

City of Shoreline Police Services Report

Fourth Quarter 2020



Prepared by the Crime Analysis Unit of the King County Sheriff's Office

CITY OF SHORELINE

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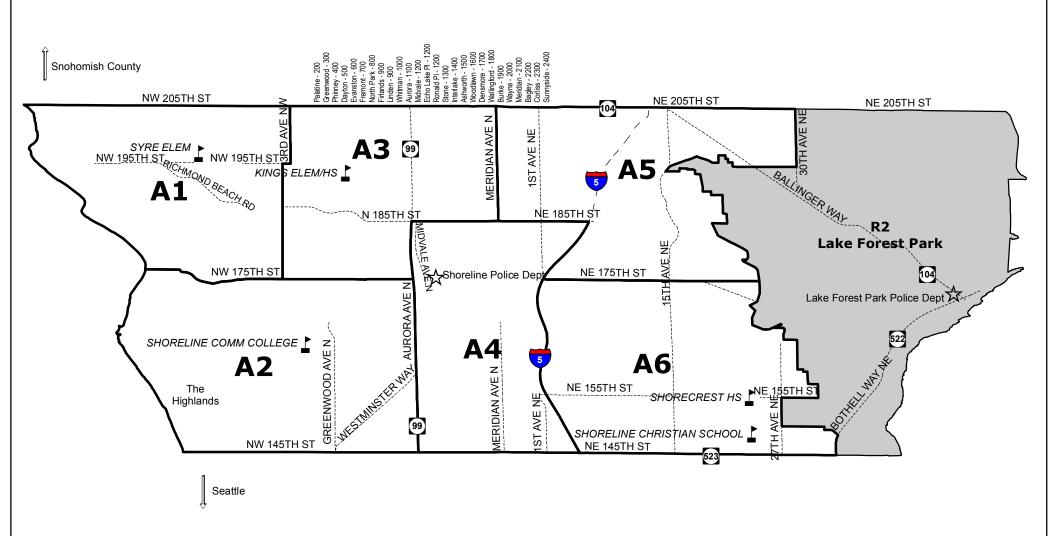
CITY OF SHORELINE POLICE SERVICES REPORT

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City of Shoreline Patrol Districts

Effective March 16, 2010 Updated May 21, 2018





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Information as of February 8, 2021

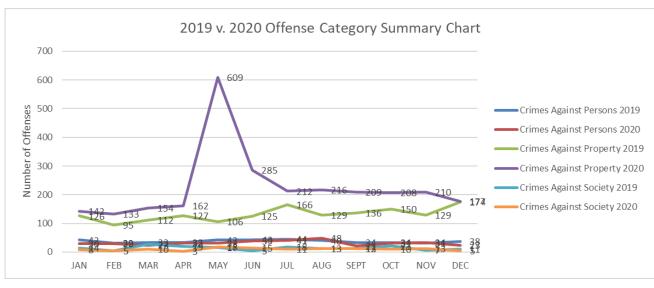
The King County Sheriff's Office (KCSO) quarterly statistical reports are for our contract city chiefs and city councils to use as a "snapshot" to gauge crime and calls for service in a particular geographic area. KCSO reports crime statistics to the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI) in the National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS) format, thus crime statistics in this report are based on NIBRS definitions from the report management system (RMS).

Crime statistics included in this report are based on **crime recorded within the city boundaries** organized by the **date the initial police report of a crime was taken**ⁱ, to provide useful working data for city chiefs and city councils. The statistics are **not the official crime statistics for the city**, and should not be compared to the WASPC reporting to the FBIⁱⁱ. Official crime statistics for the cities that will be recorded by the FBI can be found in the state-wide Crime in Washington report <u>here</u>.

OFFENSE SUMMARY	1-Q	2-Q	3-Q	ОСТ	NOV	DEC	4-Q	YTD
Crimes Against Persons	82	103	110	31	34	23	88	383
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Crimes Against Property	429	1056	637	208	210	177	595	2717
Crimes Against Society	23	36	37	10	13	5	28	124
Cases Closed/Cleared	188	140	181	43	58	55	156	665
Total Domestic Violence Cases ⁱⁱⁱ	45	43	59	11	11	16	38	185
Total Arrests Adults ⁱ	221	207	221	65	67	59	191	840
Total Arrests Juveniles ^v	6	9	6	1	2	1	4	25

Offense statistics are based on approved summary and arrest reports in the RMS. As of publication, 10 reports in the RMS for 2020 were not approved and thus not included in this report

Offenses by Category



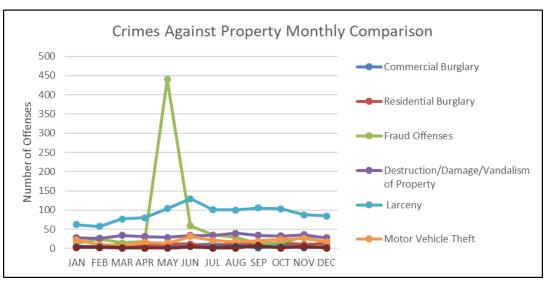
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May 2020 experienced a big increase in unemployment fraud reports, which is reflected in the spike shown on the purple line above.

NIBRS offenses fall under three categories: Crimes Against Persons, Crimes Against Property, and Crimes Against Society. For a list of all NIBRS offenses that fall into the three categories, please look here.vi/

Crimes Against Persons	1-Q	2-Q	3-Q	OCT	NOV	DEC	4-Q	YTD
Aggravated Assault Offenses	6	14	21	6	2	4	12	53
Simple Assault	36	44	41	11	11	13	35	156
Intimidation Offenses	18	20	18	4	10	3	17	73
Homicide Offenses	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	2
Human Trafficking Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kidnapping	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	3
Sex Offenses	7	9	9	5	4	1	10	35
No-Contact/Protection Order Violations	14	15	19	4	7	2	13	61
TOTAL Crimes Against Persons	82	103	110	31	34	23	88	383

Crimes Against Property	1-Q	2-Q	3-Q	OCT	NOV	DEC	4-Q	YTD
Commercial Burglary	15	26	33	12	10	13	35	109
Residential Burglary	18	30	31	15	10	12	37	116
Fraud Offenses	53	517	78	16	30	17	63	711
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	89	94	108	33	36	28	97	388
Larceny	197	314	307	103	88	85	276	1094
Motor Vehicle Theft	39	61	58	24	27	18	69	227
Robbery	11	6	12	4	3	3	10	39
Other Crimes Against Property	7	8	10	1	6	1	8	33
TOTAL Crimes Against Property	429	1056	637	208	210	177	595	2717



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Crimes Against Society	1-Q	2-Q	3-Q	OCT	NOV	DEC	4-Q	YTD
Drug/Narcotic Offenses	18	31	28	6	12	5	23	100
Prostitution Offenses	1	1	2	2	0	0	2	6
Weapon Law Violations	4	4	7	2	1	0	3	18
Other Crimes Against Society	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL Crimes Against Society	23	36	37	10	13	5	28	124

Larceny by Type

Larceny Details	1-Q	2-Q	3-Q	OCT	NOV	DEC	4-Q	YTD
Pocket-picking	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Purse-snatching	2	3	1	1	0	0	1	7
Shoplifting	42	34	44	18	19	8	45	165
Theft From Building	19	24	18	5	4	6	15	76
Theft From Coin-Operated Machine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Theft From Motor Vehicle	66	134	128	36	35	34	105	433
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts/Accessories	10	23	29	19	11	11	41	103
All Other Larceny	57	96	87	24	19	26	69	309
Total	197	314	307	103	88	85	276	1094

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Charges on Arrests¹

Charges on Arrests	1-Q	2-Q	3-Q	ОСТ	NOV	DEC	4-Q	YTD
Arson	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	3
Assault Offenses	35	42	43	10	5	12	27	147
Burglary	5	14	9	1	5	1	7	35
Counterfeiting/Forgery	1	2	0	1	0	0	1	4
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	4	6	17	3	3	6	12	39
Disorderly Conduct	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2
Driving Under the Influence	9	7	7	2	10	5	17	40
Drug/Narcotic Offenses	8	13	9	4	2	1	7	37
Fraud Offenses	1	0	4	0	1	1	2	7
Homicide Offenses	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Kidnapping/Abduction	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Larceny/Theft Offenses	38	31	31	12	8	8	28	128
Motor Vehicle Theft	4	1	2	0	1	2	3	10
Pornography/Obscene Material	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Robbery	2	0	2	0	0	2	2	6
Stolen Property Offenses	2	0	1	0	2	0	2	5
Trespass	7	14	5	2	2	2	6	32
Violation of No Contact Orders	11	12	15	3	5	4	12	50
Weapon Law Violations	5	2	2	0	1	0	1	10
All Other Offenses	32	33	25	8	5	1	14	104
Not Reportable to NIBRS (Traffic/Warrants)	61	35	52	19	19	15	53	201
Grand Total	227	216	227	66	69	60	195	865

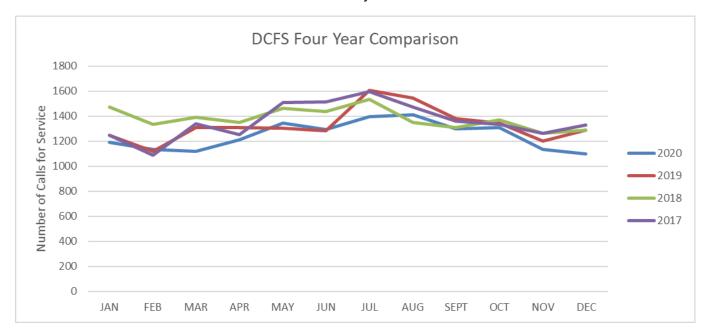
Dispatched Calls for Service & Average Response Time

The below information was generated from our CAD system.

Dispatched Calls								
for Service	1-Q	2-Q	3-Q	OCT	NOV	DEC	4-Q	YTD
A1	236	283	320	83	68	77	228	1067
A2	450	483	483	154	156	138	448	1864
A3	912	1115	1064	340	286	249	875	3966
A4	758	764	909	314	259	241	814	3245
A5	606	642	732	224	228	219	671	2651
A6	482	568	602	192	139	173	504	2156
TOTAL DCFS	3444	3855	4110	1307	1136	1097	3540	14949

¹ Charges are grouped into categories. Only the top charge on an arrest report is included.

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AVG Response Time	1-Q	2-Q	3-Q	OCT	NOV	DEC	4-Q
Critical Dispatch X=	3.14	2.50	4.11	3.46	3.60	3.74	3.58
Immediate Dispatch 1=	7.30	6.74	6.57	6.90	5.36	6.78	6.38
Prompt Dispatch 2=	9.15	7.83	9.09	8.58	8.51	8.47	8.53
Routine Dispatch 3=	19.68	16.86	19.02	19.79	19.26	16.88	18.71

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GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Arrests

An arrest is recorded when at least one suspect is arrested, cited, or referred for prosecution for a crime. "Total Arrests" indicate the number of approved arrest reports within each date range. The "Charges on Arrests" table shows the top charges on those arrests. Arrest data for the Crime in Washington report is compiled slightly differently, and is based on the NIBRS categorization of the offense rather than the NIBRS categorization of the charge.

Cases Closed/Cleared

Criminal cases are cleared by arrest, or in some circumstances, by exceptional means (the suspect died, is imprisoned on another charge, victim refuses to testify, etc.). The types of case closures are as follows:

Cleared by Arrest: A case can be closed by arrest when at least one suspect is positively identified and charges are recommended to the Prosecuting Attorney's Office. This closure does not require physical booking into a jail or juvenile detention facility. It also does not require the charging of all suspects, if there are multiple suspects in the crime, or of charges for all offenses, if there are multiple offenses in a crime. This category includes criminal citations into district and municipal courts for misdemeanors and felony filings into Superior Court, as well as <u>all</u> filings into Juvenile Court.

Exceptional Clearance: A case can be closed "exceptional" if it can be established that a crime has been committed and the identity of a suspect is positively confirmed, but due to circumstances beyond our control, no charges are filed. An example of this type of closure is a case in which the victim declines to assist in prosecution. Another example is when another police agency files charges on a related crime stemming from the same incident. (Car stolen in King County, but suspect arrested in the stolen car in Bellevue. Bellevue P.D. charges the suspect with possession of the stolen car. We close the stolen car case "exceptional.")

Unfounded: Cases are closed as "unfounded" when the investigation reveals that no crime has been committed. An example would be the report of a theft by one party that is determined to be a false report by interviewing other independent witnesses. Reports of crimes determined false are typically not included on this report. Unfounded cases are not included on NIBRS statistics.

Administrative Clearance: This clearance is used primarily to close non-criminal police investigations like found property. For instance, if a citizen finds and turns over to police a wallet and investigation reveals who the owner of the wallet is and the item is returned to that person. Only non-administrative clearances are included on this report.

Dispatched Calls for Service

Calls received in the Communications Center which result in one or more patrol units being dispatched.

Domestic Violence

Domestic Violence is a subcategory to other offenses that occurs when the offense is committed by one family or household member against another. Family or household members are spouses, former spouse, persons related by blood or marriage, persons who have a child in common, former/current roommates, persons who have or had a dating relationship, and persons who have a biological or legal parent-child relationships, including stepparents and stepchildren and grandparent and grandchildren. In some cases, the age of the victim or suspect may determine whether or not the legal definition above is met. For the purposes of this report, cases in this jurisdiction or investigated by this jurisdiction's police that have at least one domestic violence offense associated are counted.

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NIBRS

The National Incident-Based Reporting System is an update to the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Program that is intended to capture more details on crime incidents than the previous Summary Reporting System (SRS). Starting in 2021, the FBI will require agencies to submit data through NIBRS. For more information on the NIBRS transition, visit www.fbi.gov/nibrs.

While this report uses NIBRS terminology to categorize offenses, it is intended to provide useful working data and should not be viewed as the official crime statistics for the jurisdiction. For official crime statistics, visit https://www.waspc.org/crime-statistics-nibrs-.

NIBRS divides crime into three major categories. This report provides data on selected offenses within each category:

Crimes Against Persons: Included offenses are murder and non-negligent homicide, negligent manslaughter, human trafficking for commercial sex acts and involuntary servitude, assault, kidnapping (custodial interference excluded), and sex offenses (e.g. rape, sexual assault, child molestation and related). These are defined as crimes against persons because the victims are always individuals. The State of Washington includes violation of no-contact or protection orders in this category as well.

Crimes Against Property: The object of Crimes Against Property is to obtain (or destroy) money, property, or some other benefit. Burglary, fraud, vandalism, robbery, motor vehicle theft, arson, and larceny all fall into this category.

Crimes Against Society: Crimes against society are offenses against society's prohibition against engaging in certain types of activity and typically do not have individual victims. Some offenses in this category include illegal drug activity, prostitution-related offenses, and weapon law violations.

Response Times/Priorities

Priority X - Critical Dispatch: This category is used for those calls that pose an obvious threat to the safety of persons. Examples include shootings, stabbings and in-progress crimes such as robberies or burglaries where the possibility of a confrontation between a victim and suspect exists.

Priority 1 - Immediate Dispatch: This category is used for those calls that require immediate police action. Examples include silent alarms, injury traffic accidents, in-progress crimes or crimes that have just occurred where a suspect may still be in the immediate area.

Priority 2 - Prompt Dispatch: This category is used for those calls that could escalate to a more serious degree if not policed quickly. Examples include verbal disturbances and blocking traffic accidents.

Priority 3 - Routine Dispatch: This category is used for those calls where response time is not a critical factor. Examples include burglaries and larcenies that are not in progress, audible alarms, or other routine reports.

¹ Because data is pulled from the case itself in the report management system (RMS), and only pulling approved cases, there may be different results for the same time period depending on when the data is pulled. What is being provide is a "snapshot" at a given time and not considered official crime statistics.

ii NIBRS reporting for a city will only track offenses with that city as a "Primary Agency". This will exclude some crime that occurred within the geographical boundaries of the city and is intended to exclude crimes investigated by King County Metro Transit and Sound Transit police. While in most cases the primary agency will be correctly assigned, we have found that sometimes offenses have been incorrectly assigned to unincorporated King County, especially in cities where unincorporated units handle many of the calls. NIBRS statistics for a given time period are not fixed once initially generated – they can be updated every month as new developments occur and will also (usually) be based on the date of the offense rather than the date of the initial report. We only upload official NIBRS stats on a monthly basis and require report approval before upload. Because of this, there can also be some delay before WASPC records a crime, especially when complex cases are involved.

iii Number of cases in this jurisdiction or investigated by this jurisdiction's police that include at least one DV offense.

^{iv} Includes bookings at time of incident, warrant arrests, and referrals for prosecution.

 $^{^{\}scriptscriptstyle V}$ Includes bookings at time of incident, warrant arrests, and referrals for prosecution.

vi NIBRS offense codes are aligned to the internal KCSO Final Classification Codes (FCRs) in a standardized manner except that when the Records Unit manually changes a NIBRS code on a report (in accordance with NIBRS rules), then the FCR and NIBRS code may not match.

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