



City of Shoreline Police Services Report

Third Quarter 2021



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

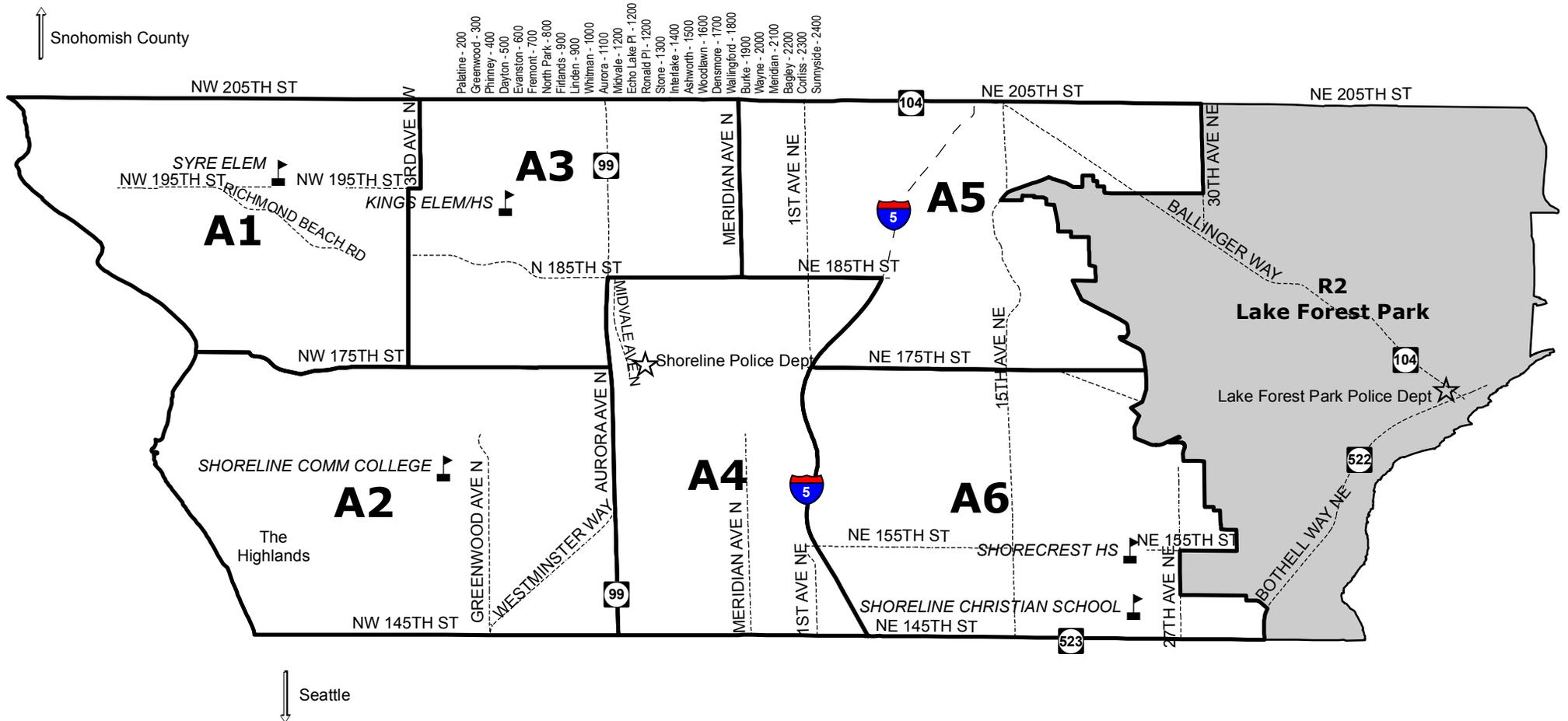
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City of Shoreline Patrol Districts

Effective March 16, 2010
Updated May 21, 2018



↑ Snohomish County



↓ Seattle

City of Shoreline
 Third Quarter Statistics 2021
 Crime Analysis Unit

Information as of November 5, 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 [here](#).*

OFFENSE SUMMARY	1-Q	2-Q	JUL	AUG	SEPT	3-Q	YTD
Crimes Against Persons	108	100	37	47	35	119	327
Crimes Against Property	553	524	245	199	215	659	1736
Crimes Against Society	16	21	12	7	7	26	63
Cases Closed/Cleared	200	160	51	58	72	181	541
Total Domestic Violence Cases	61	50	19	18	18	55	166
Total Arrests Adults ⁱⁱⁱ	198	166	61	78	53	192	556
Total Arrests Juveniles ^{iv}	5	4	0	1	1	2	11

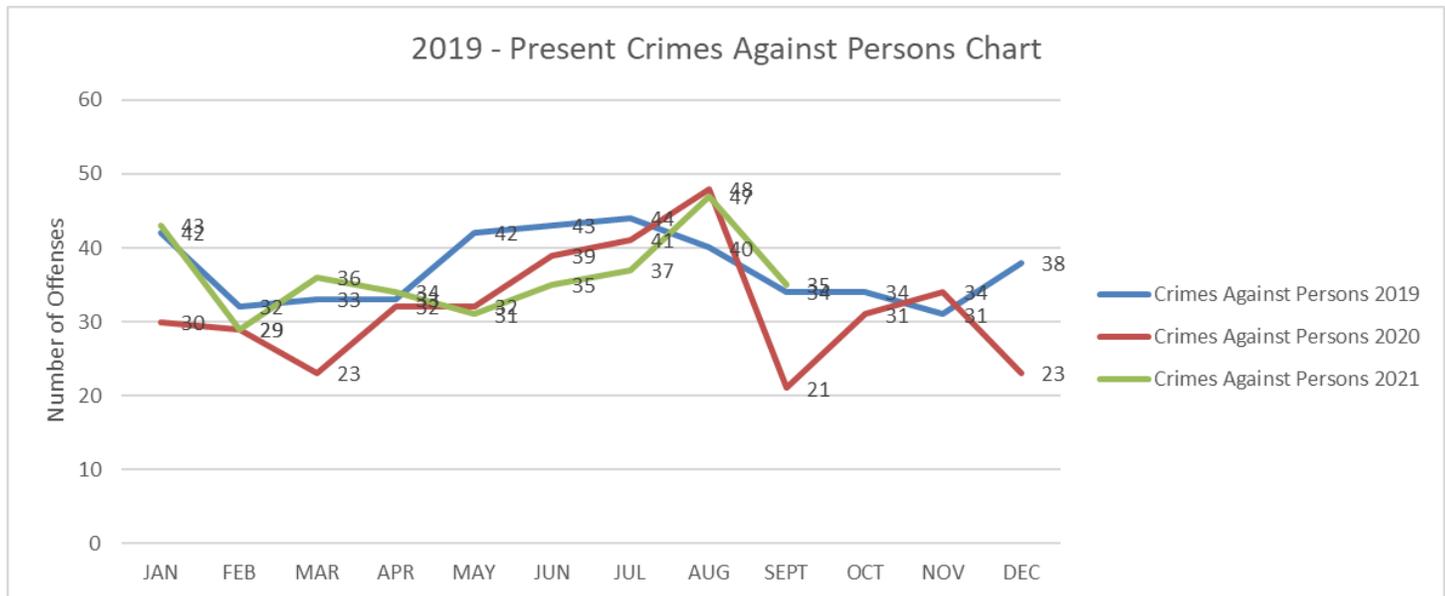
Offense statistics are based on approved summary and arrest reports in the RMS. As of publication, 23 reports in the RMS for 2021 were not approved and thus not included in this report

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Offenses by Category

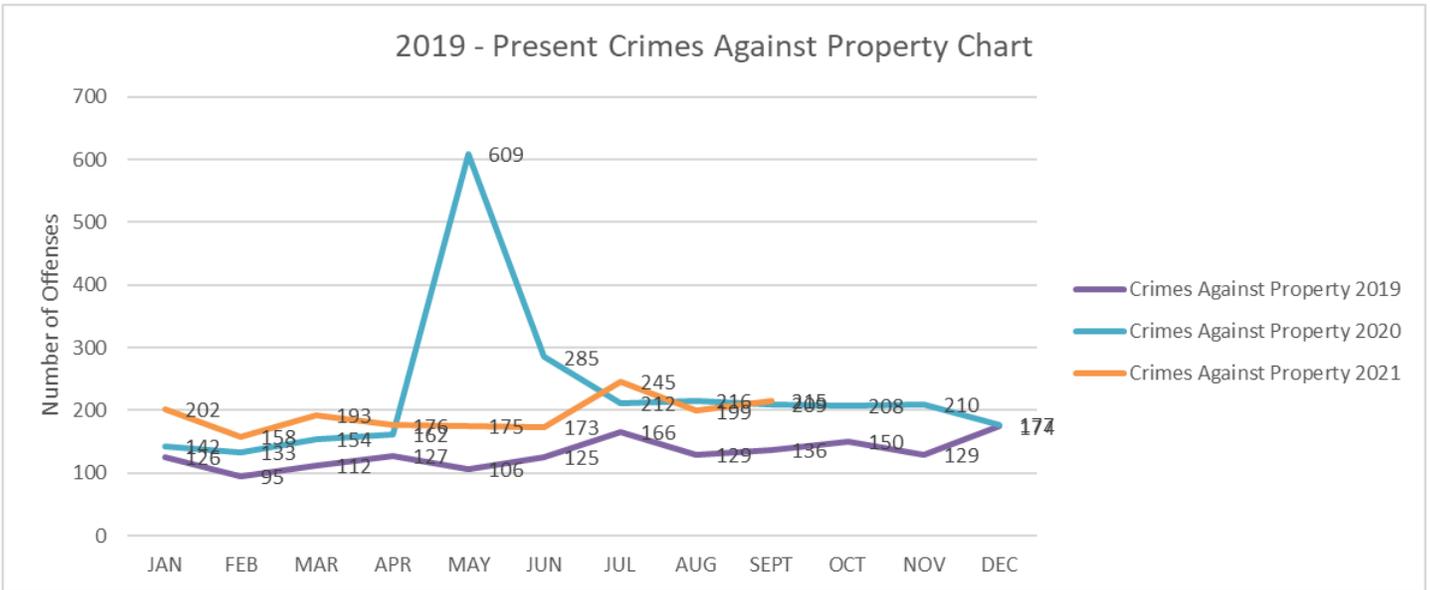
NIBRS offenses fall under three categories: Crimes Against Persons, Crimes Against Property, and Crimes Against Society. For a list of all NIBRS offenses that fall into the three categories, please look [here](#).^v

Crimes Against Persons	1-Q	2-Q	JUL	AUG	SEP	3-Q	YTD
Aggravated Assault Offenses	17	16	3	6	4	13	46
Simple Assault	46	37	17	22	19	58	141
Intimidation Offenses	16	20	7	8	6	21	57
Homicide Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Human Trafficking Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kidnapping	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
Sex Offenses	7	5	3	3	2	8	20
No-Contact/Protection Order Violations	22	22	7	7	4	18	62
TOTAL Crimes Against Persons	108	100	37	47	35	119	327



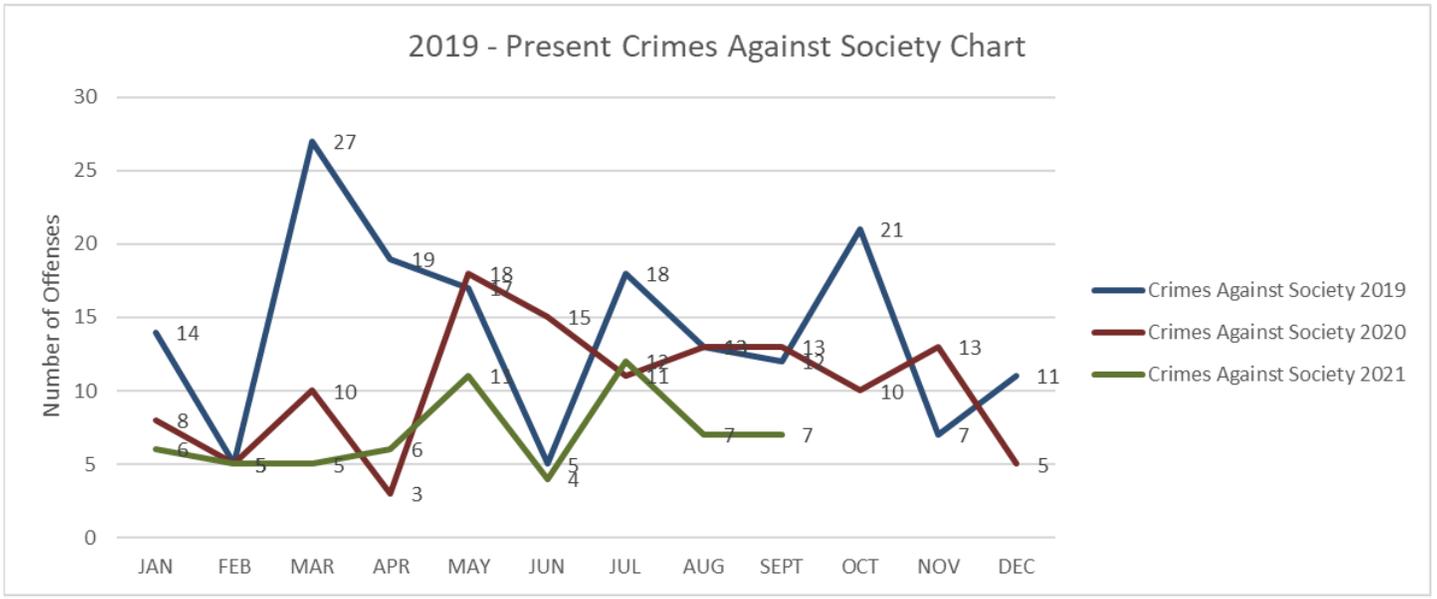
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Crimes Against Property	1-Q	2-Q	JUL	AUG	SEP	3-Q	YTD
Commercial Burglary	24	38	25	19	16	60	122
Residential Burglary	26	47	18	12	10	40	113
Fraud Offenses	48	47	21	15	18	54	149
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	106	107	51	33	41	125	338
Larceny	282	230	94	95	101	290	802
Motor Vehicle Theft	53	42	31	20	20	71	166
Robbery	8	6	3	1	3	7	21
Other Crimes Against Property	6	7	2	4	6	12	25
TOTAL Crimes Against Property	553	524	245	199	215	659	1736



Crimes Against Society	1-Q	2-Q	JUL	AUG	SEP	3-Q	YTD
Drug/Narcotic Offenses	13	14	7	2	3	12	39
Prostitution Offenses	0	0	0	3	1	4	4
Weapon Law Violations	2	4	5	1	3	9	15
Other Crimes Against Society	1	3	0	1	0	1	5
TOTAL Crimes Against Society	16	21	12	7	7	26	63

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Larceny by Type

Larceny Details	1-Q	2-Q	JUL	AUG	SEP	3-Q	YTD
Pocket-picking	2	0	0	1	2	3	5
Purse-snatching	1	3	0	0	1	1	5
Shoplifting	36	21	7	6	8	21	78
Theft From Building	20	12	5	4	10	19	51
Theft From Coin-Operated Machine	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Theft From Motor Vehicle	129	95	34	39	29	102	326
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts/Accessories	35	40	26	27	31	84	159
All Other Larceny	59	58	21	19	20	60	177
Total	282	230	93	96	101	290	802

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Charges on Arrests¹

Charges on Arrests	1-Q	2-Q	JUL	AUG	SEP	3-Q	YTD
Animal Cruelty	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
Arson	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Assault Offenses	44	38	16	14	15	45	127
Bribery	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Burglary	8	8	1	4	2	7	23
Counterfeiting/Forgery	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	10	5	2	6	2	10	25
Disorderly Conduct	3	0	2	1	0	3	6
Driving Under the Influence	9	11	6	6	4	16	36
Drug/Narcotic Offenses	2	4	0	0	0	0	6
Fraud Offenses	2	0	1	0	0	1	3
Larceny/Theft Offenses	24	18	7	10	6	23	65
Motor Vehicle Theft	1	1	1	0	0	1	3
Pornography/Obscene Material	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Prostitution Offenses	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Robbery	2	1	0	0	1	1	4
Sex Offenses	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Stolen Property Offenses	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
Trespass	7	14	2	11	5	18	39
Violation of No Contact Orders	16	15	7	4	2	13	44
Weapon Law Violations	0	2	3	0	1	4	6
All Other Offenses	19	11	8	14	7	29	59
Not Reportable to NIBRS (Traffic/Warrants)	53	34	5	9	7	21	108
Grand Total	203	170	61	79	54	194	567

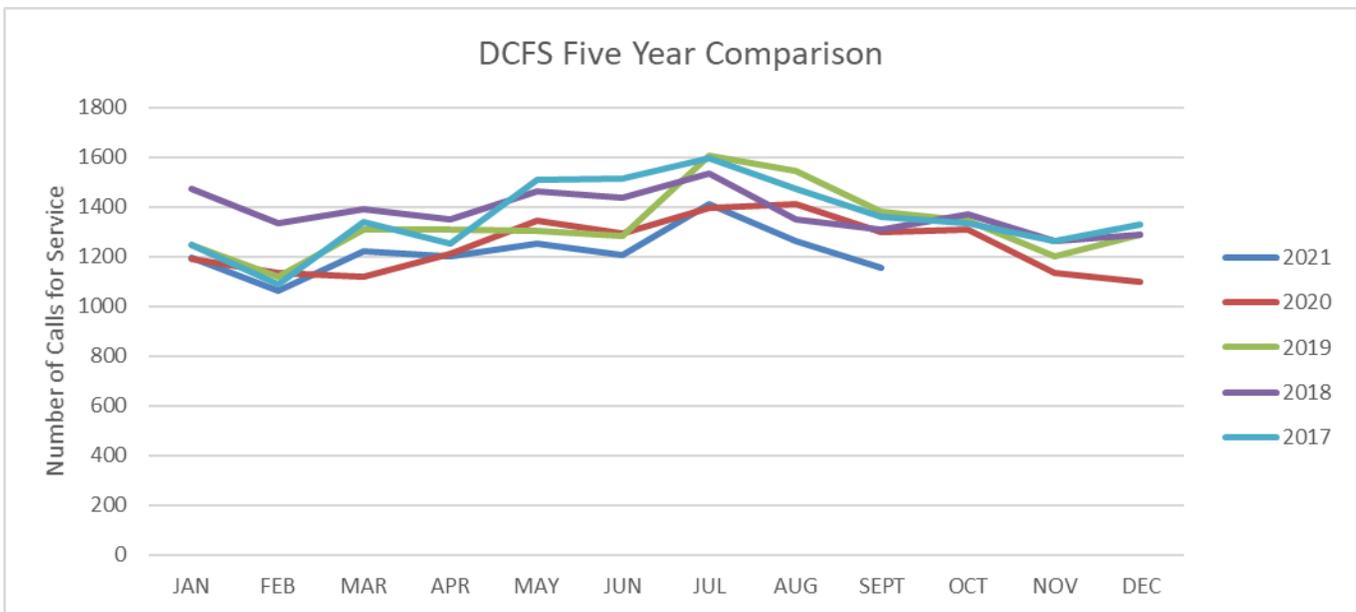
¹ Charges are grouped into categories. Only the top charge on an arrest report is included.

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Dispatched Calls for Service & Average Response Time

The below information was generated from our CAD system.

Dispatched Calls for Service	1-Q	2-Q	JUL	AUG	SEP	3-Q	YTD
A1	189	250	94	74	80	248	687
A2	445	517	222	178	139	539	1501
A3	875	890	319	334	292	945	2710
A4	793	747	255	235	251	741	2281
A5	750	700	298	250	217	765	2215
A6	430	557	225	192	175	592	1579
TOTAL DCFS	3482	3661	1413	1263	1154	3830	10973



AVG Response Time	1-Q	2-Q	JUL	AUG	SEP	3-Q
Critical Dispatch X=	3.28	4.20	4.20	3.92	5.46	4.51
Immediate Dispatch 1=	7.57	6.68	9.29	6.79	7.37	7.86
Prompt Dispatch 2=	9.33	9.54	9.37	9.39	10.74	9.79
Routine Dispatch 3=	18.56	16.62	21.07	22.19	19.41	20.96

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.

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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.

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

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

^v 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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