



City of Shoreline Police Services Report

Second Quarter 2020



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

CITY OF SHORELINE

CHIEF OF POLICE SERVICES Shawn Ledford

OPERATIONS CAPTAIN Anthony Garza

MAYOR Will Hall

DEPUTY MAYOR Keith Scully

COUNCIL MEMBERS Susan Chang

Doris McConnell

Keith McGlashan

Chris Roberts

Betsy Robertson

CITY MANAGER Debbie Tarry

ASSISTANT CITY MANAGER John Norris

CITY OF SHORELINE POLICE SERVICES REPORT

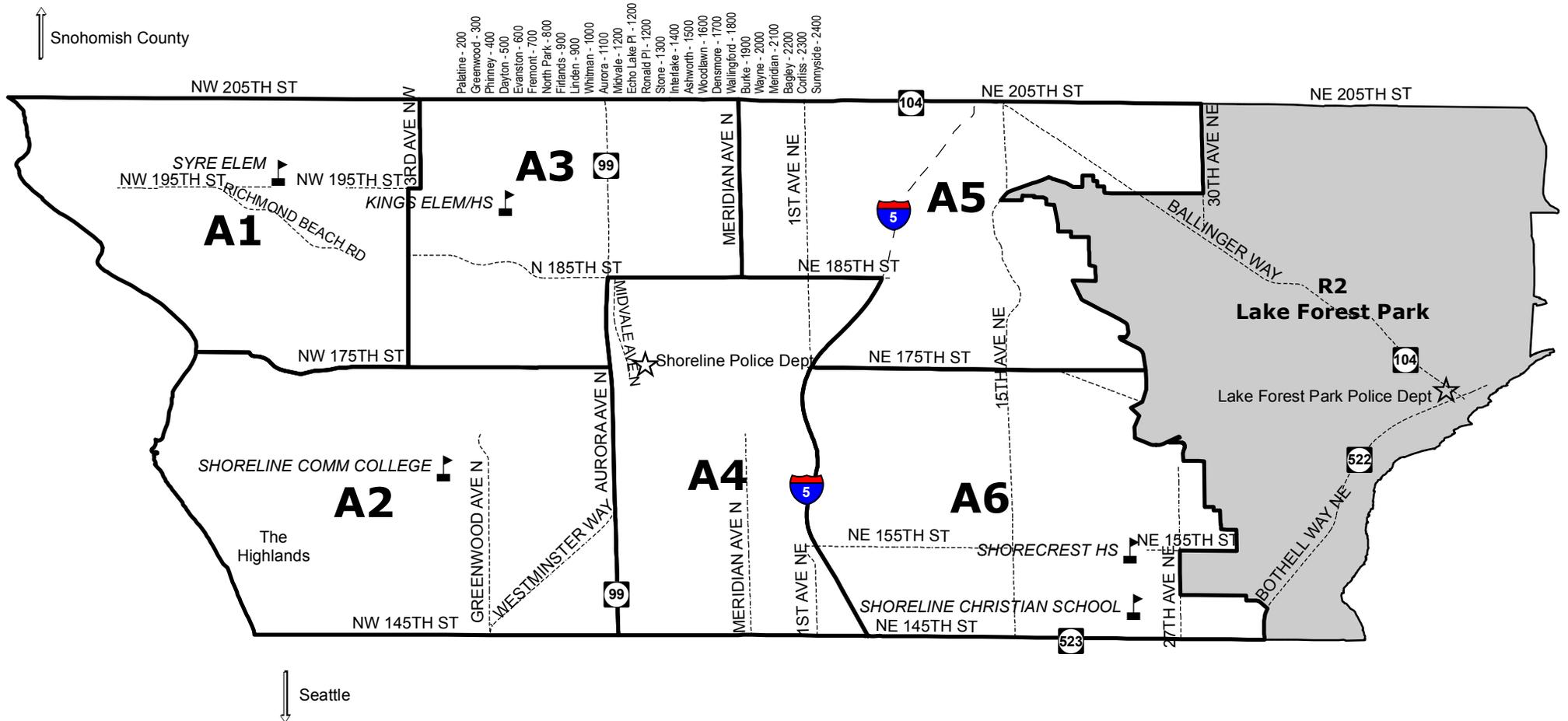
CITY MAP	1
CITY CRIME SUMMARY	2
CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS, PROPERTY & SOCIETY	3
LARCENY BY TYPE	5
CHARGES ON ARRESTS	6
DISPATCHED CALLS FOR SERVICE & AVERAGE RESPONSE TIME	7
GLOSSARY OF TERMS	8

City of Shoreline Patrol Districts

Effective March 16, 2010
Updated May 21, 2018



↑ Snohomish County



↓ Seattle

City of Shoreline
 Second Quarter Statistics 2020
 Crime Analysis Unit

Information as of August 5, 2020

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**¹, 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 yearly WASPC reporting to NIBRS². Official crime statistics for the cities that will be recorded by the FBI can be found in the state-wide Crime in Washington report [here](#).*

OFFENSE SUMMARY	1-Q	APR	MAY	JUN	2-Q	YTD
Crimes Against Persons	66	30	27	30	87	153
Crimes Against Property	393	163	605	280	1048	1441
Crimes Against Society	19	3	16	17	36	55
Cases Closed/Cleared	193	46	49	46	141	334
Total Domestic Violence Cases³	45	14	13	16	43	88
Total Arrests Adults⁴	215	47	92	65	204	419
Total Arrests Juveniles⁵	7	1	1	9	11	18

As of August 5, 2020, three cases were not approved from 2Q and thus not included in this report.

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.

² 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. We are working on addressing this issue through training. 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.

³ Number of cases in this jurisdiction or investigated by this jurisdiction's police that include at least one DV offense.

⁴ Includes bookings at time of incident, warrant arrests, and referrals for prosecution.

⁵ Includes bookings at time of incident, warrant arrests, and referrals for prosecution.

City of Shoreline
 Second Quarter Statistics 2020
 Crime Analysis Unit

Offenses by Category



The spike in reported property crime in May and June 2020 is due to the large number of unemployment benefits fraud victims filing police reports.

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](#).⁶ Some rarer and/or less relevant offenses are excluded from this report.

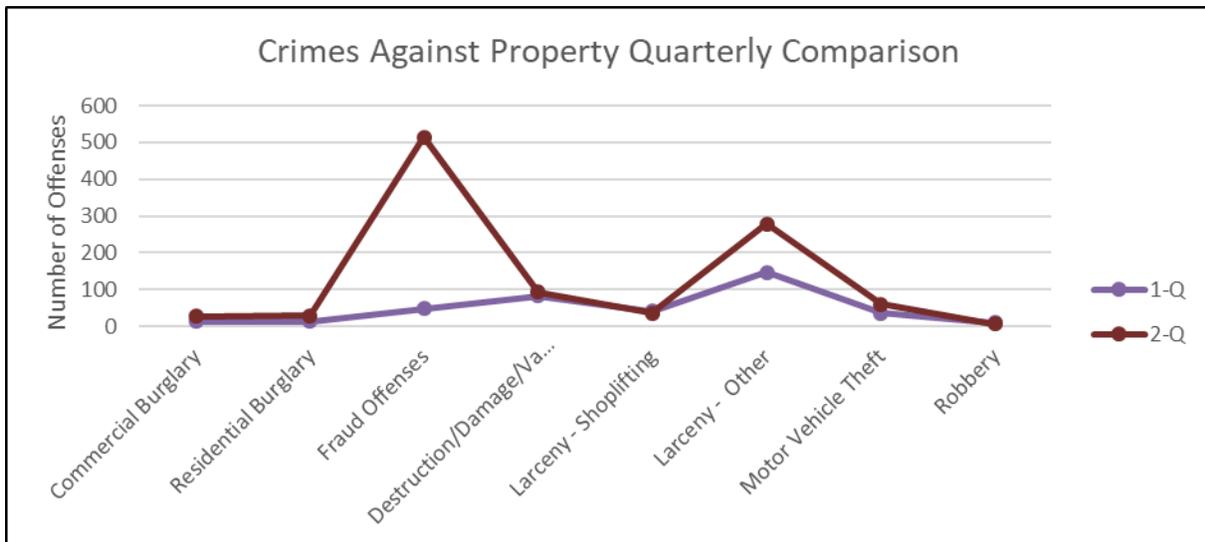
Crimes Against Persons	1-Q	APR	MAY	JUN	2-Q	YTD
Aggravated Assault Offenses	4	3	7	3	13	17
Simple Assault	35	13	16	15	44	79
Intimidation Offenses	19	10	2	8	20	39
Homicide Offenses	0	0	0	1	1	1
Human Trafficking Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kidnapping	1	0	0	0	0	1
Sex Offenses ⁷	7	4	2	3	9	16
TOTAL Crimes Against Persons	66	30	27	30	87	153

⁶ 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.

⁷ Includes pornography offenses.

City of Shoreline
 Second Quarter Statistics 2020
 Crime Analysis Unit

Crimes Against Property	1-Q	APR	MAY	JUN	2-Q	YTD
Commercial Burglary	13	11	8	9	28	41
Residential Burglary	14	6	12	11	29	43
Fraud Offenses	48	17	439	59	515	563
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property ⁸	83	31	29	34	94	177
Larceny - Shoplifting	41	7	13	16	36	77
Larceny - Other	147	74	90	115	279	426
Motor Vehicle Theft	37	16	14	31	61	98
Robbery	10	1	0	5	6	16
TOTAL Crimes Against Property	393	163	605	280	1048	1441



Crimes Against Society	1-Q	APR	MAY	JUN	2-Q	YTD
Drug/Narcotic Offenses	16	1	13	17	31	47
Prostitution Offenses	1	1	0	0	1	2
Weapon Law Violations	2	1	3	0	4	6
TOTAL Crimes Against Society	19	3	16	17	36	55

⁸ As of June 24, 2019 KCSO changed the threshold of damage needed for a vandalism case to be reportable to the FBI through NIBRS program. This change increased the number of reported vandalism.

City of Shoreline
 Second Quarter Statistics 2020
 Crime Analysis Unit

Larceny by Type

Larceny Details	1-Q	APR	MAY	JUN	2-Q	YTD
Pocket-picking	1	0	0	0	0	1
Purse-snatching	2	0	1	2	3	5
Shoplifting	41	7	13	16	36	77
Theft From Building	17	9	7	8	24	41
Theft From Coin-Operated Machine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Theft From Motor Vehicle	62	40	36	59	135	197
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts/Accessories	9	3	11	9	23	32
All Other Larceny	56	22	35	37	94	150
Total	188	81	103	131	315	503

Charges on Arrests⁹

Charges on Arrests	1-Q	APR	MAY	JUN	2-Q	YTD
Arson	0	0	1	1	2	2
Assault Offenses	35	14	16	12	42	77
Burglary	5	3	4	6	13	18
Counterfeiting/Forgery	1	1	1	0	2	3
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	4	2	1	3	6	10
Driving Under the Influence	9	2	1	4	7	16
Drug/Narcotic Offenses	8	1	7	4	12	20
Fraud Offenses	1	0	0	0	0	1
Homicide Offenses	0	0	0	1	1	1
Kidnapping/Abduction	1	1	0	0	1	2
Larceny/Theft Offenses	38	0	18	12	30	68
Motor Vehicle Theft	4	0	0	1	1	5
Pornography/Obscene Material	1	0	0	0	0	1
Robbery	2	0	0	0	0	2
Stolen Property Offenses	2	0	0	2	2	4
Trespass	7	5	8	1	14	21
Violation of No Contact Orders	11	3	4	5	12	23
Weapon Law Violations	5	1	0	1	2	7
All Other Offenses	31	7	16	12	35	66
Not Reportable to NIBRS (Traffic/Warrants)	55	8	16	9	33	88
Grand Total	220	48	93	74	215	435

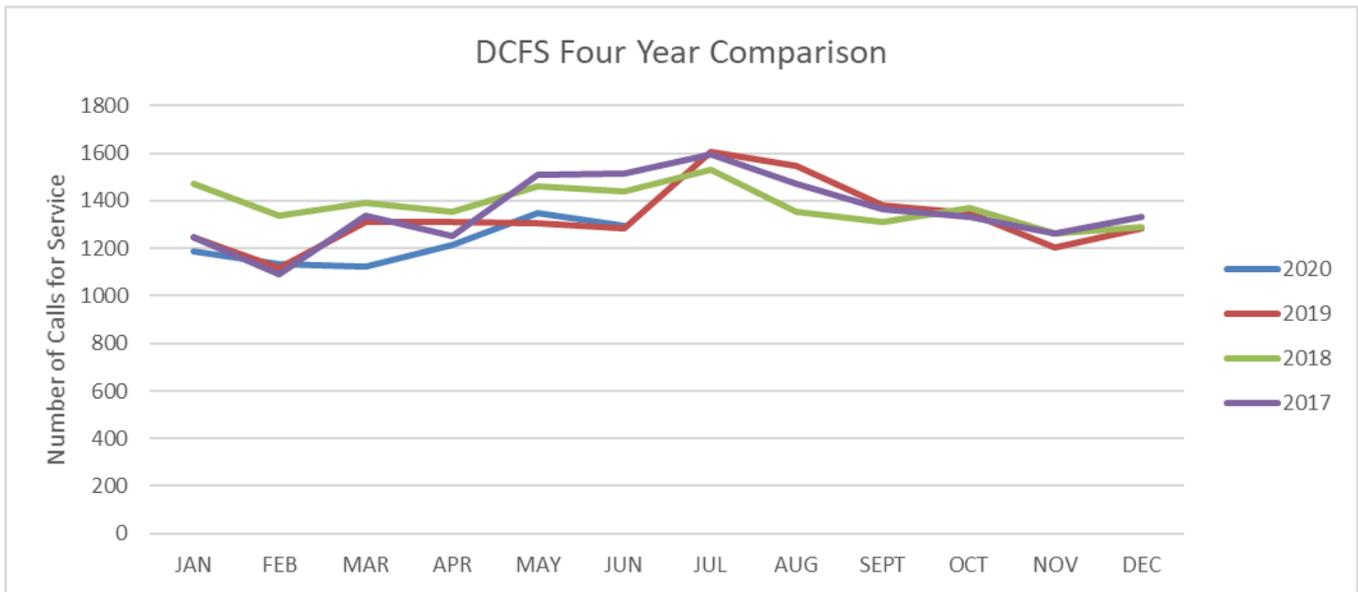
⁹ Charges are grouped into categories. Only the top charge on an arrest report is included.

City of Shoreline
 Second Quarter Statistics 2020
 Crime Analysis Unit

Dispatched Calls for Service & Average Response Time

The below information was generated from our CAD system.

Dispatched Calls for Service	1-Q	APR	MAY	JUN	2-Q	YTD
A1	236	100	93	90	283	519
A2	450	143	189	151	483	933
A3	912	371	374	370	1115	2027
A4	758	242	263	259	764	1522
A5	606	194	219	229	642	1248
A6	482	162	209	197	568	1050
TOTAL DCFS	3444	1212	1347	1296	3855	7299



AVG Response Time	1-Q	APR	MAY	JUN	2-Q
Critical Dispatch X=	3.14	1.38	3.56	2.33	2.50
Immediate Dispatch 1=	7.30	6.08	5.95	8.09	6.74
Prompt Dispatch 2=	9.15	7.43	7.37	8.66	7.83
Routine Dispatch 3=	19.68	17.69	14.30	18.83	16.86

City of Shoreline
Second Quarter Statistics 2020
Crime Analysis Unit

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 all 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.

City of Shoreline
Second Quarter Statistics 2020
Crime Analysis Unit

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. Some offenses related to pornography/obscene material are a NIBRS Crimes Against Society but are included on this report under sex offenses for simplicity.

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, and all kinds of 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. Relevant 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.

City of Shoreline Police Services Report
