308	137	0	542	98	0	0	5	15	38	14	154	53	5	284
37	0	0	0	1	10	4	40	28	1	84	99	0	2	11	14	39	18	215	84	1	384
38	0	1	2	2	12	5	49	24	1	96	100	1	2	18	16	65	25	341	120	5	593
39	0	0	1	2	10	5	40	21	0	79	101	2	2	15	25	38	10	259	121	2	474
40	0	0	0	0	11	0	29	23	0	63	102	2	1	4	6	35	6	171	89	0	314
41	0	0	2	2	46	5	127	32	3	217	103	0	3	36	45	57	20	271	137	2	571
42	0	1	3	5	36	16	163	85	4	313	104	0	0	9	29	52	8	153	119	4	374
43	0	1	13	23	73	13	314	153	2	592	105	0	1	11	18	37	16	232	88	1	404
44	0	3	21	34	124	27	411	221	4	845	106	0	1	11	14	34	6	171	70	2	309
45	0	0	0	9	18	2	79	62	0	170	107	0	1	8	30	37	4	107	37	1	225
46	0	0	3	9	24	1	279	57	0	373	108	2	0	9	15	26	14	111	53	0	230
47	0	2	17	26	57	49	438	111	5	705	109	0	4	20	25	26	58	198	98	3	432
48	0	1	4	6	26	19	148	75	0	279	110	1	0	16	23	48	14	158	116	3	379
49	0	1	11	25	49	25	294	122	3	530	111	2	6	29	35	75	12	212	135	6	512
50	1	1	9	7	30	18	118	72	2	258	112	1	0	16	37	47	26	170	80	4	381
51	0	0	5	1	28	11	132	73	1	251	113	0	0	15	35	67	9	139	92	3	360
52	0	1	11	9	64	13	230	130	3	461	114	1	2	32	37	82	23	418	115	4	714
53 01	0	0	38	72	87	35	539	150	5	926	115	0	0	5	5	21	11	86	39	1	168
53 02	0	0	1	2	1	4	44	15	0	67	116	0	0	5	6	35	8	170	49	1	274
54	0	1	8	12	48	25	183	88	2	367	117	0	3	5	13	30	21	95	50	2	219
55	0	0	0	1	0	2	36	1	0	40	118	1	5	57	84	79	16	304	131	6	683
56	0	0	0	2	14	11	89	24	4	144	119	0	0	16	30	48	5	123	53	2	277
57	0	0	1	4	14	7	86	26	4	142	120	0	0	0	6	17	4	58	22	1	108
58 01	0	1	6	13	24	18	107	76	3	248	121	0	0	0	1	12	1	28	12	1	55
58 02	0	0	3	14	32	21	142	75	1	288	122	0	0	0	1	1	4	0	0	0	6
59	0	0	1	3	30	7	140	84	0	265	123	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
60	0	0	4	4	51	22	143	61	1	286	124	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3
61	0	0	2	4	54	19	190	145	1	415	125	0	6	14	20	2	3	93	8	1	147
62	0	0	0	3	29	8	172	48	1	261	126	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	25	139	1606	2344	4737	2019	27174	9558	217	47819											

Sector & Beat Map

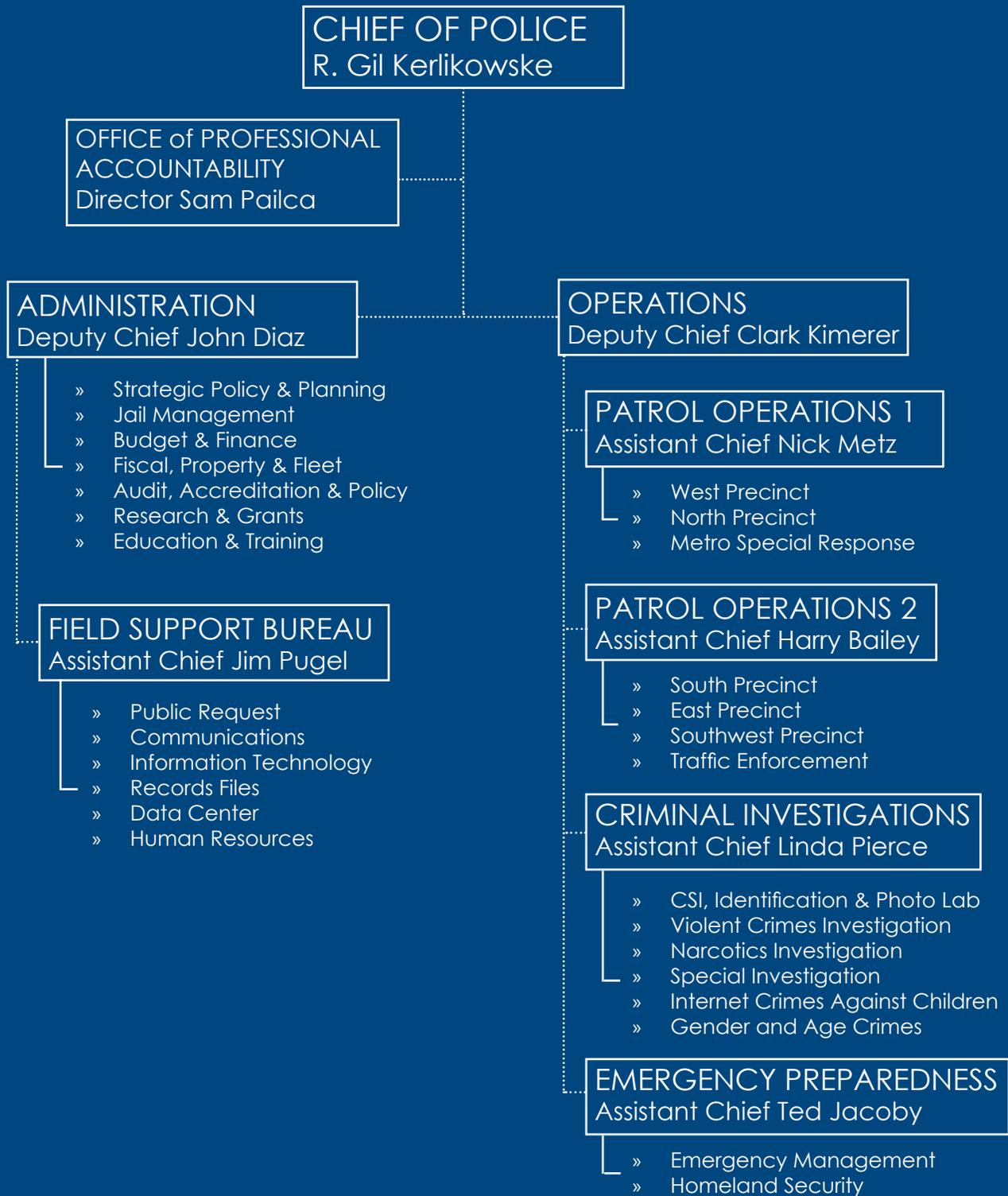


Sectors & Beats

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

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

Department Organization



2005 Budget Expenditures

Budget Footnotes

	PERSONNEL SERVICES	OTHER CHARGES	CAPITAL OUTLAY	TOTAL	% of DEPT.
ADMINISTRATION					
Chief of Police	\$724,586	\$130,509		\$855,095	0%
Office of the Chief - Grants	953,707	2,382,709	3,192,253	6,528,670	3%
Professional Accountability	1,317,493	37,575		1,355,068	1%
Deputy Chief of Administration	3,876,838	10,670,561	30,385	14,577,785	8%
Deputy Chief of Operations	1,650,349	657,549	33,493	2,341,391	1%
Education & Training	7,479,243	360,078	9,289	7,848,610	4%
Subtotal	\$16,002,216	\$14,238,982	\$3,265,422	\$33,506,619	17%
EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS					
Administration	\$196,365	\$22,706		\$219,071	0%
Emergency Operations	939,930	339,958	67,076	1,346,964	1%
Homeland Security	5,702,076	116,588		5,818,664	3%
Subtotal	\$6,838,371	\$479,252	\$67,076	\$7,384,699	4%
PATROL OPERATIONS					
Administration	\$576,717	\$27,489		\$604,206	0%
SHA Grant	399,282	11		399,292	0%
Weed & Seed Grant	131,237	120,364		251,601	0%
West Precinct	19,540,713	1,362,005	5,885	20,908,604	11%
North Precinct	20,626,569	1,174,756		21,801,324	11%
Metro Special Response	8,030,247	719,849	15,650	8,765,745	5%
South Precinct	10,659,194	803,741	24,100	11,487,035	6%
East Precinct	16,329,041	1,082,031	4,356	17,415,428	9%
Southwest Precinct	9,834,216	679,793	24,520	10,538,530	5%
Traffic & Parking Enforcement	11,098,528	1,314,529	15,844	12,428,900	6%
Subtotal	\$97,225,743	\$7,284,567	\$90,355	\$104,600,666	54%
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS					
Administration	\$381,053	\$54,056	\$-	\$435,109	0%
Evidence, Photolab, ID & AFIS	3,631,368	322,286	16,806	3,970,460	2%
Violent Crimes Investigations	7,212,727	257,854		7,470,580	4%
Narcotics Investigations	2,977,795	327,768		3,305,564	2%
Drug Forfeiture Fund	312,439	97,774		410,213	0%
Special Investigations	1,757,110	148,109		1,905,219	1%
Vice Forfeiture Fund		9,230		9,230	0%
Gender & Age Crime Invest.	4,334,320	86,722		4,421,042	2%
Investigations - Grants	235,910	76,788		312,698	0%
Subtotal	\$20,842,722	\$1,380,587	\$16,806	\$22,240,115	12%
FIELD SUPPORT					
Administration	\$1,066,253	\$93,489		\$1,159,742	1%
Communications	8,777,367	1,684,615		10,461,983	5%
Information Technology	3,113,738	2,146,217	161,985	5,421,940	3%
Record Files	2,137,229	41,354		2,178,583	1%
Data Center	2,623,569	126,860		2,750,430	1%
Human Resources	3,214,676	387,544		3,602,220	2%
Subtotal	\$20,932,832	\$4,480,080	\$161,985	\$25,574,897	13%
TOTAL	\$161,841,884	\$27,863,467	\$3,601,644	\$193,306,995	100%
% Total	84%	14%	2%	100%	

1. All data per City Budget & Expenditure Report dated April 15, 2006	
2. Additional appropriations in 2005	
Amateur Radio Project Grant	\$89,359
REWA Video Project	\$1,800
Unspoken Truth Video Project	\$1,000
Public Audible Warning System (PAWS) Grant	\$2,000
UASI I Grant	\$69,000
Video Enhancement Grant	\$246,114
SPOG Retro	\$7,897,824
25 New Officer Appropriation	\$837,300
Human Trafficking Task Force Grant	\$450,000
REWA Human Trafficking Grant	\$7,310
Pedestrian Safety Grant	\$4,000
Sound Transit Pedestrian Emphasis	\$30,000
False Alarm Administrative Position	\$18,333
EMPG Grant	\$244,591
Red Light Traffic Program	\$400,000
Metro Tunnel Project	\$1,198,560
2005 COLA Adjustment	\$45,660
Justice Assistance Grant	\$639,989
UASI (DOIT)	\$127,598
LLEBG Interest Earnings	\$14,500
EMPG Grant	\$14,429
Homeland Security Bomb Equipment Grant	\$48,690
Cities Readiness Initiative	\$24,531
Drug Recognition Program Grant	\$15,000
Metropolitan Improvement District	\$110,000
Bulletproof Vest Program Grant	\$26,740
Weed & Seed Gang Emphasis	\$48,000
Motorcycle Training	\$5,000
SHA Grant	\$401,800
UASI I Grant	(\$28,535)
Homeland Security Grant - Bearcat	\$266,500
JAIBG Grant	\$29,615
Sound Transit Project	\$68,144
SCTF Project	\$61,000
North Precinct OCDEF	\$3,500
CIS OCDEF	\$10,000
PNWFAT Task Force	\$10,184
Homeland Security Grant Buffer Zone Security	\$300,000
Vice Forfeiture Fund	\$17,000
Narcotics Forfeiture Fund	\$375,000
Weed & Seed Grant	\$250,000
Homeland Security Personal Protective Gear	\$437,518
Total	\$14,819,054
3. Encumbrance carried over from 2004	\$509,402
4. Grants, Capital, and Interfund Carryovers from 2004	\$12,256,682
Grand Total	\$27,585,138



PHOTO: SHANNA CHRISTIE

» **A GREAT TEAM**

Partners and West Precinct Bike Patrol Officers **Randall Jokela** and **Tom Burns** received numerous awards this year. They were given the Precinct Officers of the Year Award by their Captain, and Ofc. Burns was recognized as Department Officer of the Year as well as receiving recognition from the Downtown Seattle Association for his work in the downtown business core. Ofc. Jokela is known for having an amazing memory and builds relationships with the people he arrests by treating them with respect. Ofc. Burns was instrumental in getting the Blackberry Program off the ground, was very involved in the Less Lethal program, and has earned national recognition as a subject matter expert in a variety of areas. Together their combined skills and enthusiasm for their job make them an unbeatable team that consistently performs among the highest in their precinct.

**SEATTLE POLICE OFFICERS GUILD:
OFFICERS OF THE MONTH**

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>January
Sgt. Kevin Haistings
Ofc. Doug Cannon
Ofc. Oscar Gonzales
Ofc. Kenton Carpenter</p> <p>February
Ofc. Kevin Nelson
Ofc. Todd Novisedlak
Ofc. Doug Jorgenson</p> <p>March
Ofc. Erick Schickler</p> <p>April
Ofc. Rob Brown
Ofc. Jeff Sharp
Ofc. Mike Gonzales</p> <p>June
Ofc. Troy Swanson</p> <p>July
Ofc. Kevin Jones</p> | <p>August
Ofc. Harold Dentinger</p> <p>September
Ofc. Tim Pasternak
Ofc. Bill Collins
Ofc. Chris Myers
Sgt. Mike Coomes
Det. Scott Kawahara</p> <p>October
Ofc. Brian Lundin
Ofc. Tad Willoughby
Ofc. Brian Hope
Ofc. Victor Maes</p> <p>November
Ofc. Jerry Kempe
Ofc. Thomas Boyle</p> <p>December
Ofc. Marcus Inoyue</p> |
|---|--|

**COMMUNITY
& CITY AWARDS**

- Downtown
Seattle Association
Recognition**
Ofc. Tom Burns
- Seattle Management
Association Recognition**
Diane Priest
- City Attorney's
Domestic Violence Awards**
Ofc. Robert Burk
Det. Rande Christiansen
Det. Kevin Grossman
Ofc. Thomas Hanley
Ofc. Mervyn Henderson
Ofc. Alexander Jenkins
Ofc. Aaron Kamalu
Ofc. Ronald Mazziotti

**DEPARTMENT
AWARDS**

- Chief's Award**
Ofc. John Lamp
Sgt. Rich O'Neill
DOC Ofc. Leslie Mills,
Specialist NCI Team
- Precinct Officers
of the Year**
- South:**
Ofc. Steve Kaffer
Ofc. Danial Conine
- Southwest:**
Ofc. Tanya Kinney
- East:**
Ofc. Kim Biggs
- West:**
Ofc. Tom Burns
Ofc. Randall Jokela
- North:**
Sgt. Dianne Newsom

AWARDS & RECOGNITION

2005 EMPLOYEE RECOGNITION AWARDS

Field Training Officer of the Year

Ofc. T.J. Berg

Civilian of the Year

Cathy Wenderoth

Officer of the Year

Ofc. Tom Burns

Detective of the Year

Det. Mel Britt

Medal of Valor

Ofc. Nick Bauer

Ofc. Erik Salisbury

Ofc. Tim Pasternak

Ofc. Bill Collins

Ofc. Chris Myers

Sgt. Mike Coomes

Det. Scott Kawahara

Sgt. Larry Brotherton

Ofc. Martin Harris

Ofc. James Rodgers

Community Ambassador

Sgt. Jim Scott & Sgt. Ryan Long

Ofc. Suzanne Parton

Impact Award

Ofc. Tom Weaver, Ofc. Rick Nelson,

Ofc. Steve Rice

Community Clean-Up:

Ofc. Tim Liston, Ofc. Mike Alphin,

Ofc. Lauren Givens, Ofc. Brian Hanson,

Sgt. Cindy Granard

Disabled Parking Enforcement:

Ross Leonard, Jane Hell, Aaron Paston,

Mike Miller, Sally Haubert, Mike Martin,

Ofc. Dean Shirey

Excellence

Mimi Walsh

Francisco Tello

Kathy Hogan

Det. Pilar Curtis

Field Training Unit:

Sgt. Barbara Wilson, Nancy Lentz,

Ofc. Virgil McDonald

Ofc. Ben Hughey

Ofc. Kim Biggs

Ofc. Kevin Jones

Ofc. Elizabeth Litalien

Det. Todd Jakobsen

Sgt. Steve Ameden

Sue Yamaguchi Wong

Colette Alberts

Inspirational

Ofc. Jim Pitts & Ofc. Dave Toner

Janet McFarlane

Richard Carr

Outstanding Public Service

Det. Heidi Traverso

Ofc. T.J. Berg

Innovation

Det. Mark Hanf

Safe Driving Team:

Sgt. Don Smith, Ofc. Randy Robinson,

Ofc. Mike Jongma, Ofc. Ed Brillante,

Ofc. Danni Crooks, Ofc. Jim Brakebill,

Frank Mangialardi, Michael Eaton,

Andrea Kurosu, Matt Miller

In-Car Camera Team:

Karim Miller, Cesar Hidalgo, Ofc. Pat Kuehn,

Ofc. Bill Alcayaga, Lt. Mark Kuehn,

Bruce Hills, Sylvia Shiroyama, Leo Poort,

Mike Quinn, Ofc. Dan Kirchmeier,

Eric Griswold, Bert Bottom, Dave Chavez



PHOTO: BRITT TOALSON

SEATTLE POLICE DEPARTMENT

IN MEMORIAM



» HARBOR OFFICER JACKSON LONE

On March 16, 2005, Harbor Patrol Officer Jackson Lone was responding to a call on the Lake Union waterway. He went ashore to tie off a tugboat and fell into the water. He was pulled from the water by his partner, and response crews from Harbor Patrol and the North Precinct began CPR. Officer Lone was treated by the Seattle Fire Department medics at the scene and then transported to Harborview Medical Center, where he later died. Officer Lone, 39 years of age and an 18-year veteran of the Seattle Police Department, worked in a variety of assignments including patrol in the East Precinct, Narcotics Unit and Fugitive Warrants Unit, as well as a year-long assignment with the Drug Enforcement Agency Task Force. Officer Lone was the first line-of-duty death in the 100-plus year history of Harbor Patrol. Officer Lone is survived by his wife Jeannie and young son Dawson.

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

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

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



SEATTLE POLICE DEPARTMENT

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