

times of change

SEATTLE POLICE DEPARTMENT **2008 ANNUAL REPORT**





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

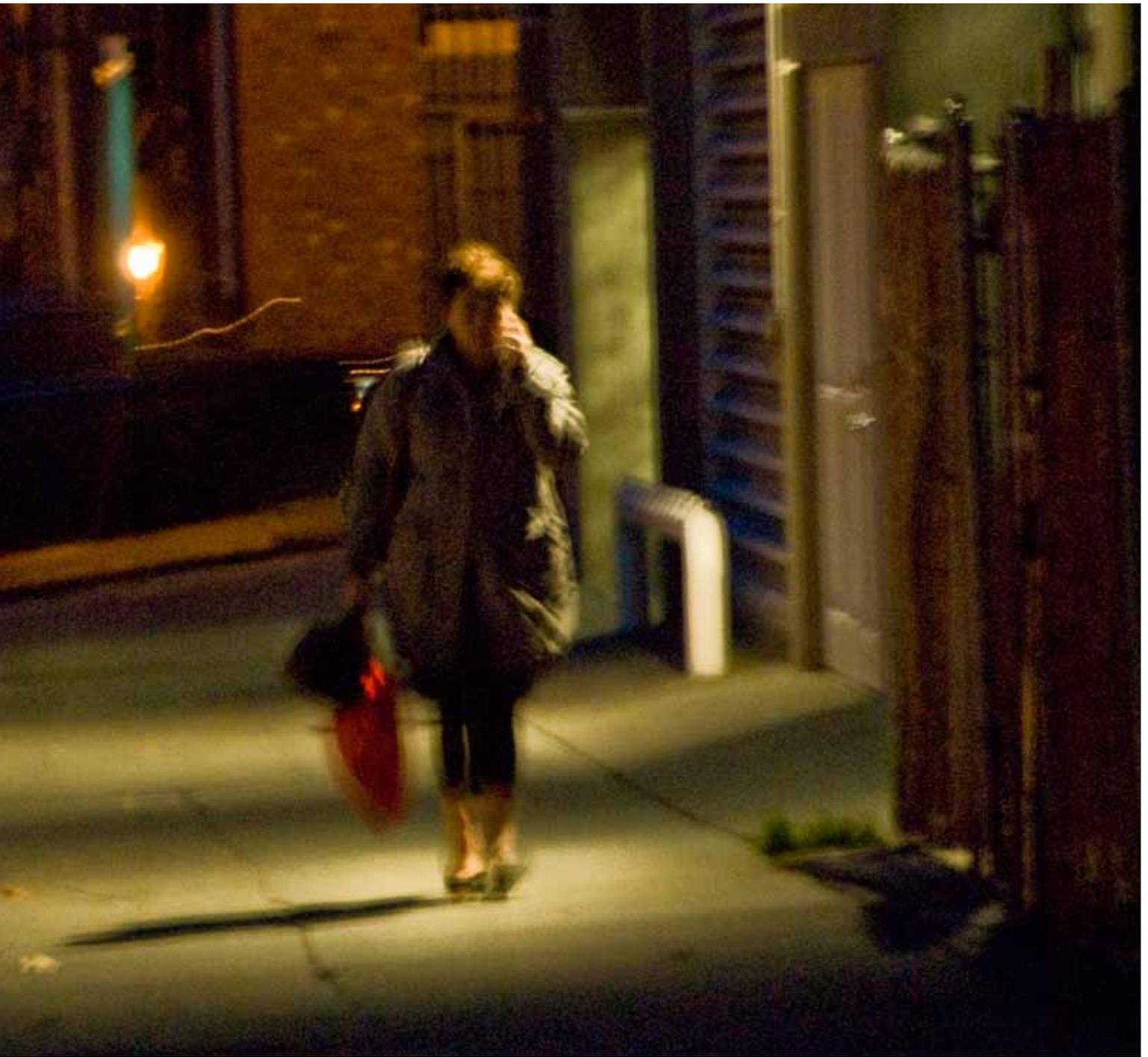


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CHIEF'S MESSAGE

I am pleased to present the 2008 Annual Report for the Seattle Police Department.

In times of change, success in law enforcement and making Seattle one of America's safest big cities are the result of many individuals doing many actions right – and I know that we have a great number of accomplishments to be proud of in the Seattle Police Department. I want to first acknowledge the men and women of the department for their dedication, performance and professionalism. I want to also thank the people of Seattle for their vigilance and support to the men and women of the department.

2008 ended with an overall decrease in major crime, but with a concerning trend in the outbreak of violence by and against young people. The causes of youth violence are many and complex, and addressing them will not be easy. With a community-based, multi-agency strategy called the Seattle Youth Violence Prevention Initiative to prevent and address youth violence, the department is confident together with an active and devoted community, we will forge safer neighborhoods throughout the city.

Throughout this report, you will read notable accomplishments that have led to important changes, specifically under the 2007 Neighborhood Policing Plan. The plan, altering the way policing occurs in Seattle, represents the most significant change to the department in the last 30 years. NPP addresses two fundamental issues. The first issue is the widespread consensus that the department patrol function is understaffed. The second issue is the marked imbalance that had developed over time between the distribution of officers and the calls-for-service

workload, both geographically and by time of day and day of week. The changes that have taken place in 2008 under NPP include:

- SPD had 1,329 police officers, the highest number in the department's history. Aggressive recruiting efforts are generating a steady stream of new officers.
- Precinct and beat boundaries throughout the city of Seattle were redrawn to allow for a more balanced, flexible and effective deployment of patrol officers, and to enhance SPD officers' sense of ownership of the neighborhoods they serve. The last time beats were redrawn was in the 1970s.
- The department converted to a new, electronic record management and mobile data entry system. With the new system, officers on patrol can file crime reports and look up details on prior incidents from their cars.

In our accomplishments section, you will find the highlights of a very busy year for this department. You will also read about two issues that are very important to me, the department and City of Seattle: the response to the issue of increasing youth violence in the city, as well as our wide variety of partnership efforts with the community of Seattle.

By being open to new ideas in times of change, the department has emerged as a law enforcement organization on the leading edge of both the national and international public safety arenas, while continuing to make Seattle one of the safest cities in the nation.

Sincerely,
R. Gil Kerlikowske

CHIEF'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

August 2000 - April 2009 Gil Kerlikowske served as Chief of Police of the Seattle Police Department. The following are major projects and priorities that were accomplished under Chief Kerlikowske's leadership:

ACCREDITATION

Led the department to its first national accreditation from the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies in 2003 and through the re-accreditation process in 2006.

TECHNOLOGY

Technology updates during the Chief's tenure: updated Mobile Data Computers, less lethal weapons options, in-car video cameras, red-light camera project, Segway transporters, BlackBerry and handheld devices, and a new records management system.

LESS LETHAL & CRISIS INTERVENTION

Created a Less Lethal Options Program, training officers in best practices techniques, and increasing crisis intervention training to more than 300 patrol officers.

INVESTIGATIONS

Implemented new units: Crime Scene Investigation, Major Crimes Task Force, and Elder Abuse and Exploitation Investigations.

SEATTLE POLICE FOUNDATION

Worked with community leaders to create the Seattle Police Foundation to raise funds that supplement the department's existing budget and enhance services in community partnerships, employee development and police equipment and technology. The Foundation has invested \$2.8 million since it was established in 2002.

Additionally, Chief Kerlikowske served as the President of the *Major Cities Chiefs Association*, served as the Board Chairman of the non-profit group *Fight Crime: Invest in Kids*, and participated in numerous press conferences and senate hearings to advocate for reasonable gun laws.

At the time of publication, Chief Gil Kerlikowske had been nominated by President Barack Obama to serve as the director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy, and was confirmed by the US Senate on May 7, 2009. The following day, Deputy Chief John Diaz was named Interim Chief to lead the Seattle Police Department.

2008 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

DEPARTMENT PROJECTS:

NEIGHBORHOOD POLICING PROJECT

Implemented new patrol beats and sector boundaries and a new supervisory model based on in-squad relief.

SPIDER RECORDS MANAGEMENT PROJECT

Deployed the records management and mobile report entry systems of the Seattle Police information, dispatch and electronic reporting project.

GREEN TRANSPORTATION

Expanded PEO's modes of transportation to include bicycles, Segways and electric cars to reduce fuel consumption.

FALSE ALARM REDUCTIONS

During 2008, the SPD False Alarms Program made significant strides to lower the number of false alarms requiring police dispatch. By aggressive management of chronic false alarm offenders with six or more false alarms during the previous 12 months, false alarms decreased 10 percent from initiation of programmatic efforts in April 2008, compared with the same period of time the previous year.

AUTOMATED TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT

During 2008, SPD enhanced traffic safety by expanding its programs in automated enforcement. By year's end, 18 traffic safety cameras were operational. The more than 16,500 citations issued for red light violations has caused with a drop in the frequency of red light running at intersections with cameras. Also, photo radar enforcement of laws against speeding in school zones was implemented after the start of classes in the fall. By year's end, more than 500 speeding citations had been issued against violators, resulting in a decline in the frequency of speeding in monitored school zones.

EMPLOYEE WELLNESS

The Peer Support Program began in 2006 as an outgrowth of SPD's commitment to protecting and promoting the wellbeing of its personnel. In addition to providing Hospital Response and Critical Incident Stress Management to employees both within SPD and in mutual aid to regional LE agencies, in 2008 the program also assisted with the development of Safe Call Now. Safe Call Now is a non-profit organization created for the provision of crisis intervention and referral services to public safety employees in the State of Washington. Additionally, the Family Support Group began a welcome/orientation for new SPD officers and their family members.



NOTABLE INVESTIGATIONS:

SHANNON HARPS HOMICIDE CASE

Shannon Harps was murdered outside her apartment on Capitol Hill on New Year's eve. Her murder was solved using a combination of excellent detective work and state-of-the-art DNA technology. SPD arrested a man with a history of mental problems who had served prison time for past violent behavior. The case led to a taskforce convened by the King County Prosecutors Office to review the mental health and criminal justice systems in the county.

PACIFIC NW FUGITIVE APPREHENSION TASKFORCE

Now in its fifth year, the taskforce is led by the US Marshals Service and partners with regional law enforcement, including SPD Detective Randy Moore. This year, "Operation Falcon" resulted in 134 arrests and 159 cleared warrants. Since 2003, close to 56,000 fugitives have been arrested, and the operation continues to be the largest and most successful fugitive apprehension effort in the nation's history.

DRUGS

Organized three citywide super buy/busts and arrested a number of people for open-air drug dealing. Piloted the Drug Interdiction Program which secured a variety

of illegal drugs with a total street value of \$265,000. Partnering with the Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA), dismantled the largest drug case ever conducted by the department. This joint investigation resulted in the arrest of 26 high-level drug offenders, 11 federal indictments, and the discovery of two drug organizations responsible for the distribution of over 5,000 pounds of cocaine and methamphetamine to the Seattle area.

HUMAN TRAFFICKING

As one of 42 cities funded by the US Department of Justice in the area of human trafficking, SPD identified a total of 23 victims of human trafficking and assisted in the prosecution of 5 suspects.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Coordinated a domestic violence warrant sweep that resulted in 53 arrests.

SEATTLE NW REGIONAL INTERNET CRIMES AGAINST CHILDREN TASKFORCE

Served over 116 search warrants, made 24 arrests, and conducted undercover operations resulting in the arrest of five suspects. Investigated over 350 cyber tip referrals from the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children.



SPOTLIGHT TOPIC: YOUTH VIOLENCE

In January 3, 2008, a 17 year-old was shot to death at a party in lower Queen Anne. Just a little over a week later, a 14-year-old was killed in South Seattle from a gunshot wound. Running counter to overall historically low crime numbers in previous years, and despite increased gang emphasis patrols by police, incidents of youth violence involving firearms was a problem growing in severity. It was clear that the community, local government and police needed new, creative and proactive approaches to the problem.

Strides were made in 2008, when a multi-tiered team of community and city department stakeholders was developed to come up with solutions. By early 2009, Mayor Greg Nickels officially launched a specific strategy under the title **Youth Violence Prevention Initiative**, but the ideas behind it had already begun to go to work.

SHARING KNOWLEDGE and RESOURCES:

Lt. Ron Wilson, who heads the Gang Unit, is quick to point out that gangs don't know borders. He spearheaded the development of the Regional Gangs Taskforce, which shares knowledge and police enforcement across city and county boundaries. This not only helps the smaller departments, but also sends a clear message to gangs that regional agencies are working together on the problem. Additionally, precincts are taking turns cycling some of their patrol officers to work on the Gang Unit for

a period, which returns officers to each precinct better trained in dealing with gangs.

UTILIZING TEXTING FOR COMMUNICATION:

A new program allows youth to anonymously "Text-a-Tip" to the Crime Stoppers of Puget Sound when they have knowledge of an incident of violence or one that may occur. Additionally, SPD worked on developing a system to instantly send a text message to everyone who might need to respond to a youth violence incident, from police to schools to community outreach.

ALTERNATIVE ACTIVITIES FOR YOUTH:

Officer Adrian Diaz who dedicates his efforts full time to the Youth Violence Prevention Initiative, puts it best, "You just have to connect all these young people with *something*; with hope for change, hope for opportunities." This is being done through partnerships with the Urban League and other community organizations that help direct youth to better activities. There is also new focus on Middle Schools, repeat offenders and ending retaliation.

There are no illusions that addressing youth violence successfully will be easy, but the **Youth Violence Prevention Initiative** is making a dedicated effort to meet the challenge.



SPOTLIGHT TOPIC:

COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS

In August of 2008, over 1,000 neighborhoods registered to take part in the Night Out Against Crime event.

In June, South Precinct resident Phong Tran-Nguyen was awarded with an SPD Appreciation Award for witnessing a purse snatching in progress and giving key details to the police that led to the apprehension of a serial groper.

All five precincts also had very well-attended "Picnic in the Precinct" events taking place from Spring through early Fall. Sponsored by the Seattle Police Foundation, these events are a great chance for neighbors to meet their precinct officers in a fun and relaxed environment.

These are just a few of the many examples of the Seattle community getting involved. Other examples include: community groups, Block Watch Groups, police advisory councils, neighborhood blogs, logging suspicious occurrences, and attending anti-crime festivals and events. Residents and business owners of Seattle also report crime at a rate much higher than national averages.

SPD is fortunate that our city fosters a culture of getting involved instead of ignoring problems, and working with police as partners.

2008 COMMUNITY/POLICE PARTNERSHIP EFFORTS

- Restructured safety plans for chronic summer safety issues in the Alki neighborhood.
- Partnered with **Greenwood Aurora Involved Neighbors (GAIN)** and made significant impacts to reduce criminal activities of narcotics and prostitution in just one year.
- Worked with South Park neighborhood groups to reduce youth crime by providing grass-root activities such as boxing and school events.
- Increased patrol efforts around John C. Little Park in collaboration with the neighborhood, which has reduced calls for service related to violent crime.
- Enhanced safety plans for downtown Seattle in the Pike-Pine corridor to deploy a mobile police precinct and increase patrol by using uniformed foot, bicycle and non-uniformed officers.
- Combined the efforts of East and West precincts to fight street-level civility violations and criminal activities in the International District and Little Saigon.



2008 CRIME TRENDS

CITYWIDE TRENDS

Overall, major crimes were down in Seattle in 2008 by 4 percent. This followed a large decline in crime in 2007 that saw the crime rate fall to a forty-year low. For the two-year period 2006-2008, all violent, property and major crimes showed a double-digit downward trend, but most of the decrease was experienced in 2007.

Unlike 2007, crime reductions in 2008 did not occur in all crime categories. Instead, the overall decline was paced by large reductions in Aggravated Assaults and Vehicle Thefts. At the same time there were citywide increases in other crimes – notably Rape, Robbery and Non-Residential Burglary.

Despite generally good crime rates overall in the last three years, since 2006, the department has been tracking and responding to an increasing trend of violence by and against young people. Both the community and city government are determined that this situation should not be allowed to continue. What has emerged is the Seattle Youth Violence Prevention Initiative, a broad-based community/governmental action plan, in which the SPD is an enthusiastic partner.

[SEE PAGE 6 FOR MORE INFORMATION ON THIS PROGRAM.](#)

PRECINCT TRENDS

Understanding the true level of crime changes in each precinct in 2008 is complicated by boundary changes among four of them. As geography formerly in one precinct shifted to another one, the crime in that geographic area went with it.

[SEE NOTE AT RIGHT AND MORE INFORMATION ON THE NEIGHBORHOOD POLICING PROJECT, PAGE 20.](#)

In addition to boundary changes affecting statistics, the South and West Precincts did begin to show a crime trend counter to that for the city as a whole. In response, both precincts began deploying officers and devoting resources to hot spot enforcement and tracking these efforts.

In West Precinct, efforts were focused on entertainment venues and open air drug markets to prevent incidents from occurring or escalating. In South Precinct, the focus has been on assaults and predatory behaviors committed by, or directed at, young people. The Precinct has a strong and active role in the Seattle Youth Violence Prevention Initiative, working in and through the schools, and coordinating efforts with the Gang Unit to anticipate and prevent violent incidents.



KEEPING CRIME IN PERSPECTIVE

Although total Major Crimes were down in 2008, seeing rises in the most serious of violent crimes - such as homicide and rape as we did this year when compared to 2007 - is always an area for concern.

It is often helpful to look at crime from a longer-range perspective: while 2008 levels of crime were down only 4% from 2007, they are actually -17% lower than what was seen in 2006. 2006 in its own right, was also a year of relatively low crime, posting a -8.5% decrease from 2005.

In the last 10 years, both violent crimes and property crimes have generally been going down. As you can see in the ten year comparison charts for violent and property crime on the next page, both types of crime stay in a somewhat steady range year to year, with notable decreases since a brief upward trend in 2005.

While it is important to track and implement quick police responses to emerging trends in crime, it is accurate to say that Seattle continues to be one of the safest big cities in the nation.

IMPORTANT NOTE ON 2008 CRIME DATA:

2008 was a year of transition. As detailed on page 20, the department undertook a major redistricting project, adjusting the boundaries of the precincts and of beats, which are the areas where officers patrol. Also in 2008, the department moved to a new records management system. The new system enables officers on patrol to file crime reports and also to look up details on prior incidents, from their cars.

Both of these changes were overdue and will help the department patrol more effectively and track more complex crime data. Both changes also significantly impact the crime statistics we can provide this year. Especially notable is how data can be compared to prior years, since the geographic bases used are different in many cases. Where possible, we have provided similar statistics to previous reports. However, crimes are now being recorded by Beat rather than by Census Tracts. This means we are not able to provide the Total Part I Offenses by Census Tract of Occurrence and the Violent and Property Crime Maps.

The redistricting project also changes crime stats, since each precinct has had geographic areas and beat boundaries that have been modified. Some precincts will seem to have significant changes in crime trends when compared to the previous years, but many have gained or lost areas of responsibility. Please see the Precinct Overview pages 22-27 for details on the changes to each precinct and specific crime statistics.



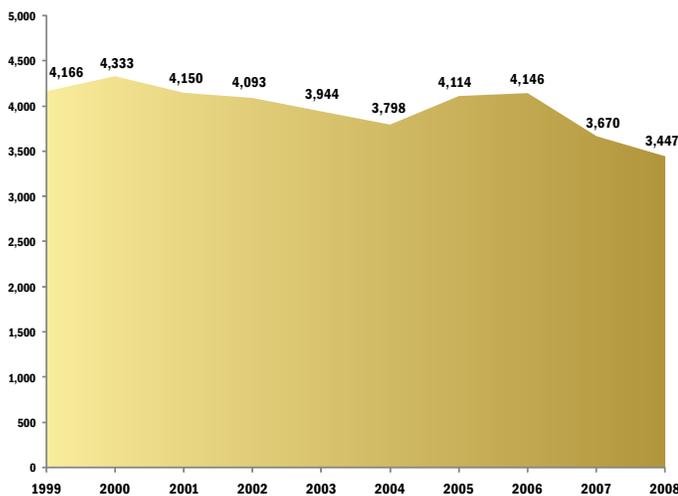
2008 STATISTICS



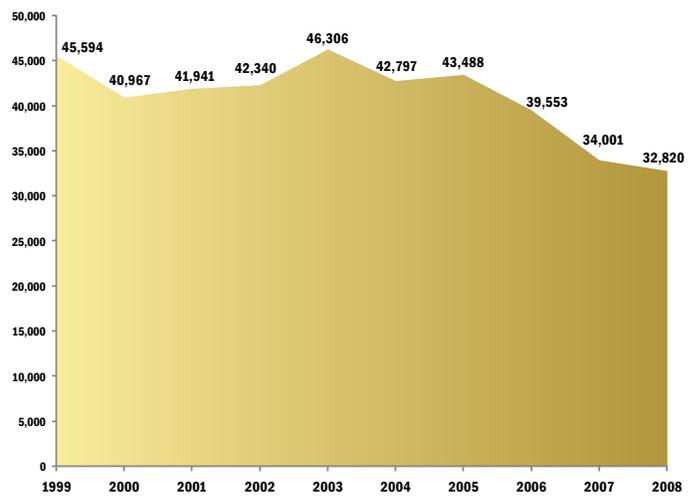
Part I Index Crimes

Major Crimes	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total YTD 2008	Total YTD 2007	% chng in 2008 from 2007
Homicide	4	2	1	4	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	29	24	21%
Rape	10	5	7	15	17	7	11	11	12	26	3	2	126	90	40%
Robbery	105	99	112	147	129	114	132	137	145	170	184	138	1,612	1,522	6%
Agg Assault	126	135	118	115	136	159	174	166	143	149	138	121	1,680	2,031	-17%
Total Violent Crime	245	241	238	281	284	282	320	316	302	348	328	263	3,447	3,667	-6%
Burglary	528	401	462	507	542	595	599	557	607	601	559	545	6,503	5,986	9%
Larceny	1,613	1,573	1,824	1,820	1,988	1,957	2,001	1,876	1,891	2,113	2,029	1,957	22,642	22,192	2%
Veh Theft	327	380	297	211	245	257	265	323	361	391	345	273	3,675	5,782	-36%
Total Property Crime	2,468	2,354	2,583	2,538	2,775	2,809	2,865	2,756	2,859	3,105	2,933	2,775	32,820	33,960	-3%
Total Major Crimes	2,713	2,595	2,821	2,819	3,059	3,091	3,185	3,072	3,161	3,453	3,261	3,038	36,267	37,627	-4%

VIOLENT CRIMES: 10 YEARS

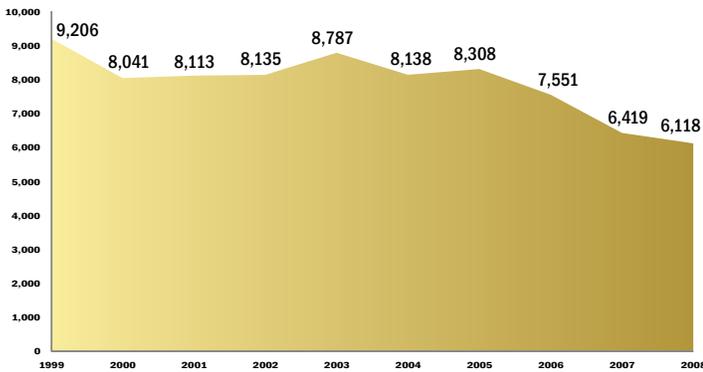


PROPERTY CRIMES: 10 YEARS

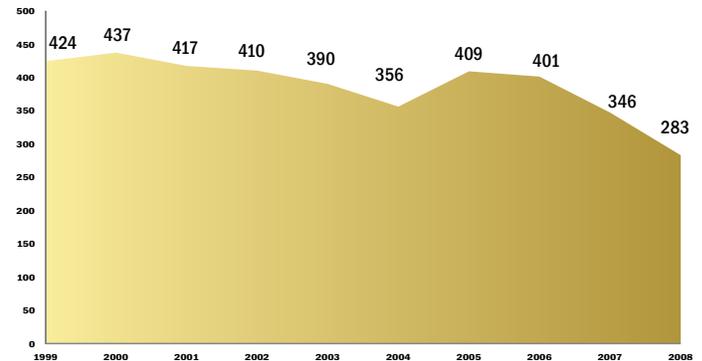


Total Part I Index Crimes per 100,000 persons

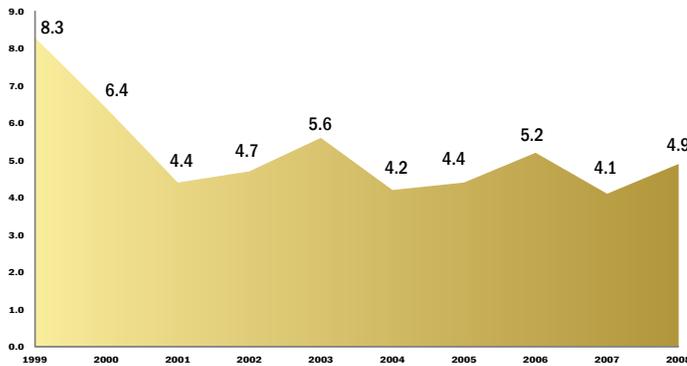
PART I INDEX CRIMES per 100,000 persons



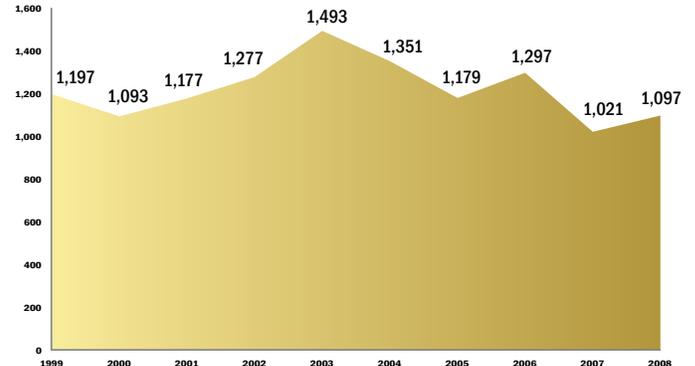
AGGRAVATED ASSAULTS per 100,000 persons



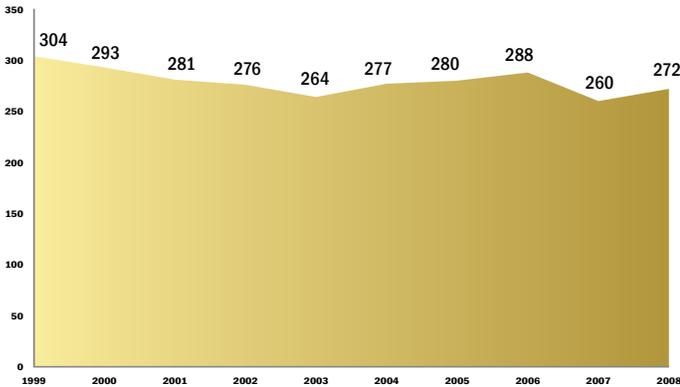
MURDERS per 100,000 persons



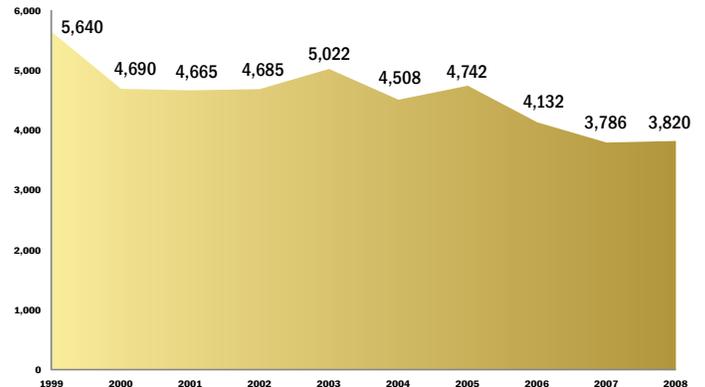
BURGLARIES per 100,000 persons



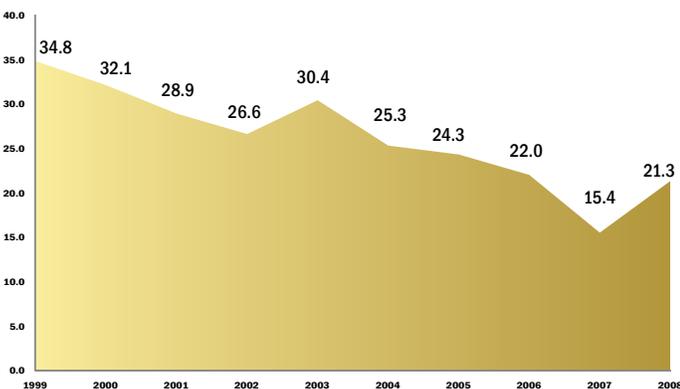
ROBBERIES per 100,000 persons



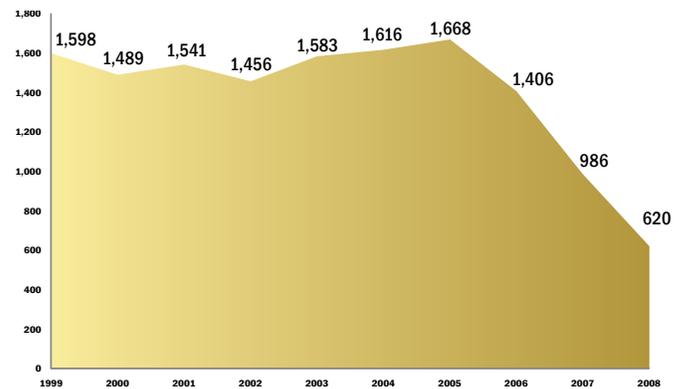
THEFTS per 100,000 persons



RAPES per 100,000 persons



AUTO THEFT per 100,000 persons



2008 Annual Report - times of change



Arrests

PART I CRIMES

PART II CRIMES

Crime Category	Adults	Juveniles	Total
Murder	23	1	24
Rape	33	1	34
Robbery	234	140	374
Agg Assault	228	44	272
Burglary	292	109	401
Larceny	2,651	83	2,734
Vehicle Theft	187	43	230
Arson	8	0	8
Subtotal	3,656	421	4,077
Other assaults	1,832	154	1,986
Forgery	50	0	50
Fraud/Embezz	75	0	75
Stolen Property	115	9	124
Vandalism	417	18	435
Weapons violations	274	39	313
Prostitution	199	15	214
Sex offenses	10	3	13
Narcotics	1,188	81	1,269
Gambling	0	0	0
Offenses fam/childr	20	1	21
DUI	1,317	2	1,319
Liquor violation	57	7	64
Disorderly conduct	30	0	30
All other offenses	11,429	79	11,508
Subtotal	17,013	408	17,421
Total arrests	20,669	829	21,498

2008

TRAFFIC FATALITIES

Month	Total	Pedestrian
January	1	1
February	3	2
March	2	1
April	1	1
May	1	0
June	1	0
July	1	0
August	5	3
September	2	1
October	1	0
November	2	0
December	0	0
2008 YTD	20	9
2007 YTD	14	5

Source: Seattle Department of Transportation

A Note on Arrests:

2008 arrest crime categories are **not directly comparable** to prior years for the following reasons related to the new Records Management System:

- In prior years, the categories of "Booked", "Cited", "Summoned" and "Other" were reported separately for adults. The new system now combines these categories and they are listed simply as "Arrests".
- In prior years, investigative arrests for felony charges were reported in the individual crime categories shown in the table. The new system has included them in the "All Other Offenses" category.
- In prior years, arrests for failure to appear/comply with Court direction were reported as a separate category. The new system has included these arrests in the "All Other Offenses" category.
- In prior years, juvenile arrest data included all referrals. The new system reports only secure bookings.

Office of Professional Accountability

A major focus of 2008 involved the review of existing policies and implementation of new practices in response to recommendations from Mayor Nickels' Police Accountability Review Panel. Also during 2008, OPA helped train seven new members of an expanded Review Board (OPARB) and coordinated with them as they began work on clarifying OPARB's role in conducting community outreach. OPA worked with the OPA Auditor on two special reports, "Review of Obstruction Arrests" and "The Relationship between the Department and Diverse Communities." More information on these efforts can be found at the OPA website at: www.seattle.gov/police/OPA/Publications.htm

A review of the 2008 Annual OPA Statistics Report shows that though the overall number of contacts with OPA continues to rise, successful efforts have been made to properly classify cases at the outset, and to more precisely identify the allegations involved with each complaint. In 2008, OPA also reduced the average amount of time involved with investigative fact-gathering, and will continue to work on reducing the time associated with administrative processing and review of cases.

The vast majority of police actions do not involve misconduct and most OPA complaints do not result in sustained findings. However, rather than focusing only on misconduct and discipline, OPA also looks for opportunities to refer officers for training. In 2008, Supervisory Intervention findings increased to 19% of all cases investigated. OPA continually works with Command Staff and various SPD units to identify training issues. OPA is also assessing discipline approaches that promote adult learning models.

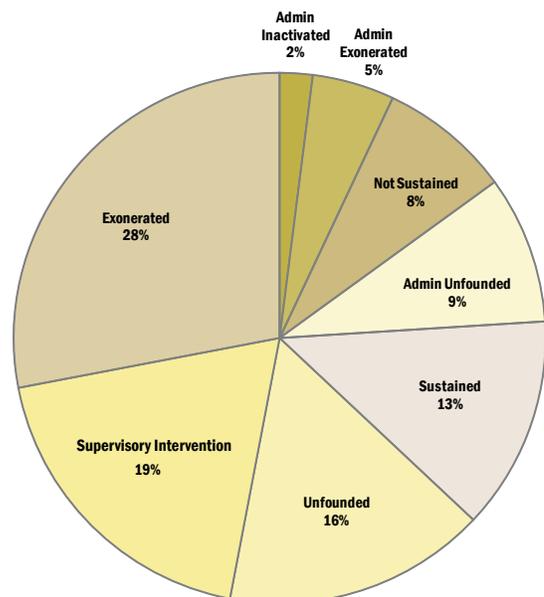
OPA continues to look at mediation as an alternative to the traditional investigative process. OPA's approach

to mediation has been recognized as a national model and we are frequently asked to assist other agencies in the development of similar programs. In 2008, OPA trained and expanded the pool of individuals available to mediate OPA cases.

Publication of monthly reports summarizing allegations and findings in closed cases is a continuing practice of OPA. This reporting is evidence of the department and city's commitment to transparency and provides up-to-date statistical information concerning OPA case processing.

Finally, OPA continues its efforts in the area of policy review. A focus on policies and procedures helps determine "whether or not the organization has created a culture and environment that roots out, identifies, and refuses to tolerate officer misconduct." OPA performs this function through: (1) review of complaint trends and statistics; (2) participation in Executive Staff policy development; (3) involvement on the Risk Management Advisory Team; and, (4) interaction with the Training Section. These roles frequently overlap and OPA is just one of many parts of SPD committed to critical analysis and ongoing improvement. A report summarizing OPA's policy review for 2007 and 2008, along with the 2008 Statistics Report, monthly reports, and information about the mediation program can be found at the OPA website.

2008 DISPOSITION OF ALLEGATIONS in COMPLETED INVESTIGATIONS



The above data covers 144 completed cases closed between Jan 1, 2008 - Dec 31, 2008. Total allegations included were 257, and one case may include more than one allegation of misconduct.

COMPLAINT INTAKE

COMPLAINT CLASSIFICATION	2006	2007	2008
OPA-IS Investigations	147	152	157
Line Investigations	23	14	18
Supervisory Referrals	86	97	71
Mediation	13	24	21
Preliminary Invst. Reports	282	316	279
Contact Log	581	598	773
Total Complaints	1,132	1,201	1,319

2008 STATISTICS



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	66,162	2.70	5,222	546	18,078	3,765	14,343	122	42,081
FEB	64,667	2.91	5,162	522	17,302	2,951	12,595	100	38,633
MAR	67,277	2.88	5,349	674	18,084	2,725	12,171	117	39,125
APR	67,111	2.69	5,525	695	17,894	2,456	12,166	108	38,851
MAY	73,572	3.04	6,043	651	19,623	2,893	13,517	134	42,863
JUN	73,513	2.75	6,179	756	19,116	2,687	13,557	125	42,418
JUL	78,084	2.52	6,983	832	20,566	2,808	14,112	131	45,434
AUG	76,102	2.13	6,387	958	20,518	2,607	13,597	75	44,138
SEP	72,593	1.77	6,286	992	19,196	2,837	13,498	232	43,034
OCT	70,769	1.65	6,180	828	18,854	3,121	13,298	117	42,410
NOV	66,475	1.77	5,459	544	17,591	3,050	11,996	70	38,710
DEC	67,089	1.65	5,759	594	17,154	2,589	10,056	70	36,225
TOTALS	843,414	2.36	70,536	8,592	223,976	34,488	154,907	1,399	493,922

Note: During the year there were at least 8 known days of missing CAD data due to database transfer issues. Figures in this report include averages for these missing days.

1. Total incoming calls for service (including those calls for the Fire Department, other agencies, etc.).
2. Average time in seconds that the call waited to be answered. Data averaged to nearest second.
3. 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.
4. All activity generated by the Telephone Reporting Unit (TRU).
5. 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.).
6. Total Traffic Stops logged both by radio, as well as field units from their MDC's (or MDT's).
7. Total On-Views logged both by radio, as well as field units from their MDC's (or MDT's).
8. Total events processed by the Precinct Clerk terminals.
9. Total events processed by the CAD dispatch system. (All sources, including Cancelled or Duplicate calls.)

2008 Budget Expenditures

2008 Budget Footnotes

1. All data per City Budget & Expenditure Report dated April 16, 2009

2. Additional appropriations in 2008

Weed & Seed SE	\$85,000	\$87,500
Weed & Seed SW	85,000	87,500
Human Trafficking Immersion Training	100,000	100,000
Bullet Proof Vest	30,718	30,718
JAG Grant 06 interest	17,700	17,700
JAG Grant 07	582,626	582,626
JAG Grant 07 interest	10,000	10,000
Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) Grant	450,000	450,000
UASI 6 additional contract	25,000	25,000
UASI 7	2,698,528	2,698,528
UASI 8	2,327,951	2,331,078
JAIBG	20,000	20,000
JAIBG Ord# 122877 & 122878	20,000	20,000
EMPG 2007	78,922	78,922
EMPG 2008	483,839	483,839
KC - Personal Protective Equipment	99,000	99,000
KC - Seattle Metro IMT Exercise	43,000	43,000
KC - IMT Position Training	50,000	50,000
KC - MEPG - Law Enforcement Personal Protective Equipment	345,900	345,900
KC - Alternate Care Facility Full Scale Exercise	25,000	25,000
KC - IMT Job Shadowing	30,000	30,000
KC - Personal Protective Equipment	226,000	226,000
KC - IMT Position Training	30,000	30,000
KC - Individual & Community Preparedness - UASI	60,000	60,000
KC - Individual & Community Preparedness - SHSP	15,000	15,000
Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant	3,342,569	3,342,569
Seattle Housing Authority (SHA) Security Grant	383,627	383,627
Washington Traffic Safety (WTSC) Grant - Corridor Traffic Safety Project	21,000	21,000
Washington Traffic Safety (WTSC) Grant - Extra Patrol Each Week Grant	20,000	20,000
Washington Traffic Safety (WTSC) Grant - EVOG Training	3,000	3,000
MID Emphasis Patrol 08-09	130,000	130,000
Battle Remediation and Recovery Project	20,000	20,000
Lake City Task force	13,000	13,000
Go Project - west Seattle Elementary School	4,950	4,950
Training - Outside Agencies	6,000	6,000
PEO Hand Held Ticket Device	451,673	451,673
Balance of Additional 2006 Carryforward for P75218 Laptops	317,757	317,757
Balance of Additional 2006 Carryforward for P75219 WAPs @Precincts	95,950	95,950
Balance of P75220 SEA/JIS/RMS at \$135000	135,000	135,000
Balance of P75220 SEA/JIS/RMS O & M at \$101450	101,450	101,450
Balance of P75221 EOC GIS	74,275	74,275
Balance of P75222 GPS/AVL	188,046	188,046
Balance of P75238 Pawnshop PUMMP	78,540	78,540
EOC Facility Security Support	24,000	24,000
North Precinct Locker Upgrade	340,490	340,490
Retro COLA for SPOG Ord #122675	3,582,684	3,582,684
OPA Office Move	325,000	325,000
Sound Transit Security specialist	16,232	16,232
Sound Transit Security Chief	22,679	22,679
Washington Traffic Safety (WTSC) Grant - Drive Hammered Get Nailed	4,000	4,000
Washington Traffic Safety (WTSC) Grant - DUI & Speed Emphasis	20,000	20,000
Boating Safety Program Grant	45,676	45,676
WA State Park & Rec - Grant for Inflatable Boat	61,250	61,250
WASPC - Special enforcement Target Gangs Grant	100,000	100,000
Mariner overtime	125,000	125,000
Operation Crackdown overtime Ord#122877 & 122878	13,563	13,563
OCDETF	24,525	24,525
OCDETF	45,725	45,725
OCDETF	16,047	16,047
Sound Transit Overtime Ord#122709	16,645	16,645
SPOG Retro Ord#122860	10,140,307	10,140,307
Hiring new officers in 2008 Ord#122877	2,043,000	2,043,000
Sound Transit Overtime Ord#122877 & 122878	109,200	109,200
Safe Boat Ord#122877 & 122878	44,418	44,418
Total	\$30,454,589	\$30,454,589

3. Encumbrance carried over from 2007

4. Grants, Capital, and Interfund Carryovers from 2007

Total Additions 2008

	PERSONNEL SERVICES	OTHER CHARGES	CAPITAL OUTLAY	TOTAL	% OF DEPT.
ADMINISTRATION					
Chief of Police	\$1,137,855	\$199,127		\$1,336,982	0.55%
Office of the Chief - Grants	1,528,238	3,230,263	1,040,758	5,799,260	2.39%
Professional Accountability	1,671,280	57,757		1,729,038	0.71%
Deputy Chief of Administration	7,620,191	15,413,932	29,455	23,063,577	9.52%
Deputy Chief of Operations	593,758	258,934		852,692	0.35%
Education & Training	9,365,772	548,738		9,914,510	4.09%
Subtotal	\$21,917,094	\$19,708,751	\$1,070,213	\$42,696,058	17.63%
HOMELAND SECURITY					
Administration	\$505,684	\$26,978		\$532,662	0.22%
Emergency Management	1,126,895	472,086		1,598,981	0.66%
Operation & Planning	7,910,079	319,059		8,229,138	3.40%
Subtotal	\$9,542,658	\$818,123		\$10,360,781	4.28%
PATROL OPERATIONS					
Administration (Patrol 1 & 2)	\$811,832	\$51,222		\$863,054	0.36%
SHA Grant	464,507	1,446		465,953	0.19%
Weed & Seed Grant	22,400	56,822		79,222	0.03%
West Precinct	24,483,219	1,491,964	991	25,976,173	10.73%
North Precinct	24,662,202	1,497,926	27,647	26,187,775	10.81%
Metro Special Response	9,832,302	806,259		10,638,561	4.39%
South Precinct	12,758,678	1,008,800	991	13,768,469	5.68%
East Precinct	20,917,711	1,095,605	991	22,014,307	9.09%
Southwest Precinct	12,120,559	839,027	316	12,959,901	5.35%
Traffic & Parking Enforcement	13,660,259	2,084,924	675	15,745,859	6.50%
Subtotal	\$119,733,669	\$8,933,996	\$31,610	\$128,699,276	53.14%
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS					
Administration	\$654,318	\$98,830		\$753,148	0.31%
Forensic Support Services (AFIS)	2,655,374	264,637	6,943	2,926,954	1.21%
Evidence	1,090,160	25,532		1,115,692	0.46%
Internet Crimes Against Children	777,335	26,119		803,454	0.33%
ICAC Grant	240,632	38,393		279,025	0.12%
Forensic/Digital Imaging	822,339	96,420		918,759	0.38%
Violent Crimes Investigations	5,939,177	204,798	10,460	6,154,435	2.54%
Narcotics Investigations	3,702,940	457,000		4,159,940	1.72%
Drug Forfeiture Fund	334,384	240,324		574,708	0.24%
Special Investigations	4,237,807	256,368		4,494,175	1.86%
Vice Forfeiture Fund	-	15,825		15,825	0.01%
Special Victims Investigations	5,068,741	100,231		5,168,972	2.13%
Transition Facility Contract	220,231	240		220,471	0.09%
Subtotal	\$25,743,438	\$1,824,717	\$17,403	\$27,585,558	11.39%
FIELD SUPPORT					
Administration	\$342,116	\$125,834		\$467,951	0.19%
Communications	9,785,332	2,407,936		12,193,268	5.03%
Information Technology	4,716,295	4,644,017	602,668	9,962,981	4.11%
Record Files	2,757,926	48,825		2,806,752	1.16%
Data Center	2,587,835	101,988		2,689,823	1.11%
Human Resources	4,084,887	651,057		4,735,943	1.96%
Subtotal	\$24,274,391	\$7,979,658	\$602,668	\$32,856,717	13.57%
TOTAL	\$201,211,251	\$39,265,245	\$1,721,894	\$242,198,390	100%
% Total	83.08%	16.21%	0.71%	100%	

2008 PERSONNEL



2008 AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL

Chief	1
Deputy Chief	2
Assistant Chief	5
Captain	18
Lieutenant	43
Sergeant	147
Detective	194
Officer	868
Sworn Total	1,278
Civilian Employees	534.75
Student Officers	44
Department Total	1,856.75

Retirements

NAME	PAYROLL TITLE	DATE
ERICKSON, Eugene W.	Police Officer	2/15/2008
RISPOLI, Ronald J.	Police Officer	3/27/2008
GAVURNIK, David G.	Police Officer	3/28/2008
FERGUSON, Wayne L.	Police Sergeant	3/30/2008
MEYER, David F.	Police Officer	3/31/2008
CARLE, Deborah C.	Comm Disp II	4/1/2008
DIELENSNYDER, Frederick	Police Officer	4/15/2008
PETERS, Robert L.	Lieutenant	4/16/2008
RUEDEBUSCH, Gerald K.	Police Officer	4/29/2008
CHILO, Carl A.	Police Officer	4/30/2008
SMITH, Consuelo	Police Data technician	5/12/2008
YEAGER, Joanne E.	Admin Spec I	5/27/2008
BARROW, Robin L.	Latent Print Examiner	6/2/2008
HENDERSON, Donald L.	Police Officer	6/30/2008
TOOKE, Andrew T.	Lieutenant	6/30/2008
PEPPARD, David	PEO	6/30/2008
DIXON, Roger	Police Sergeant	7/1/2008
NICHOLSON, Jay A	Comm Disp I	7/22/2008
REYNOLDS, Tamara L.	Police Officer	7/31/2008
KUEHN, Patrick A.	Police Officer	8/2/2008
KEMPE, Jerry C.	Police Officer	8/13/2008
PITTS, James R.	Police Officer	9/8/2008
ALEXANDER, Robert E.	Police Officer	11/1/2008
BROWN, Douglas	Police Officer	11/7/2008

Assaults on Officers

	Total by Event Type	Type of Weapon				Type of Assignment						
		Firearm	Knife/Cutting Instrument	Other Danger. Weapon	Hands, Fists, Feet	2 Ofc. Vehicle	1 Ofc. Vehicle (Alone)	1 Ofc. Vehicle (Assist)	Spec. Assign. (Alone)	Spec. Assign. (Assist)	Other (Alone)	Other (Assist)
Disturbance Calls	41	1	3	2	35	9	11	15	0	0	1	5
Burglaries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robberies	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Att. Other Arrest	22	2	0	1	19	5	9	3	1	2	0	2
Civil Disorder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Handling Prisoners	11	0	0	2	9	5	4	1	0	0	0	1
Susp. Persons/Circ.	27	0	2	2	23	7	5	7	0	0	3	5
Ambush-No Warning	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Mentally Deranged	7	0	0	1	6	0	4	3	0	0	0	0
Traffic Pursuits	4	1	0	1	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	1
All Other	12	0	1	0	11	4	3	4	0	0	1	0
TOTAL	127	6	7	9	105	31	40	33	1	3	5	14
# With Injury	47	0	1	2	44							
# Without Injury	80	6	6	7	61							

Racial/Ethnic Composition OF SWORN PERSONNEL

	SPD Sworn Personnel	Seattle City Pop.
WHITE	76%	70%
BLACK	9%	9%
ASIAN	8%	14%
HISPANIC	5%	5%
AMERICAN INDIAN	2%	1%
TOTAL	100%	100%

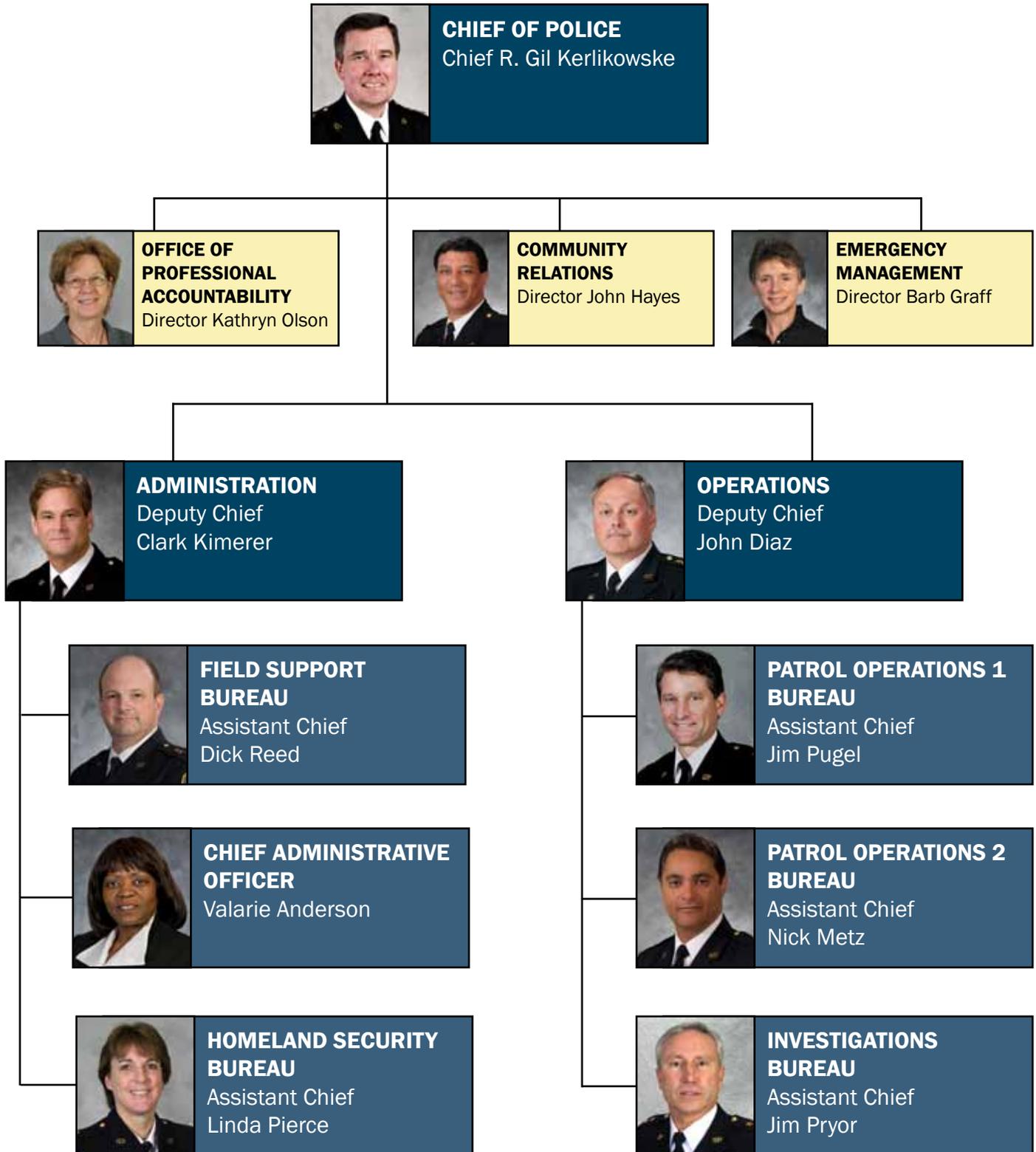
Officer Staffing in Precincts

PRECINCT	# of Sectors	# of Districts	Workload in Precinct	% of Officers	Total Patrol Officers
NORTH	5	15	32%	30%	149
WEST	4	12	21%	22%	111.5
EAST	3	9	18%	18%	88
SOUTH	3	9	17%	17%	83
SOUTHWEST	2	6	12%	13%	64.5
Total Officers			100%	100%	496

NOTES:
 "Total Patrol Officers" category only includes those assigned to 9-1-1 call response as the primary duty. Not included are clerks, wagons and bike officers, footbeats and officers assigned to community police or anti-crime teams. This does not count all officers assigned to each precinct.

2008 PERSONNEL

Department Organization



At the time of publication, Chief Gil Kerlikowske had been named by President Barack Obama to serve as the director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy. He was confirmed on May 7, 2009. Deputy Chief John Diaz was named Interim Chief to lead the Seattle Police Department.

Department Employee Awards

MEDAL OF VALOR

Folklife Festival Shooting

Response:

Paul Gracy, Leroy Outlaw,
Aaron Kamalu

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE

Downtown Bank Robbery

Response:

Kevin Aratani, Frank Clark,
Louie Olivarez

Harbor Rescue Response:

Jim Johnson, David Sylvester,
David Proudfoot

OFFICER of the YEAR

Ofc. Robert Brown

DETECTIVE of the YEAR

Det. Randy Moore

CIVILIAN of the YEAR

Donna DiMola

FIELD TRAINING OFFICER

of the YEAR

Ofc. Katrina Walter

PARKING ENFORCEMENT

OFFICER of the YEAR

Eve Balcos

PRECINCT OFFICER

of the YEAR

South: Ofc. Mike Freese

Southwest: Ofc. Ernie DeBella

East: Ofc. George Davisson

West: Ofc. David Terry

North: Ofc. Erick Schickler

COMMUNITY AMBASSADOR

Darin Chinn

Kurt Knox

Don Leslie

Norman Vales, Jr.

EXCELLENCE

Steve Anderson

Sina Ebinger

Elizabeth Ellis

Don Jones

Michael Kebba

Kathy Kolarsick

Julie Lange

Bruce Larsen

Lynette Lock

Dallas Murry

Christine Robbin

Gary Raymond

Allison Suhr

Chris Steel

David C. Terry

David Toner

Craig Williamson & K9 Freddie

Louis Eagle

Harvey Sloan

Ron Haviland

Photo Lab: Alex Worden,

Chris Kremkau, Britt Toalson,

Felicidad Guevarra, Sean Jordan

SPIDER Training Team:

Bill Edwards, James Bulawa,

Chris Shean, Mike Galarita,

Roy Ellis, Dave Blackmer,

Don Witmer, Julie Harwood,

A.J. Marks, Alex Stephen,

Michael Meder, David Peplowski,

Chris Johnson, Stephanie Marks,

David Bunge, Jim Britt,

Alex Jenkins, Paula Wesson,

Chris Young, Kolette Monner,

Kevin Hogan, Dan Kirchmeier,

Martin Welte, Matthew O'Neill,

Steven Zielke, Ernest Gines,

Danette Neuhausen, Mark Sutton,

Rena Martinez, Debora Gaiser

SPIDER Technical

Achievement:

Uneek Washizumi &

John Otterson

INSPIRATIONAL

Ila Birkland

Weldon Boyland

Dick Carr

Samuel Cook

Terrie Johnston

Ryan Long

Ron Mochizuki

Victim Support Team:

Dana Lockhart, Sarah Sorensen
& Jenni Swift

OUTSTANDING PUBLIC SERVICE

David Sullivan

Jeff Thompson

Bruce Wind

Curtis Woo

Jose Banez

West Seattle Bank Robbery

Response:

Joe Bauer, Michael Teeter,

Mark Spadoni, Alex Jenkins,

Nicole Freutel, Joel Huston,

Nicholas Evans, Ralph Wilson,

Melissa Wengard, Paige Maks,

Erin Rodriguez, Stephen Sperry,

Ryan Blake, Erin Smith,

Chriseley Lang, Jeff Geoghagan,

Jim Landers, Tom Persons,

Todd Radcliffe, Dave Henry,

Steve Redmond, Ian Stuart,

Dwayne Pirak, Clay Stockwell,

Tim Pasternak, John Novak,

Ben Morrison, Tom Fitzgerald,

Shawn Benshoof, John Lamp,

Steve Mathisen, Mike Magee &

KCSO Deputy William Kennamer

Southwest Shooting Response:

Chris Hairston, Ernie DeBella,

& Nathan Patterson

IMPACT

Nightclub Emphasis:

John O'Neil & Ryan Gallagher

Robbery Response:

Noah Zech & George Davisson

King Sector Bikes: Tad Willoughby,

Donald Johnson, Jonard Legaspi,

Juan Tovar, Franklin Poblocki,

Ponha Lim, Brian Hope, Michelle

Gallegos & Andrew Hancock

Major Crimes Task Force:

Todd Jakobsen, David Redemann,

Scotty Bach, Tye Holand,

Scott Waltier, Dennis Hossfeld,

Thomas Mahaffey,

Rudy Gonzales,

Richard Huntington,

Everett Edwards, Zsolt Dornay,

Ron Smith, Mike Edwards,

DEA Agents Albert Brezicha, Jack

Wilson, Jennie Smith,

Jason Marconi, Jeff Hayes,

Eric Trevino, and Jeremy Scott

Organized Crime Task Force:

Jay Mooney, Dave Clement,

Dan Cockbain, Dory Davis,

Mike Jennings, Jon Engstrom,

Trisha MacDonald, Tami Reynolds,

Ron Traverso, Alan Bernstein,

Jon Dittoe, KCSO Deputy Scott

Tomkins, FBI Agent Cory Cote,

KCPO Marilyn Brenneman, &

Roger Davidheiser, and US

Attorney's Office Todd Greenberg

Seattle Interdiction Team:

James Manning, David Fitzgerald

& Daniel Romero

Sobering Thought:

Ryan Long, Bryan Van Brunt,

Ron Brundage, Bob Kurosu,

Harry James, Bob Peth &

City Attorney Derrick Smith

West Precinct ACT:

Mark Hazard, Martin Harris,

Jason Diamond, Matthew

Pasquan, Davey Blackmer,

Daina Boggs & James Lee

INNOVATION

Prescription Drug Program:

Steve Smith & Fran Smith

THE NEIGHBORHOOD POLICING PLAN ADDRESSING A CHANGING SEATTLE

The geography of Seattle's Georgetown Neighborhood is as follows: an air strip to the south, the industrial Duwamish river on the west, the commercial warehouse district of downtown Seattle on the north and the interstate freeway on the east. Despite being quite literally in the center of heavy industry, Georgetown has emerged as one of the most creative and feisty residential communities in Seattle. In the last decade, old factories have been repurposed to become artists' lofts, old houses reinvigorated . . . even the metal skeleton of the "Hats and Boots" gas station from the '50s was relocated to a community garden and lovingly restored to become an area landmark.

Full of live music, microbreweries, artist walks, garden tours, coffee shops, pizza parlors and comic book publishers, Georgetown - like many Seattle neighborhoods - reinvents itself again and again.

Georgetown is just one example of how, over time, the demographics, population, community priorities and crime patterns of a neighborhood can shift, sometimes quite dramatically. It is the job of the police to recognize and respond to these changes.

Yet, the number of beats that Seattle Police have used to assign their patrol officers have remained virtually unchanged since the "Basic Car Plan" was implemented in the early 1970s. Although Seattle has changed a lot since then, there have only been minor adjustments over the years - the most recent change in 1990 to bring the beats to 64 - but officers were still patrolling based off the 1970s framework.

On January 9, 2008 at exactly 12:01 AM, the SPD Communications Center quietly switched over to using a new system of patrol beats and call signs. This was the first of many steps toward implementing the Neighborhood Policing Plan (NPP), which represents the most significant change to the way the Department operates in over 30 years.

As the Department switched over to the new system, the Georgetown neighborhood also switched over, silently and seamlessly. The Southwest Precinct had been providing its police response, but was located on the opposite side of the Duwamish River. Now, the South Precinct, located just up the hill, provides



their police response. Georgetown is also now a part of the new Ocean Sector, one of the most major and noticeable changes to the beat system. SEE "BOUNDARY SHIFTS" BELOW

In development since 2004, the NPP was designed to address two fundamental issues. The first is staffing. Although the city has added more than 60,000 residents since the 1970s, the staffing of patrol officers has changed very little. In addition to regular hiring to fill retirements, the plan called for hiring 105 new officers* over the five-year period from 2008 - 2012. SPD met and exceeded the first milestone towards this hiring goal in 2008.

The second issue is workload imbalance. Over time, changes to development, recreational venues, crime patterns and density resulted in a disparity between the distribution of officers and the calls for service workload, both geographically and by time of day and day of week.

The first stage of implementation of the NPP program has seen the modernization of the beat system, based on a current understanding of these changes. Providing more patrol officers, and assigning these officers to equitably match up workload by geography, time of day and day of the week are currently in the implementation process.

The result of this program should create quicker 9-1-1 response times, increasing officer safety (i.e. "backup") while freeing up officers to spend more time on proactive work thereby strengthening each officers sense of ownership of the neighborhoods they serve.

* 154 officers going back to mid-2005

THE NEW OCEAN SECTOR



2008 Annual Report - times of change

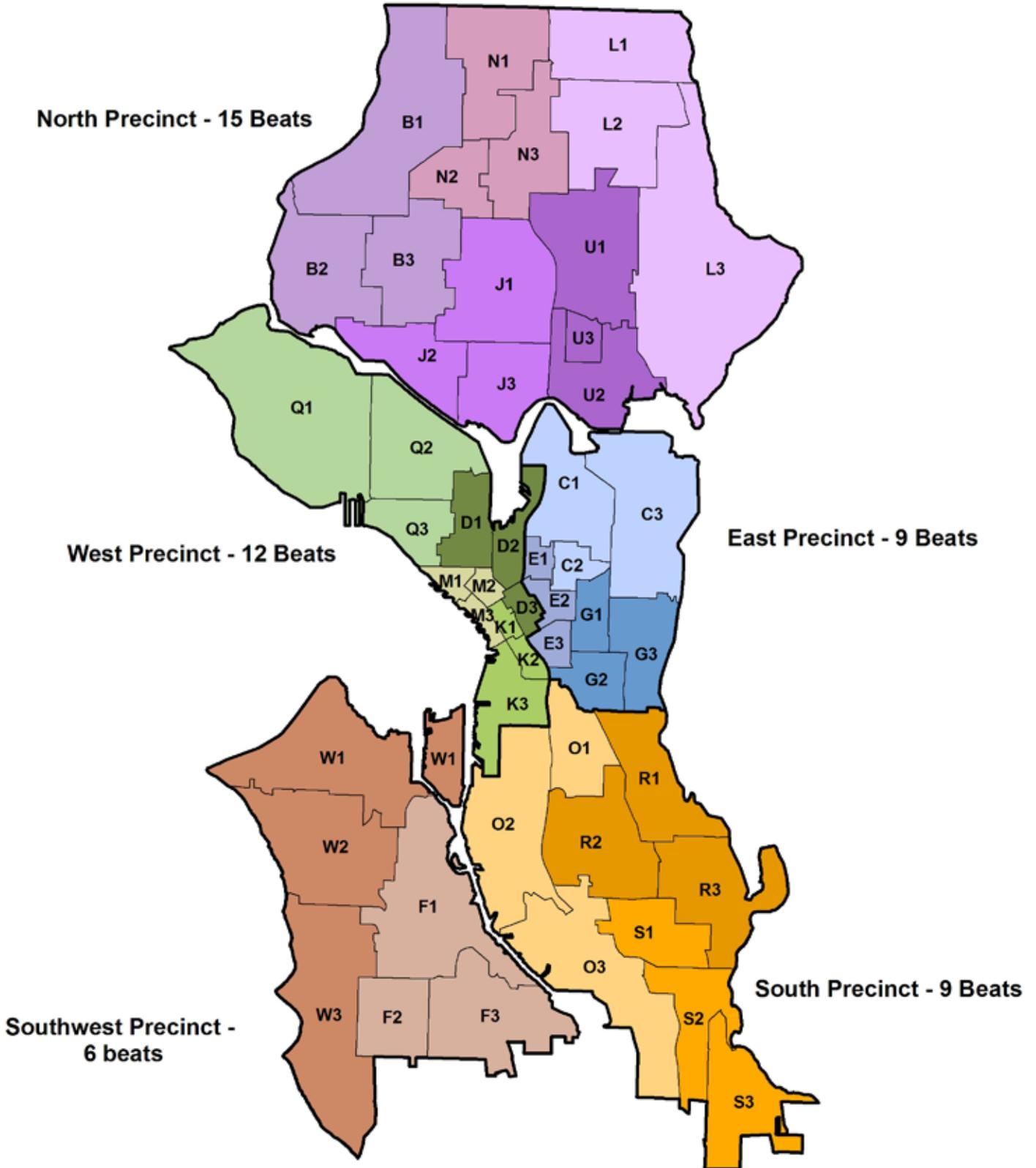
BOUNDARY SHIFTS

While the Neighborhood Policing Plan created other shifts and sector changes throughout the city (detailed in each precinct section of this report), the entirely new Ocean sector is the most dramatic and noticeable.

Before the shift, what is now called "Ocean" was part of the Frank Sector that belonged to the Southwest Precinct. This ignored the natural dividing line of the Duwamish River. Ocean also expands up a bit into the SODO district which had been part of the King Sector of the West Precinct. This goes as far north as Holgate Street, between 1st Avenue South and the freeway.

Ocean takes the entire industrial area that follows the river, as well as the residential area of Georgetown, and switches it to the South Precinct, which is a more natural geography for police response.

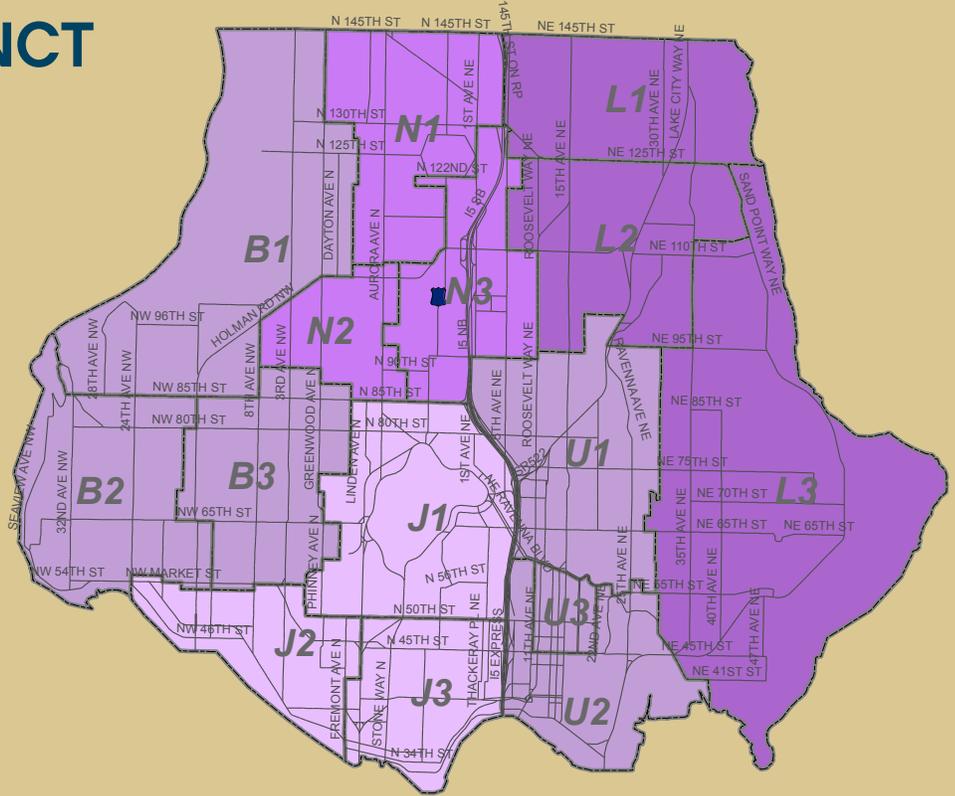
2008 CITYWIDE BEAT MAP



NORTH PRECINCT

2008 BEAT AND SECTOR CHANGES TO THE NORTH PRECINCT

- The North Precinct boundaries remained the same; however the total area was divided into 5 Sectors and 15 Beats in 2008, from 4 Sectors and 18 Beats in 2007. The change also resulted in one additional supervisor per shift.
- In addition to the **Boy**, **Nora**, **Lincoln** and **Union** Sectors, which the precinct has had since the 1970's, a new sector named **John** was added.
- The total physical size of the precinct remains unchanged.



ABOUT THE PRECINCT

PRECINCT CAPTAIN
Mike Washburn

PRECINCT POPULATION
241, 200 (est.)

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA
32 Sq. Miles (rounded)

PRECINCT BOUNDARIES
North - City Limits
South - Ship Canal
East - Lake Washington
West - Puget Sound

PRECINCT SECTORS
B-Boy, N-Nora, J-John, L-Lincoln, U-Union

PRECINCT LOCATION
10049 College Way N.
Seattle, WA 98133
www.seattle.gov/police/precincts/north

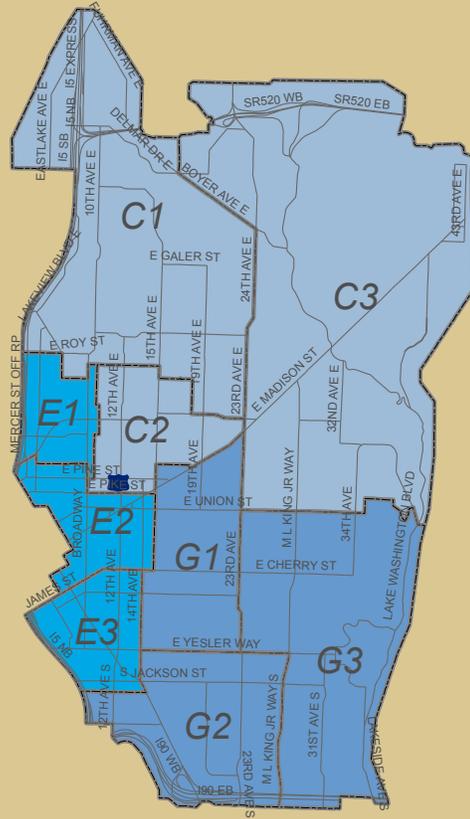
NORTH PRECINCT MAJOR CRIMES BY BEAT

BEAT	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGG ASSAULT	BURGLARY	THEFT	AUTO THEFT	TOTAL OFFENSES
B1	0	1	19	24	152	393	82	671
B2	0	2	20	19	146	470	71	728
B3	0	1	21	24	123	560	125	854
SUB	0	4	60	67	421	1,423	278	2,253
J1	1	3	13	14	128	489	95	743
J2	1	2	24	29	148	733	132	1,069
J3	0	2	18	20	203	496	111	850
SUB	2	7	55	63	479	1,718	338	2,662
L1	0	2	22	31	126	403	59	643
L2	1	2	24	26	168	385	63	669
L3	1	0	18	14	206	445	54	738
SUB	2	4	64	71	500	1,233	176	2,050
N1	0	2	32	21	163	446	76	740
N2	1	5	31	23	93	214	74	441
N3	0	1	41	19	92	736	78	967
SUB	1	8	104	63	348	1,396	228	2,148
U1	0	2	19	19	175	367	102	684
U2	0	2	33	26	141	622	105	929
U3	0	0	53	36	106	281	89	565
SUB	0	4	105	81	422	1,270	296	2,178
TOTALS	5	27	388	345	2,170	7,040	1,316	11,291

EAST PRECINCT

2008 BEAT AND SECTOR CHANGES TO THE EAST PRECINCT

- The East Precinct boundaries were shifted from a total of 4 Sectors and 14 Beats in 2007, to 3 Sectors and 9 Beats in 2008.
- The precinct keeps the **Charlie**, **Edward**, and **George** Sectors, but their boundaries are moved to accommodate what used to be the **Henry** sector.
- East Precinct slightly decreased in physical size due to areas that are now covered by the West Precinct.



ABOUT THE PRECINCT

PRECINCT CAPTAIN

Paul McDonagh

PRECINCT POPULATION

89,100 (est.)

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

8 Sq. Miles (rounded)

PRECINCT BOUNDARIES

North - Ship Canal
 South - Interstate 90
 East - Lake Washington
 West - I-5 Freeway (approx.)

PRECINCT SECTORS

C-Charlie, E-Edward, G-George

PRECINCT LOCATION

1519 12th Ave
 Seattle, WA 98122
www.seattle.gov/police/precincts/east

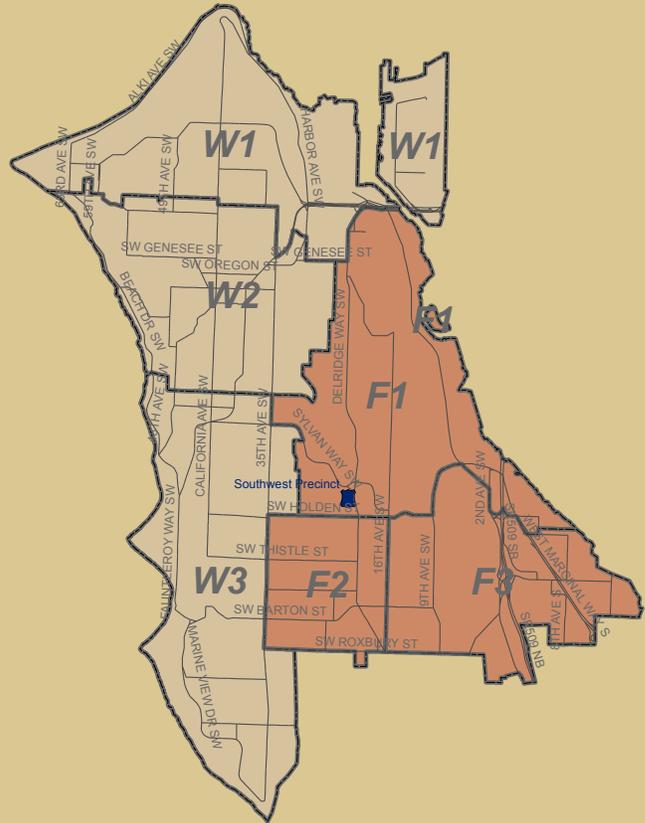
EAST PRECINCT MAJOR CRIMES BY BEAT

BEAT	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGG ASSAULT	BURGLARY	THEFT	AUTO THEFT	TOTAL OFFENSES
C1	0	0	18	6	163	323	101	611
C2	0	0	30	24	76	263	80	473
C3	0	1	17	19	175	295	54	561
SUB	0	1	65	49	414	881	235	1,645
E1	0	0	25	29	75	295	58	482
E2	2	1	44	57	63	548	65	780
E3	0	3	45	43	50	306	59	506
SUB	2	4	114	129	188	1,149	182	1,768
G1	0	2	35	34	105	218	69	463
G2	1	4	41	33	98	564	43	784
G3	2	2	30	42	137	265	63	541
SUB	3	8	106	109	340	1,047	175	1,788
TOTALS	5	13	285	287	942	3,077	592	5,201

SOUTHWEST PRECINCT

2008 BEAT AND SECTOR CHANGES TO THE SOUTHWEST PRECINCT

- The Southwest Precinct boundaries were shifted from 8 Beats in 2007, to 6 Beats in 2008. The number of sectors remain the same, but their boundaries have changed.
- The biggest change is that the Duwamish River, which forms a natural geographic boundary, used to be covered on both sides by the Southwest Precinct "Frank" sector. Frank is now much smaller, and the South Precinct has all of the area east of the river. Harbor Island now is covered by the William Sector.
- The total physical size of the precinct is decreased.



ABOUT THE PRECINCT

PRECINCT CAPTAIN
Joe Kessler

PRECINCT POPULATION
93,500(est.)

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA
15 Sq. Miles (rounded)

PRECINCT BOUNDARIES
North - Elliott Bay
South - City Limits
East - Duwamish River
West - Puget Sound

PRECINCT SECTORS
W-William, F-Frank

PRECINCT LOCATION
2300 S.W. Webster
Seattle, WA 98106
www.seattle.gov/police/precincts/southwest

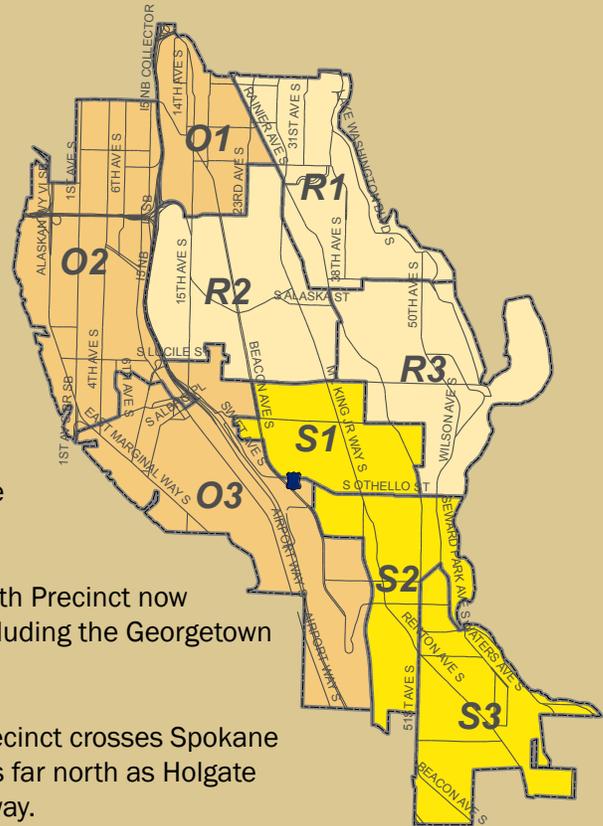
SOUTHWEST PRECINCT MAJOR CRIMES BY BEAT

BEAT	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGG ASSAULT	BURGLARY	THEFT	AUTO THEFT	TOTAL OFFENSES
F1	0	3	17	30	116	244	61	471
F2	0	2	28	25	102	273	68	498
F3	1	3	21	43	146	235	76	525
SUB	1	8	66	98	364	752	205	1,494
W1	0	3	16	19	123	401	58	620
W2	0	3	19	27	140	322	67	578
W3	0	1	8	20	148	283	42	502
SUB	0	7	43	66	411	1,006	167	1,700
TOTALS	1	15	109	164	775	1,758	372	3,194

SOUTH PRECINCT

2008 BEAT AND SECTOR CHANGES TO THE SOUTH PRECINCT

- The South Precinct boundaries were shifted from a total of 2 Sectors and 10 Beats in 2007, to 3 Sectors and 9 Beats in 2008.
- In addition to the **R**obert and **S**am Sectors, a new sector named **O**cean was added.
- The South Precinct overall size increases slightly with the following changes:
 - Areas once covered by Southwest Precinct: The South Precinct now includes everything east of the Duwamish River, including the Georgetown neighborhood.
 - Areas once covered by West Precinct: The South Precinct crosses Spokane Street to include part of the SODO neighborhood, as far north as Holgate Street, between 1st avenue South and the I-5 Freeway.



ABOUT THE PRECINCT

PRECINCT CAPTAIN

Les Liggins

PRECINCT POPULATION

80,000 (est.)

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

17 Sq. Miles (rounded)

PRECINCT BOUNDARIES

North - I-90 Freeway and S Holgate St.

South - City Limits

East - Lake Washington

West - Duwamish River

PRECINCT SECTORS

O-Ocean, R-Robert, S-Sam

PRECINCT LOCATION

3001 S. Myrtle

Seattle, WA 98108

www.seattle.gov/police/precincts/south

SOUTH PRECINCT MAJOR CRIMES BY BEAT

BEAT	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGG ASSAULT	BURGLARY	THEFT	AUTO THEFT	TOTAL OFFENSES
O1	2	3	42	33	124	426	83	713
O2	1	4	20	35	134	330	75	599
O3	0	2	28	42	172	199	67	510
SUB	3	9	90	110	430	955	225	1,822
R1	1	8	49	39	177	337	71	682
R2	1	2	41	54	205	249	80	632
R3	1	2	40	35	164	366	64	672
SUB	3	12	130	128	546	952	215	1,986
S1	1	3	59	37	205	256	106	667
S2	2	3	53	62	160	278	70	628
S3	2	3	45	52	161	382	74	719
SUB	5	9	157	151	526	916	250	2,014
TOTALS	11	30	377	389	1,502	2,823	690	5,822

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		

PRODUCED BY:
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Mimi Walsh
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PHOTO CREDITS:
wTable of Contents, Page 6, 20, 28
Detective Bob Peth

All other photos, SPD Photo Lab

DATA CONTRIBUTORS:
John Fowler - OPA
Don Berard - Budget
Kathy Kolarsick - Information Technology
Jan Hoyt - 911 Center Operations
Kathy Hogan - Human Resources
Pat Howard - Human Resources
Cal Agatsuma - Seattle Transportation

CITY DATA

POPULATION OF SEATTLE

592,800

POPULATION OF KING COUNTY

1,884,200

POPULATION OF WASHINGTON STATE

6,587,600

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



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



SEATTLE POLICE DEPARTMENT
610 5th AVENUE
P.O. BOX 34986
SEATTLE, WA 98124-4986
www.seattle.gov/police