



CITY OF KIRKLAND6
CITY MANAGER'S OFFICE
123 Fifth Avenue, Kirkland, WA 98033
425-587-3000

MEMORANDUM

To: Kurt Triplett, City Manager

From: Tracey Dunlap, Deputy City Manager
Juliana da Cruz, Senior Management Analyst

Date: August 5, 2026

Subject: Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Advocacy Programs Overview

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends the City Council receives a study session presentation providing an overview of Kirkland and KCSARC programs supporting survivors of domestic violence and sexual assault. Staff also recommends the City Council receives information regarding the Kirkland Youth Traffic Court and the former Bellevue Diversion Court. This is the final criminal justice system overview study session provided in response to the 2025-2026 City Work Program.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

- No City Council action is required.
- This memorandum is prepared in response to the Council's request for information and presentations to support a comprehensive understanding of Kirkland's criminal justice system. The table below outlines the presentation topics and study session dates.
- In addition, this memo describes Kirkland's Youth Traffic Court and other jurisdictions' shoplifting and consumer awareness programs.
- Each study session is designed to provide context, clarify processes, and support future decision-making by Council.

BACKGROUND:

Micro-trainings on Criminal Justice System in Kirkland

The domestic violence and sexual assault advocacy discussion for the September 1, 2026 Study Session is part of a larger overview of the Criminal Justice System in Kirkland. The overview on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Advocacy programs will be the final of eight total "micro-trainings." The chart below outlines all Criminal Justice System Overview study session topics and dates. The study session materials on these topics are a collaboration between the City Manager's Office (CMO), Kirkland Municipal Court (KMC), City Attorney's Office (CAO), and Police Department (KPD), and King County Sexual Assault Resource Center (KCSARC), depending on the subject matter.

Figure 1 – Criminal Justice System Overview Study Session Dates

Criminal Justice System Overview <i>Topics and Study Session Dates (shading indicates completed topics)</i>	
Topic	Council Study Session
Court Services Overview	September 16, 2025
Community Court	January 20, 2026
Financial Obligations, Release and Bail, Caseloads, and other Jurisdictions	February 3, 2026
Probation Services Overview	March 3, 2026
Prosecution Services	April 21, 2026
Public Defense	May 5, 2026
Corrections and Police Programs	July 7, 2026
Sexual Assault/Sexual Motivation/Domestic Violence	September 1, 2026

As the City continues development of the 2027–2028 budget, Council is well positioned to consider whether any of these topic areas warrant additional policy or budget attention. This strategy will provide Council with a solid foundation of knowledge, preserve flexibility in responding to external developments, and position Council to make informed decisions about potential policy and financial directions in the future.

DISCUSSION/ANALYSIS:

Further discussion/analysis on this topic is provided in the attached memoranda from the Kirkland Police Department on Domestic Violence Advocacy Programs and from KCSARC on the Sexual Assault Advocacy Programs and will be presented as part of the study session.

On a separate criminal justice topic, at the July 21 Council Meeting, Councilmember Tymczyszyn requested an overview of Kirkland’s Teen Traffic Court and information regarding Bellevue’s youth diversion court. For reference, diversion refers to informal resolution processes that interrupt formal prosecution of a criminal matter. An overview of these programs is provided below.

Kirkland’s Youth Traffic Court

Kirkland’s Youth Traffic Court (YTC) offers teens ages 16-17 the opportunity to have certain traffic infractions – specifically moving violations – heard in front of a judge and jury of their peers. Any teen who has been issued a moving violation by an officer from any of the jurisdictions served by the Kirkland Municipal Court (Clyde Hill, Hunts Point, Medina, Woodinville, Yarrow Point, and Kirkland) can participate in YTC. For purposes of YTC, the term “moving violation” means a civil traffic infraction committed by the driver while the vehicle is moving. In contrast, parking violations, vehicle equipment violations, or paperwork violations relating to insurance, registration, licensing, and inspection are considered “nonmoving

violations.”¹ Kirkland Municipal Court does not have jurisdiction over criminal juvenile cases, so the Youth Traffic Court is restricted to civil infractions only.

In YTC, a jury of peers and a peer serving as judge reviews case information to determine an appropriate penalty for the respondent. There are four sentencing options available to the jury: monetary fine, community service, research paper, and driver education course. Once the sentencing order terms have been completed and necessary paperwork submitted, the infraction is formally deferred by the Kirkland Municipal Court and does not appear on the teen’s driving record. If a teen chooses not to comply with their assigned conditions, the original offense will appear as “committed” on their record. As with other infractions, if a committed infraction remains unpaid, it may be sent to a collection agency where additional fees will be added, and the drivers’ license may be revoked by the Department of Licensing. To participate in YTC, eligible students must file a request in person at the Kirkland Municipal Court.

During the 2025-26 school year, 19 cases were heard in Kirkland’s Youth Traffic Court, which is consistent with the stable baseline established over the previous two years. In terms of sentencing during the 2025-26 school year, 50% of respondents received community service and a monetary fine, and 50% received community service hours only. No one was required to submit a research paper or participate in a driver education course.

Bellevue Youth Court

Bellevue does not have its own municipal court, and instead contracts with King County District Court for court services for misdemeanors, gross misdemeanors, and traffic infractions occurring in the city of Bellevue.

The King County Juvenile Court hears all cases for people younger than 18 years old who are accused of committing an offense.² Youth courts provide a diversion for cases involving juvenile offenders who admit to the offense for which they are referred. From 2008-2018, the City of Bellevue and King County Superior Court operated the Bellevue Youth Court program for youth who reside in Bellevue or commit crimes within Bellevue city limits. Participation in the Bellevue’s Youth Court diversion program was voluntary by both the youth and their parent or legal guardian, and it required a referral from the King County Juvenile Court.

Bellevue Youth Court utilized a court model consisting of youth jury, youth judge, and youth advocates. Juvenile offenders were held accountable for their problem behavior, learned about the impact of their actions, and developed skills to resolve problems with their peers more effectively. Bellevue Probation Services worked with each juvenile offender and their family to identify factors that impacted the criminal behavior. Juvenile offenders were allowed up to six months upon being assigned to Bellevue Youth Court to complete court-ordered requirements and work with Probation Services to complete assignments such as apology letters, counseling services, theft impact classes, and drug/alcohol/anger management treatment.

In addition to juvenile offenders, youth volunteers participated in the program to learn about the justice system in one of several roles: judge, juror, advocate (attorney), and/or court personnel (bailiff, clerk). This opportunity was educational and a deterrent to involvement in criminal activity. Youth volunteers worked with attorney mentors to guide case development and

¹ <https://app.leg.wa.gov/wac/default.aspx?cite=308-104-160>

² There are some limited exceptions to this, as certain serious offenses can result in a juvenile being charged directly in superior court regardless of age.

presentation. They learned about the judicial process, the impact criminal behavior has on business costs, community morale, and juvenile offenders, and volunteers also gained Bellevue School District approved community service credits. Youth volunteers received two annual training courses focused on the “Restorative Justice” model utilized nationally and locally to train youth jurors and Community Accountability Boards on juvenile offenders.

The program was originally run as a three-year pilot from 2008-2011 through a formal agreement between King County and the City of Bellevue. The program cost an estimated \$60,000 a year in staffing, training, and conference costs. During its operation, the Bellevue Youth Court accounted for approximately 458 criminal cases per year. In its final years, the number of cases referred to the Youth Court declined, and the program ultimately ended in 2018 due to budget constraints.

King County’s Juvenile Court and Diversion Programs

When a juvenile is charged with commission of an offense, the applicable process depends on the criminal history for the youth. Under RCW 13.40.070(6), the prosecutor must, except with very limited exceptions, refer the case to a diversion program rather than filing a formal charge in court if the alleged offense is a misdemeanor, gross misdemeanor, or violation (with “violation” meaning an act or omission punishable by sanctions that do not include incarceration) and the alleged offense is the offender’s first offense or violation. Many first offense cases are diverted into the King County Prosecutor’s Safe Start Track program. This is an early intervention option for first-time, low-level situations where court involvement is not necessary. The prosecutor sends a letter to the youth and their parents notifying them of this diversion. Under the program, if the youth offender does not commit any new offenses, the prosecutor will not file the case with the court system. On the other hand, if a new offense occurs within a certain amount of time, the case is reviewed again in addition to the new charge. According to the Juvenile Division Operations Manager at the King County Prosecuting Attorney’s Office, this letter is sufficient in most cases to reduce recidivism, especially when the youth has protective factors such as parental involvement.

For cases that are not diverted, the prosecutor files a document known as an “information” in juvenile court, which is the formal document initiating court proceedings against the juvenile, like a criminal complaint or other charging document in adult court. Juvenile court proceedings share some structural similarities with adult criminal court but operate under different rules and standards that reflect the juvenile justice system’s dual focus on accountability and rehabilitation.

In King County, every youth charged with a crime gets a juvenile probation counselor to assess how the youth got into trouble and how to keep them out of additional trouble. In King County, this counselor will be a Juvenile Probation Counselor (JPC) through King County Superior Court. These counselors are officers of the court who typically have a social work background. JPCs meet with the juvenile and their family and assess the juvenile for potential mental health or substance use issues. The JPC sets up a plan, makes referrals to services, and checks in on the youth regularly. However, these counselors report burnout amid ballooning caseloads.³ Youth crime has increased since the COVID-19 pandemic. In 2024, King County’s juvenile felony filing and diversion rate was 17% higher than in 2019. In addition, the complexity of these cases has increased. JPCs used to handle a wide range of cases, but today most young clients

³ <https://www.kuow.org/law/2024-09-16/after-budget-cuts-juvenile-probation-counselors-struggle-to-keep-up-with-youth-crime-surge>

face serious felony charges with complex needs. These counselors must prioritize the most high-risk cases, which is typically those involving serious felony charges.

In 2025, the Kirkland Police Department investigated 62 criminal cases where a juvenile was the suspect or arrestee. Fourteen of these cases were for theft offenses. Of the 62 cases in 2025 that involved a juvenile suspect, 41 juveniles were referred to the King County Prosecutor's Office for review.

NEXT STEPS:

None.

ATTACHMENTS:

Attachment 1 – Kirkland Police Domestic Violence Programs Overview

Attachment 2 – King County Sexual Assault Resource Center Programs Overview



CITY OF KIRKLAND
POLICE DEPARTMENT
123 Fifth Avenue, Kirkland, WA 98033
425-587-3000

MEMORANDUM

To: Kurt Triplett, City Manager

From: Michel St. Jean, Chief of Police
Philip Goguen, Deputy Chief of Police
Clayton Slominski, Lieutenant
Shanice Dawson, Domestic Violence Advocate

Date: August 5, 2026

Subject: **Sexual Assault/Sexual Motivation and Domestic Violence Support Programs**

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the City Council receives a report on the Kirkland Police Department's response to reported incidents of sexual assaults and domestic violence and the Department's related advocacy programs and services

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

- No City Council action is required.
- Domestic violence is not tied to a specific crime; instead, it defines the relationship between the abuser and the victim, and it involves the mistreatment of one family member or intimate partner by another. Domestic violence can be physical, sexual, verbal, emotional, financial, and/or psychological.
- Domestic violence calls for service can be difficult to capture in a statistical analysis because of the broad definition of domestic violence. In Kirkland, domestic violence crime trends year over year show a significant increase in the number of cases being reported (+28% increase), the number of offenses being charged (+81% increase), and the number of offenders being arrested (+41% increase).
- The Kirkland Police Department and the City of Kirkland are at the forefront of providing victim advocacy services through three primary programs:
 1. A full-time domestic violence victim advocate to provide advocacy to victims of misdemeanor and some felony level DV crimes.
 2. A Domestic Abuse Response Team, made up of trained volunteers, to provide 24/7 advocacy services to victims of DV assault.
 3. A pilot program with the King County Sexual Assault Resource Center to provide a full-time dedicated Kirkland advocate for victims of sexual assault who do not fall under the domestic violence program.
- The Kirkland Police Department prioritizes work on sexually motivated crimes by emphasizing trauma-informed and victim-centered training practices, utilizing two dedicated major crimes detectives for sexually motivated offenses, participating in the

regional Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) task force, and maintaining a robust registered sex offender compliance program.

BACKGROUND:

The background for this topic is provided in the City Manager's Office Cover memo on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Advocacy Programs Overview.

DISCUSSION/ANALYSIS:

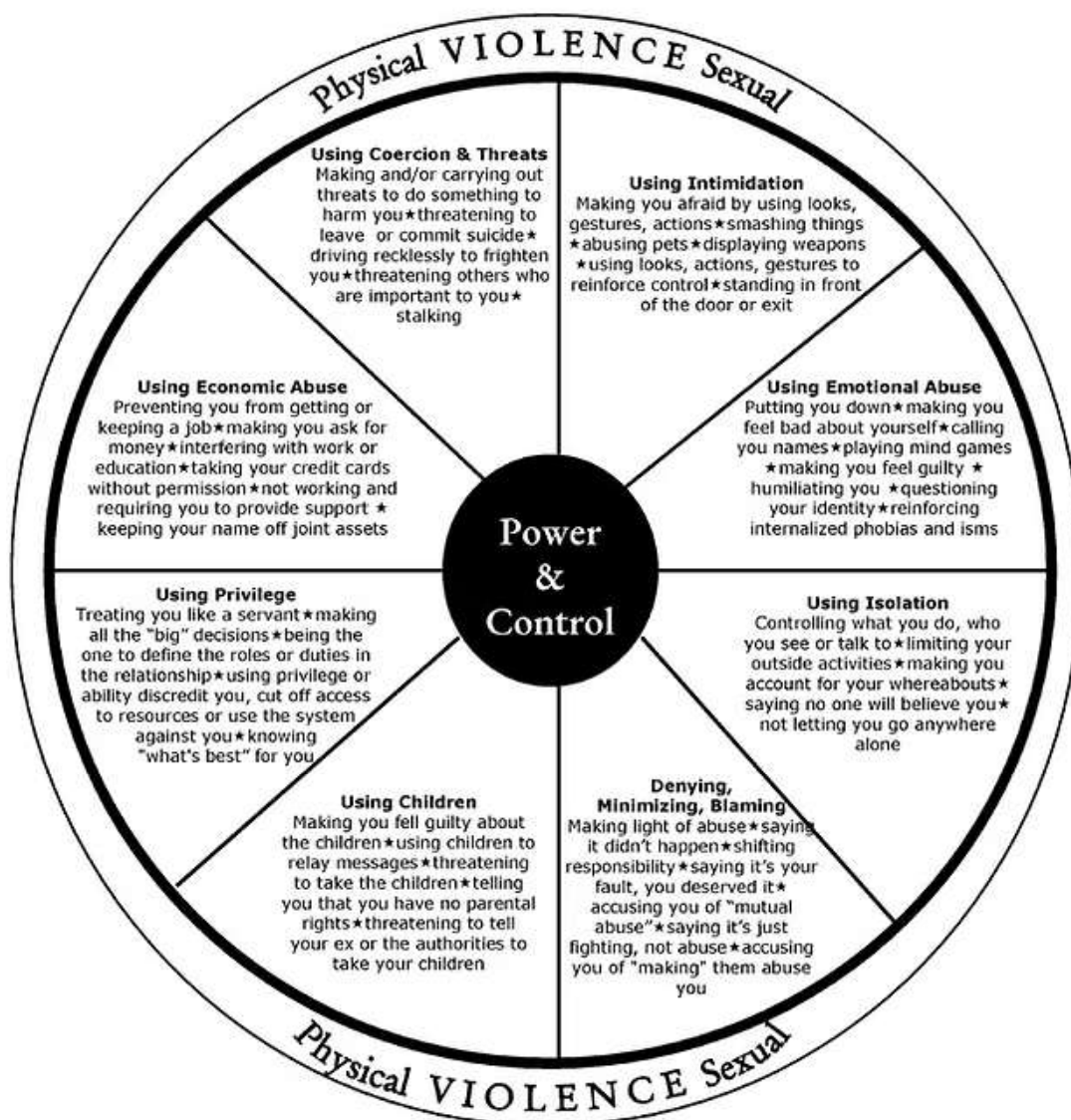
What is Domestic Violence?

The U.S. Department of Justice defines domestic violence as follows: *"Domestic violence is a pattern of abusive behavior in any relationship that is used by one partner to gain or maintain power and control over another intimate partner. Domestic violence can be physical, sexual, emotional, economic, psychological, or technological actions or threats of actions or other patterns of coercive behavior that influence another person within an intimate partner relationship. This includes any behaviors that intimidate, manipulate, humiliate, isolate, frighten, terrorize, coerce, threaten, blame, hurt, injure, or wound someone."*

The Domestic Violence Power and Control Wheel shown in Figure 1 on the following page is a visual graph used to help identify what qualifies as domestic violence.

Figure 1 – Domestic Violence Power and Control Wheel

Power and Control Wheel



Adapted from the Domestic Abuse Intervention Project
Duluth, Minnesota

Because domestic violence (DV) is defined by the relationship between the parties, rather than the specific crime that was committed, statistical data is hard to track, especially when the situation does not result in arrest or charges filed. Examples of this include:

- Civil/Assist – someone calls in seeking advice or assistance regarding non-criminal actions of a former or current domestic partner, such as a parenting plan violation, financial withholding, or questions about how to obtain a protection order.
- Noise complaint from neighbors that turns out to be a verbal argument between domestic partners.
- Property Destruction – the suspect damages their own personal property during an argument in an act of violence or intimidation but does not assault the domestic partner.

How the Kirkland Police Department Responds to Domestic Violence:

Protecting and serving the community is the core mission of the Kirkland Police Department. This includes responding to and supporting victims of domestic violence regardless of whether a crime is committed. There are three primary pathways for how domestic violence cases are reported to the Kirkland Police Department: 1) Patrol response to 911 calls; 2) Direct referrals through Child Protective Services (CPS) or Adult Protective Services (APS); or 3) Mandatory reporters through the Community Resource Officers.

Patrol officers respond to the majority of the domestic violence calls. These are dispatched calls for service when a community member—either a witness or the victim—calls 911. Kirkland officers respond to the incident, ensure all parties are safe, begin an investigation, and take enforcement action when warranted. Kirkland officers provide all parties involved in a domestic violence situation with a resource pamphlet and explanation of the services available to them. Kirkland officers take case reports for all domestic violence incidents, regardless of whether a crime occurred. These cases are screened by a patrol supervisor for accuracy and completeness prior to being approved and then forwarded to the investigation's supervisor for a secondary screening to ensure all investigative steps have been completed. If additional follow-up is necessary, the case is assigned to a detective.

Some of the domestic violence cases involve abuse of vulnerable populations, including children and the elderly, and may include physical, sexual, or financial abuse. When community members report potential domestic violence abuse to CPS or APS, that agency makes a direct referral to the Kirkland Police Investigations Unit. The referrals are screened by one of the investigations unit supervisors and then assigned to a detective for follow up. In some cases, it may be assigned to a community resource officer for follow up depending on the nature of allegation and whether coordination with the school district is necessary.

Teachers and school administrators are mandatory reporters when it comes to child abuse. Mandatory reporters within the school district often report incidents to community resource officers because of the close working relationship these officers have established with the students and administrators within the school district. The community resource officer or their supervisor will notify CPS of the investigation at the onset of the investigation. These cases are reviewed by a community resource supervisor for accuracy and completeness and then forwarded to the investigation's supervisor for a second review to ensure there are no additional investigative steps. If additional investigation is needed, it is assigned to a detective.

Domestic Violence Statistics in Kirkland:

Domestic violence can include different criminal and non-criminal actions. The historical data depicted in the below charts includes the following DV-related crimes: assault, harassment, homicide, kidnapping, custodial interference, order violations, sex offenses, stalking, and threats/intimidation. Although these crimes do not encapsulate the full array of all possible DV-related crimes, they are a strong representation of the primary types of DV-related calls the Kirkland Police Department investigates.

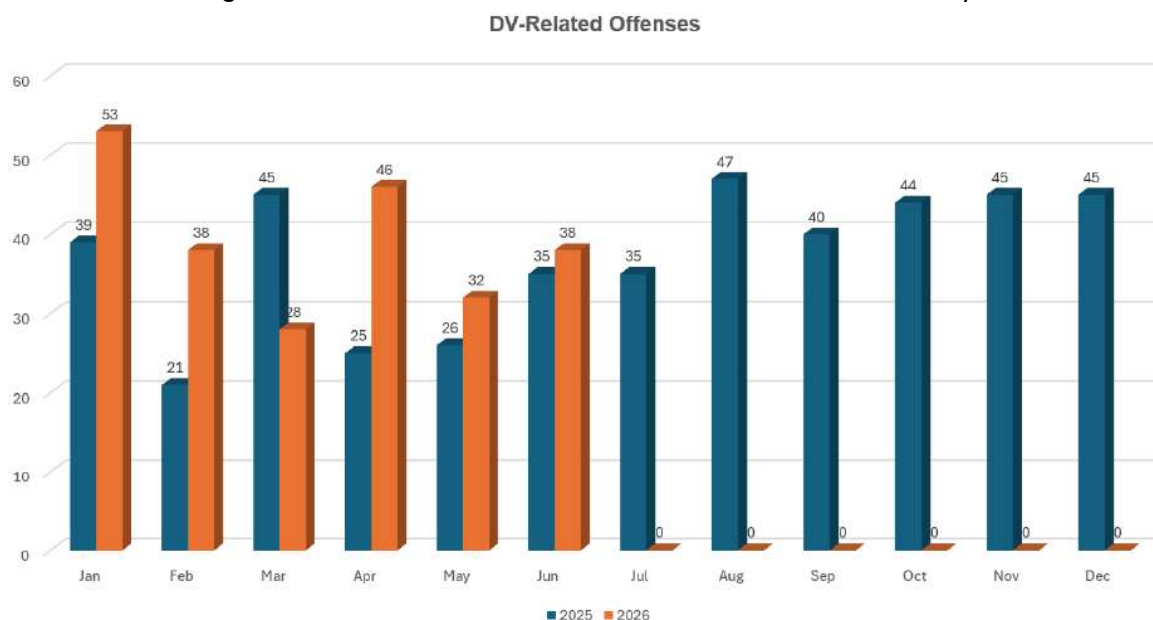
The number of domestic violence arrests is influenced by Washington State's domestic violence laws, which mandate law enforcement to make an arrest when certain domestic violence crimes are committed. This is codified under RCW 10.31.100 and requires law enforcement to make an arrest for the following DV-related crimes:

- A violation of any type of DV protection order or sexual assault protection order, regardless of where the order was issued
- A violation of an extreme risk protection order
- A physical assault where the suspect is an adult, the assault was committed against a family member or intimate partner, and it occurred within the preceding four hours

Overall, there has been a significant increase in DV-related calls for service within the city of Kirkland. This increase includes the number of criminal incidents being reported to police, criminal charges being filed, and suspect arrests, over the past 18 months.

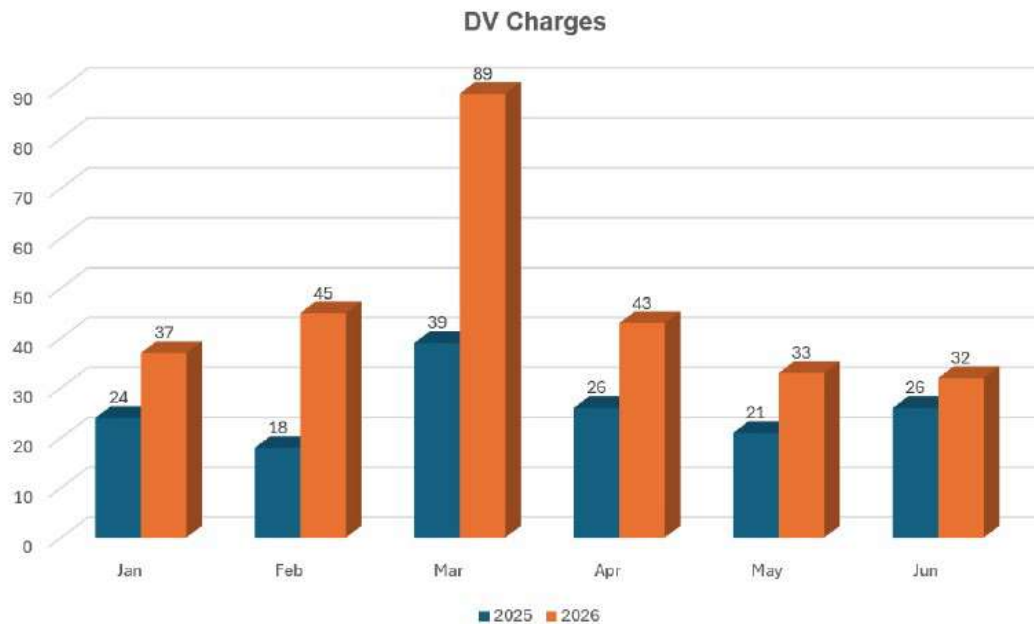
Reported Incidents – There has been a **28% increase** in the number of domestic violence offenses reported to the Kirkland Police Department year over year when comparing the first six months of 2025 to 2026.

Figure 2 – Year Over Year Domestic Violence Offenses Reported



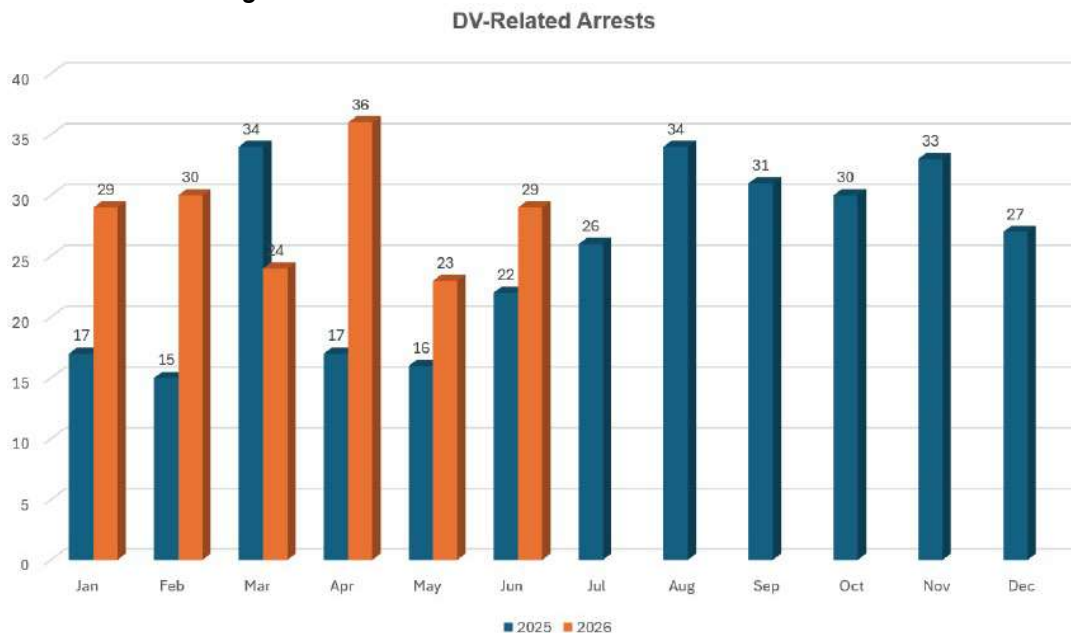
Charges Filed – Of the cases reported to the Kirkland Police Department, there has been an **81% increase** in the number of domestic violence arrest charges filed by the Kirkland Police Department year over year when comparing the first six months of 2025 to 2026. A single arrest can result in multiple charges based on the different crimes committed. When the number of arrests increases (see figure 3 on the following page) the number of criminal charges can increase exponentially.

Figure 3 – Year Over Year Domestic Violence Offense Charges¹



Arrests – The number of domestic violence arrests by Kirkland Police has **increased by 41%** year over year when comparing the first six months of 2025 to 2026. This increase in arrests may be attributed to the overall upward trend of cases being reported to the Kirkland Police, the mandatory arrest laws when cases are reported, and a recent reorganization of the Investigations Unit to assign a dedicated detective to follow-up on unresolved misdemeanor domestic violence cases. The large increase in charges filed compared to the increase in arrests is due to some offenders being charged with more than one crime.

Figure 4 – Year Over Year Domestic Violence Offense Arrests



¹ March 2026 was abnormally high due to an atypical case where one offender was charged with 59 violations of a court order.

Victim Advocacy:

With the upward trend in domestic violence cases occurring in Kirkland, victim advocacy is more important than ever. The City of Kirkland and the Kirkland Police Department have been at the forefront of DV advocacy by providing three distinct advocacy pathways for victims:

1. For over two decades the Kirkland Police Department has employed a full-time domestic violence advocate who provides victim support services to victims of domestic violence. The DV advocate is assigned to the Investigations Unit within the Kirkland Police Department and works in coordination with detectives and patrol officers to ensure advocacy is provided at the earliest opportunity.
2. The Kirkland Police Department utilizes a Domestic Abuse Response Team (“DART” Program). This program provides victims of domestic violence abuse access to support services twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week by utilizing a team of trained volunteers who take on-call rotation to ensure full-time coverage outside the advocate’s normal working hours. This program is coordinated by the advocate to ensure consistent, high-quality advocacy services.
3. In 2025, the City of Kirkland initiated a pilot program by hiring a full-time sexual assault advocate, employed through King County Sexual Assault Resource Center, but dedicated to Kirkland cases. This position is responsible for advocacy for victims of sexual assault that do not fall under the domestic violence category. The City Manager’s Office oversees this pilot program.

Kirkland Police Department Domestic Violence Advocate:

KPD’s domestic violence advocate provides support services primarily to victims of DV-related crimes when the victims reside in Kirkland or were victimized in Kirkland. The advocate will also provide advocacy services to victims in Medina, Clyde Hill, and Yarrow Point on as needed basis. The KPD advocate is not confidential, meaning that if an individual reports a crime, the advocate must report it to law enforcement. KPD’s domestic violence advocate primarily provides services to victims of misdemeanor DV-related crimes.

Between January and June of 2026, the advocate provided services on 139 domestic violence cases for Kirkland victims.

Case Intake:

The DV advocate begins each day by reviewing the recap of the calls patrol responded to over the past 24 hours to identify any new DV-related arrests or incidents. Patrol officers will also email the advocate with cases that need special attention or immediate follow-up. The advocate’s daytime working hours strategically overlap with all three shifts, which allows officers to come speak with her directly and in-person regarding case sensitive information.

When new incidents occur, the advocate reviews patrol documentation prior to conducting any outreach to the victim. This documentation provides the advocate with the groundwork for what type of advocacy the victim may need. The advocate then makes calls to the victims, sends outreach emails, and coordinates with prosecutors. The advocate also attends the suspect(s) arraignment with the victim if they decide to go to court.

Early contact with the victim of a domestic violence crime is critical in both supporting the victim and holding the offender accountable. Early advocacy through resource referrals, emotional support, safety planning, and coordination play a vital role in ensuring the victim feels supported and continues to participate in the criminal justice system process. Early engagement with victims often requires multiple attempts via calls, texts, emails, and sometimes in-person attempts.

Safety Planning:

The advocate plays an essential role in safety planning by combining risk assessment, legal coordination, emotional support, and practical tools to help victims navigate and escape danger safely. This is a top priority, especially when a domestic violence call does not end in an arrest and may increase the likelihood for escalation. The advocate helps develop a safety plan with personalized strategies that reduce risk and promote stability, with the goal of establishing survivor-led empowerment rather than dependency. Elements of safety planning include the following:

1. **Risk Assessment and Personalized Planning** – The advocate conducts a comprehensive assessment of the victim's threat level and vulnerabilities (e.g. DV history, children, pets, technology, co-dependency, etcetera)
2. **Practical Stage-Based Plans** – The advocate works with the victim to create step-by-step strategies for all contingencies, including:
 - a. *During Abuse* – identifying safe rooms, escape routes, emergency code words with trusted support systems, and de-escalation tactics
 - b. *Planning to Leave* – packing emergency bags, securing documents and finances, and identifying safe support systems
 - c. *Post Incident* – legal referrals/resources to enforce safety, preparing for court appearances, and custody planning
3. **Addressing Technology and Privacy Risks** – Educate the victim on how the abuser might use technology to locate, stalk, or intimidate victims. The advocate may provide specific tech-safety guidance, such as clearing history, securing devices with a new passcode, and using alternative secure communication.
4. **Planning with Children and Family** – Prepare caretaking strategies during escalations or emergencies, and engage children in age-appropriate safety protocols (such as calling a neighbor or family member)

Court Process:

A major focus of the advocate involves preparing and supporting victims through the court process, which can be lengthy, complicated, and overwhelming. If the suspect is arrested and/or charged with a DV-related crime, the process starts with arraignment, extends to many pretrial hearings, and eventually may involve a criminal trial. Victim communication and cooperation with the criminal justice system is vital to a successful outcome, regardless of whether that outcome results in criminal prosecution, and the advocate serves as a liaison between the victim and the criminal justice system. Below are some of the ways the advocate supports victims through the court process:

- After an arrest is made or a case is sent to prosecutors for review, the advocate follows up with the victim to explain next steps and offers to keep them updated on the court process.
- The advocate coordinates closely with the prosecutor's office to ensure the victim's desires and feelings are understood and taken into consideration during case review and evaluation of possible resolutions. This includes preparing the victim for the likelihood of an issued No Contact Order. If modifications are needed, such as for financial or childcare matters, the advocate will relay that to the prosecutor.
- The advocate supports victims through defense interviews by handling the scheduling process and supports the victim during the interview by ensuring the prosecutor and advocate are present.

Most domestic violence cases resolve prior to going to trial with a plea agreement. The advocate will make recommendations to the prosecutor's office on what conditions should be included in the stipulated order of conditions. This could include a No Contact Order, mandated

anger management classes, substance abuse assessment and treatment, domestic violence awareness training, among other conditions.

Protection Orders:

There are different types of protection orders based on case specific facts, and there are two avenues in which protection orders get put in place: criminal proceedings or civil proceedings.

The following is a list of the most frequent protection orders and whether they relate to criminal proceedings or civil proceedings.

- **No Contact Order** – Issued under RCW 10.99.040 during domestic violence criminal proceedings. A temporary order is issued by the Court when a suspect is arrested, released on bail, or pending a criminal trial. The Court may prohibit contact with the victim. This can include exclusion from shared residences, workplaces, schools, or vehicles.
- **Domestic Violence Protection Order** – Individuals experiencing domestic violence (including physical harm, coercive control, sexual abuse, threats, stalking, and/or nonconsensual contact) by a family/household/intimate partner may apply for a protection order. This process can happen in conjunction with or independent from a criminal case. This order may also include other members of the household, such as children.
- **Sexual Assault Protection Order** – This type of order is put in place at the request of the victim, or a parent/guardian filing on behalf of a minor, in conjunction with a criminal case or independently through civil proceedings.
- **Stalking Protection Order** – Victims who have faced repeated unwanted surveillance, contact, monitoring, or threats causing fear, intimidation, or disturbance may apply for a Stalking Protection Order through a civil protection order process.
- **Anti-Harassment Protection Order** – This order is used for non-domestic violence cases when the petitioner experiences serious harassment, single or ongoing, that induces emotional distress without serving any lawful purpose. This is a civil order, but a violation can result in criminal charges.
- **Vulnerable Adult Protection Order** – Applies to adults aged 60+ or individuals with developmental/intellectual disabilities, in facilities, or receiving care who face abuse, neglect, abandonment, or financial exploitation. This is a civil order, but a violation can result in criminal charges.
- **Extreme Risk Protection Order** – Applies to individuals posing a significant risk to themselves or others through firearms access. This order prohibits them from possessing or purchasing firearms for up to one year and requires the relinquishing of any firearms currently in their possession. This is a civil order, but a violation can result in criminal charges. *This is the only type of order where law enforcement can be the petitioner requesting the court to issue the order.*

In all domestic violence cases that result in an arrest, the Kirkland Municipal Court issues a temporary No Contact Order and Notice to Surrender Firearms under the authority of RCW 10.99.040. The temporary order is important as it deters the suspect/defendant from contacting the victim while they are in custody awaiting arraignment. If they violate the temporary order, they will be re-arrested and charged with a protection order violation and potentially witness tampering if the elements of that crime are met.

The advocate works with victims to understand the protection order process, identify conditions within the order that would help protect the victim and/or family members, and works with the

prosecutor's office to ensure the protection order is customized to meet the safety needs of the victim. Likewise, when the Court issues a Notice to Surrender Firearms, the respondent must either surrender all firearms and provide the Court with a receipt proving the firearms were surrendered or must submit a declaration stating that they do not possess any firearms. The advocate will communicate with the victim to ensure the receipt of proof or declaration of non-possession are accurate.

In civil cases, the advocate will educate victims about the protection order process and assist with the application process if a victim decides to move forward. This sometimes involves a handoff to the King County Protection Order advocates because they work solely on protection orders and can best guide victims on the application.

Resource Referrals:

The advocate serves as a liaison between the victim and other resources, depending on the specific needs of the victim. This could include:

- Civil legal advocacy – divorce, custody, parenting plans
- Housing – shelters, long-term solutions, breaking a lease
- Food – food banks, community kitchens, etc.
- Mental health – therapy, in-patient, marriage counseling, DV support groups
- Refer victims uncomfortable with law enforcement (or who want a confidential advocate) to the confidential DV Hopeline or other advocacy service.

The King County Prosecuting Attorney's Office provides advocacy services to victims of felony level crimes; however, there are times where KPD's advocate continues to provide advocacy services on behalf of victims of felony level crimes. This primarily happens because of the relationship the advocate has established with the victim, the high quality of advocacy by KPD's advocate, and Kirkland's ability to customize that advocacy to the needs of the victim.

Education and Training:

The advocate plays a huge role in educating victims of domestic violence to recognize patterns of abuse, along with internal trainings to police personnel about domestic violence specific topics.

- The advocate uses the DV Power and Control Wheel to educate survivors on domestic violence dynamics and empower informed decision-making.
- The advocate explains the criminal justice system and various steps within the court process to the victim, and then serves as a liaison between the court/prosecutor and the victim.
- The advocate provides DV-specific training to Kirkland Police officers, such as strangulation training, distinguishing between the various types of DV orders, how to communicate with victims, and internal and external resources for victims.

Domestic Abuse Response Team (DART) Volunteer Program:

The DART volunteer program is another tool the Kirkland Police Department uses to support victims of domestic violence. This program provides victims with access to community-based advocacy twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week by utilizing an on-call schedule with the volunteers. Patrol officers are trained to ask victims of domestic violence if they would like the DART team to respond to begin providing immediate access to resources. If the victim chooses to utilize the DART Team, the on-call advocate is paged and will either respond to the scene or start advocacy over the phone, whichever is preferred. The advocate will take over the advocacy when returning to their normal work hours.

This program is coordinated by the DV advocate to expand support services beyond normal business hours. DART volunteers are trained to respond to victims either on-scene or by phone during all hours of the day or night, often while police are still on scene. DART volunteers also complete follow-up phone calls, update case documentation, and provide office support.

DART volunteers receive an initial 40 hours of on-board training on domestic violence topics and proper response to callouts before being placed on the on-call rotation. They also receive quarterly training and mentorship by the advocate.

Sexually Motivated Offenses:

Sexually motivated offenses are a critical priority for the Kirkland Police Department because these crimes cause deep, lasting harm to victims, families, and the broader community. They often involve significant power imbalances, high risks of repeat victimization, and profound impacts on physical and psychological wellbeing. Sexually motivated offenses are not inherently classified as domestic violence and are deemed DV-related only when the applicable statutory criteria are met. Investigating and preventing these offenses is essential to ensuring community safety, protecting vulnerable individuals, and holding offenders accountable.

The Kirkland Police Department recognizes the complexity of investigating these types of crimes, and it has placed emphasis on specialized training and dedicated resources to ensure these investigations are performed at the highest level. At a base level, every detective receives training on victim-centered and trauma-informed practices for sexually motivated investigations.

The Department has two major crime detectives who specialize in sex offenses. These detectives receive additional specialized training in topics such as Internet Crimes Against Children, human trafficking, sexual assault investigations, and child abuse interviewing and assessment. These dedicated major crimes detectives are seasoned investigators who have established relationships with the King County Prosecuting Attorney's Office, the medical professionals who perform sexual assault examinations, and regional advocacy groups for victims of sex-based crimes.

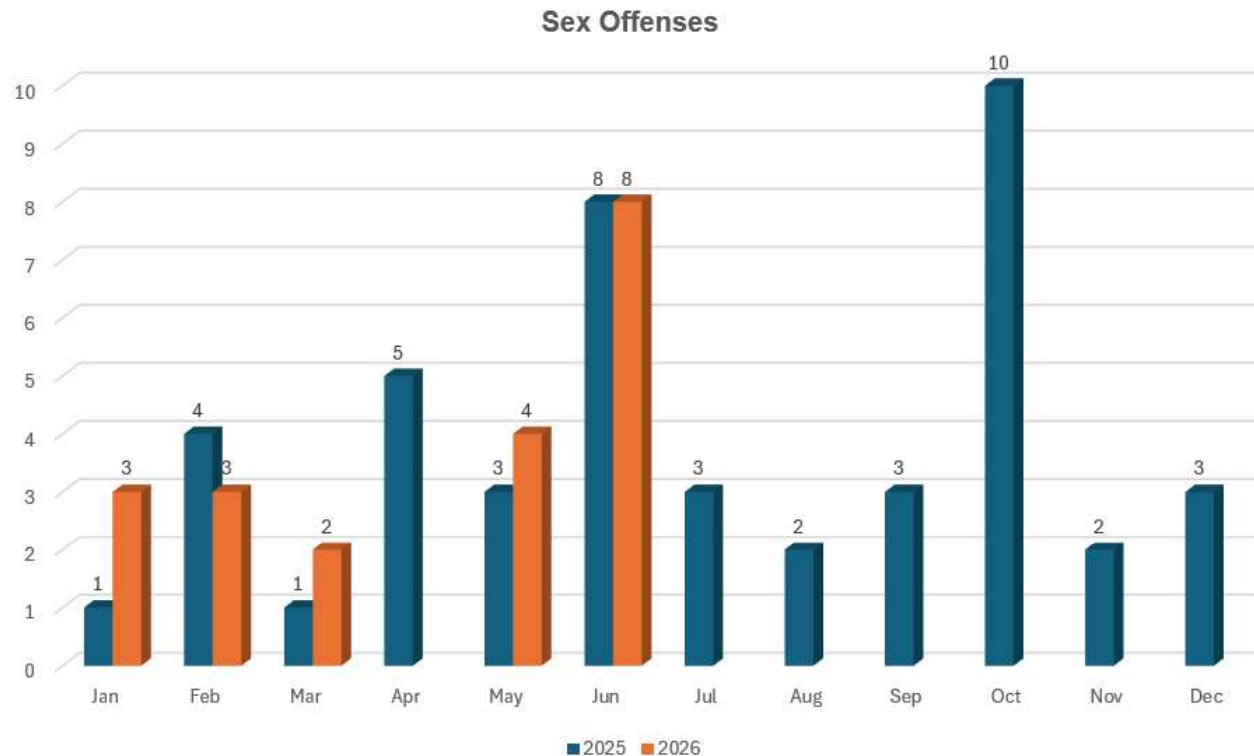
The Kirkland Police Department has a third major crimes detective who participates in the regional task force for Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC). This task force focuses on identifying and arresting perpetrators engaged in sexual exploitation of children through the production and distribution of child pornography. The ICAC team is a force multiplier for the Kirkland Police Department because it provides the department with access to equipment, resources, manpower, and skill that would not be achievable outside of the regional partnership.

The Kirkland Police Department has a detective who runs the Registered Sex Offender program that monitors and does compliance checks on registered sex offenders that live in Kirkland. This program operates in coordination with the King County Sheriff's Office, and the Kirkland Police Department receives grant funding from the Sheriff's Office for their participation.

Sexually Motivated Crime Statistics:

The sexually motivated crime statistics include the following offenses: rape, rape of a child, child molestation, incest, indecent liberties, disclosing intimate images, and voyeurism.

Figure 5 – Year over Year Sexually Motivated Crimes Charged in Kirkland



Sexual Assault Advocacy through the KCSARC Pilot Program:

The City of Kirkland is engaged in a pilot program with the King County Sexual Assault Resource Center (KCSARC) to have a dedicated sexual assault advocate for Kirkland community members. There is close coordination with the KCSARC advocate and the Kirkland Police Department's Investigations Unit to ensure victim referrals are occurring in a timely fashion and the advocate can serve as a liaison between the victim and the assigned detective. The City Manager's Office and KCSARC will provide a separate presentation on the pilot program.

NEXT STEPS:

None.

ATTACHMENTS:

Attachment 1A – Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault Resources
Attachment 1B – KPD Crime Analysis Report
Attachment 1C – Domestic Violence Supplemental Report



Case Number	
Officer Name/Badge #	

Crime Victim Rights (RCW 7.69.030)

In Washington, it is a crime when someone hurts you physically, forces you to have sex or engage in unwanted sexual activity, threatens to hurt or kill you or your children, stalks or harasses you, or destroys your property. **You have the right** to be **informed** about what is happening with your case, to be **present** at court hearings, **receive advocacy services and support** at any case-related proceeding, and **to request reimbursement** for financial loss.

Domestic Violence Prevention Act (RCW 10.99.030)

As a victim of domestic violence, you have additional rights including the right to file a **civil protection order** which may order the person causing harm to:

- Stop Causing Harm – physically and emotionally
- Leave the home
- Stay away from your home, job, and school
- Grant temporary custody and/or visitation
- Stop contacting you and your minor child(ren)
- Surrender weapons and concealed pistol license for the duration of the civil order

Rights of sexual assault survivors (RCW 70.125.110)

As a victim of sexual assault, you have additional legal rights to:

- Free Medical Forensic Exam and Additional Services
- Sexual Assault Kit Information
- Referral to Advocacy Services
- Free Copy of Police Report
- Review Statement Prior to Referral to a Prosecutor
- If a minor, you can request video testimony and additional safety considerations during court hearings



Case Number	
Officer Name/Badge #	

Domestic Violence & Sexual

Assault Resources *Help is available.*

You deserve support.

Kirkland Police Department Victim Advocate

Information on charges, court dates, and court process.
Assistance with protection orders and safety planning.
Referrals to community resources. Call for support in the following weeks/months.....425-587-3509

FamilyViolenceUnit@Kirklandwa.gov

Kirkland Police Department Domestic Abuse Response Team (DART)

Immediate support, safety planning, “next-steps” and resource referrals from volunteer advocates following police intervention. ***Were you offered DART services? We'll call you...***

What you have experienced is NOT your fault.

Kirkland Municipal Court

Information on upcoming court hearings for misdemeanor cases. Open Monday - Friday between 8:30am-11:30pm and 1:00pm-4:30pm....425-587-3160

Kirkland City Jail

Information on charges, case numbers, bail, and release date for misdemeanor crimes.....425-587-3465

Free & Confidential Domestic Violence Advocacy Services

24-hour DV Hopeline.....1-877-737-0242

Here to listen, talk with you, provide you resources, and help you stay safe. For any person, from any community, of any age or gender. Advocates will connect you with free, confidential places for help in King County, Washington, and other locations in Washington State

Online Chat: www.dvhopeline.org

Community Resources

One-stop connection to local services for shelter, food, housing, child-care, utility & financial assistance.....Call or Text 211

King County Prosecutor's Office Victim Assistance Unit

Thoughtful, nonjudgmental information on options, case status, and services for crime victims on **felony** cases.....206-477-3743

Sexual Assault Community Resources

All medical care is offered at no cost to victims of sexual assault and strangulation.

Evergreen Health

Sexual Assault and Strangulation medical exams

[EvergreenHealth Medical Center](http://EvergreenHealthMedicalCenter.org).....425-899-2100

King County Sexual Assault Resource Center

24 hour Legal Advocacy and Counseling Services. Free, safe, and confidential.

www.kcsarc.org/gethelp 1-888-998-6423

Sexual Violence Law Center

Civil Legal Services

www.svlawcenter.org844-991-7852

Crime Victim Compensation

To file a claim for medical expenses related to this crime, go to: www.lni.wa.gov or call 1- 800-762-3716

Legal Resources

Free civil legal aid services for divorce, custody, immigration, eviction, housing, and more.

Eastside Legal Assistance Program425-747-7274

Northwest Justice Project.....206-464-1519

Washington Law Help

Website with do-it-yourself tools and answers to commonly asked legal questions.....<https://www.washingtonlawhelp.org/>

Immigration Resources

Colectiva Legal del Pueblo.....206-931-1514

Northwest Immigrant Rights Project.....206-587-4009

SCORE Jail...206-257-6200

Firearm Surrender.....206-477-6289

Are you being stalked?

www.stalkingawareness.org

202-467-8700

Protection Order Advocacy Program

Assistance Filing for a Domestic Violence (advocacy support for current or former intimate partners only) or Sexual Assault Protection Order

www.protectionorder.org

King County Superior Court206-477-1103

email: paopoapsea@kingcounty.gov

Redmond District Court

Pick up and file paperwork for protection orders at the courthouse. No advocacy assistance available.

Online Assistance: Legal Atoms www.legalatoms.com



KPD

Crime Analysis

7/30/2026

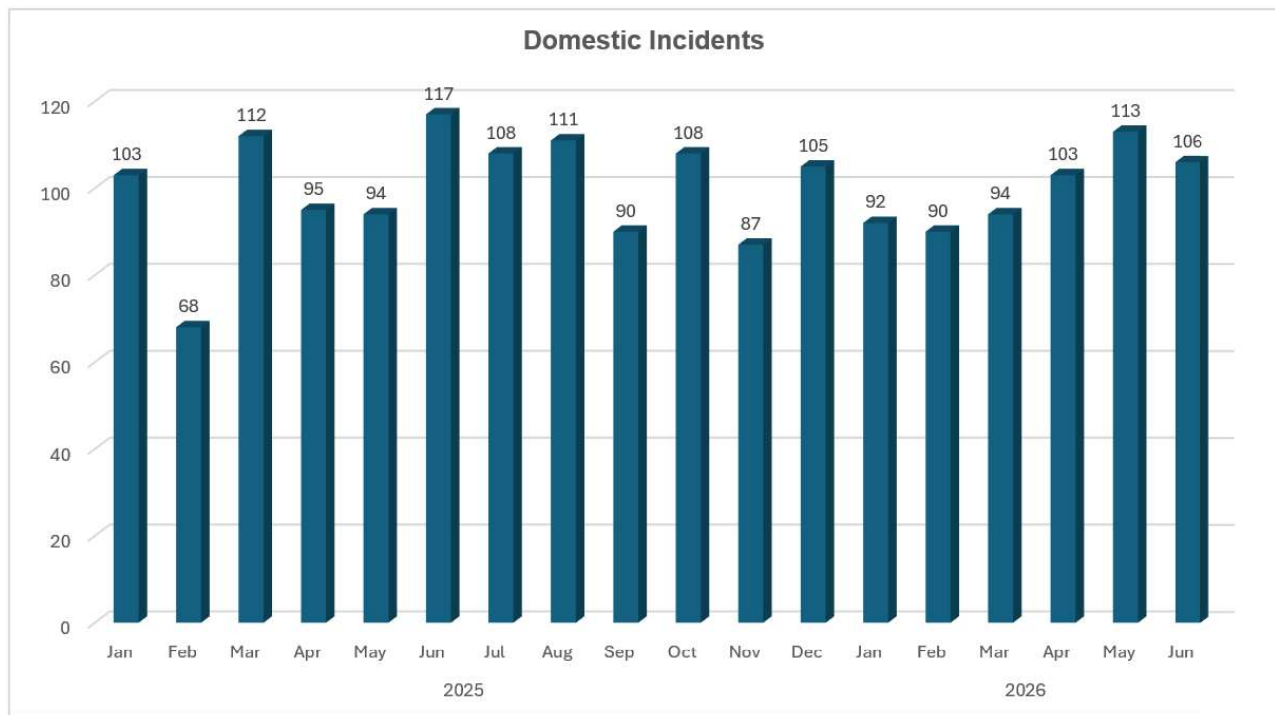
Domestic Violence and Sexual Offense Statistics

This report provides an analysis of domestic violence and sexual offense activity in Kirkland. Calls for service, criminal offenses, arrests, charges, and advocate activity have been analyzed. The timeframe covered in this report is from January 1, 2025, to June 30, 2026 (18 months).

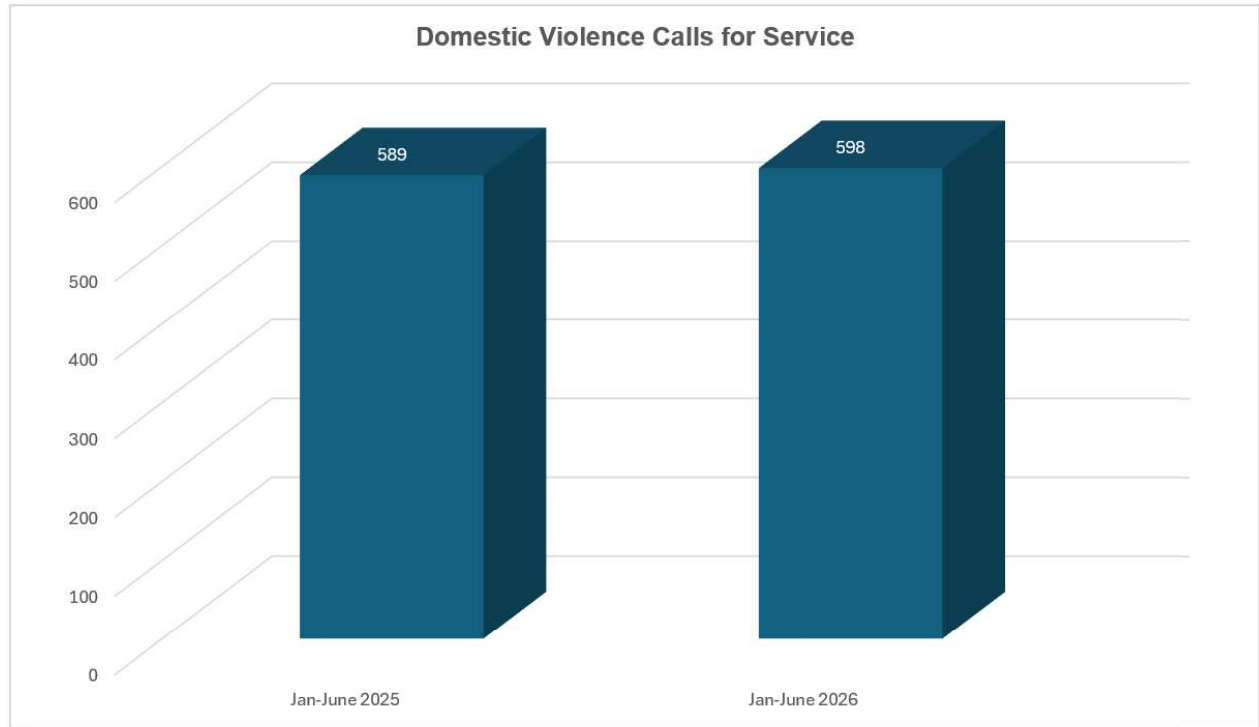
Domestic Violence Calls for Service:

Domestic violence is defined by the relationship between the parties, not the specific crime that was committed. These statistics include both criminal and non-criminal calls for service that fall under the definition of domestic violence. There are domestic violence calls for service that are not included in these statistics because they were not identified or coded as falling under the definition of "domestic violence" at the time of the call.

The chart below shows monthly totals for domestic violence calls for the past 18 months.



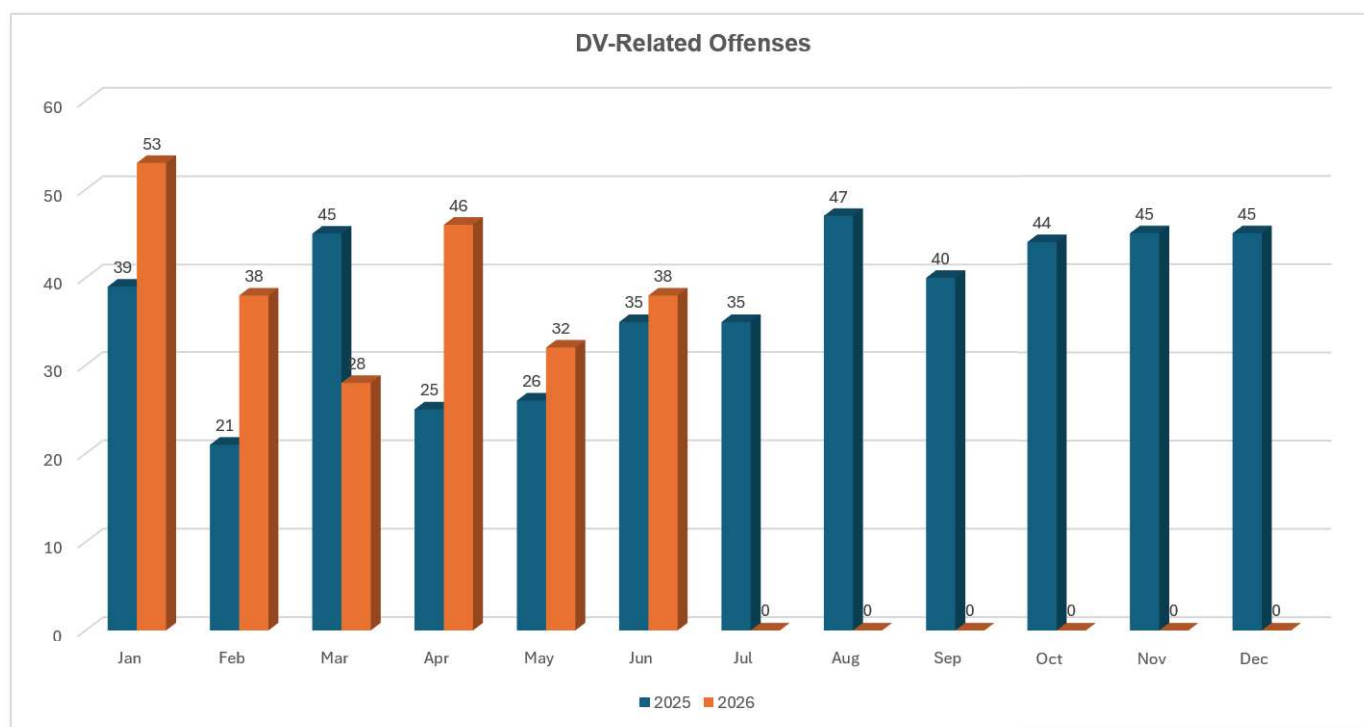
For the first six months of 2026, officers responded to 598 domestic violence calls, an increase of 2% from the same period last year.



DV-Related Offenses:

All domestic violence-related criminal offenses are documented in police case reports. A single report may document more than one DV-related offense, for example, a report may contain an assault and a violation of a court order that happened at the same time.

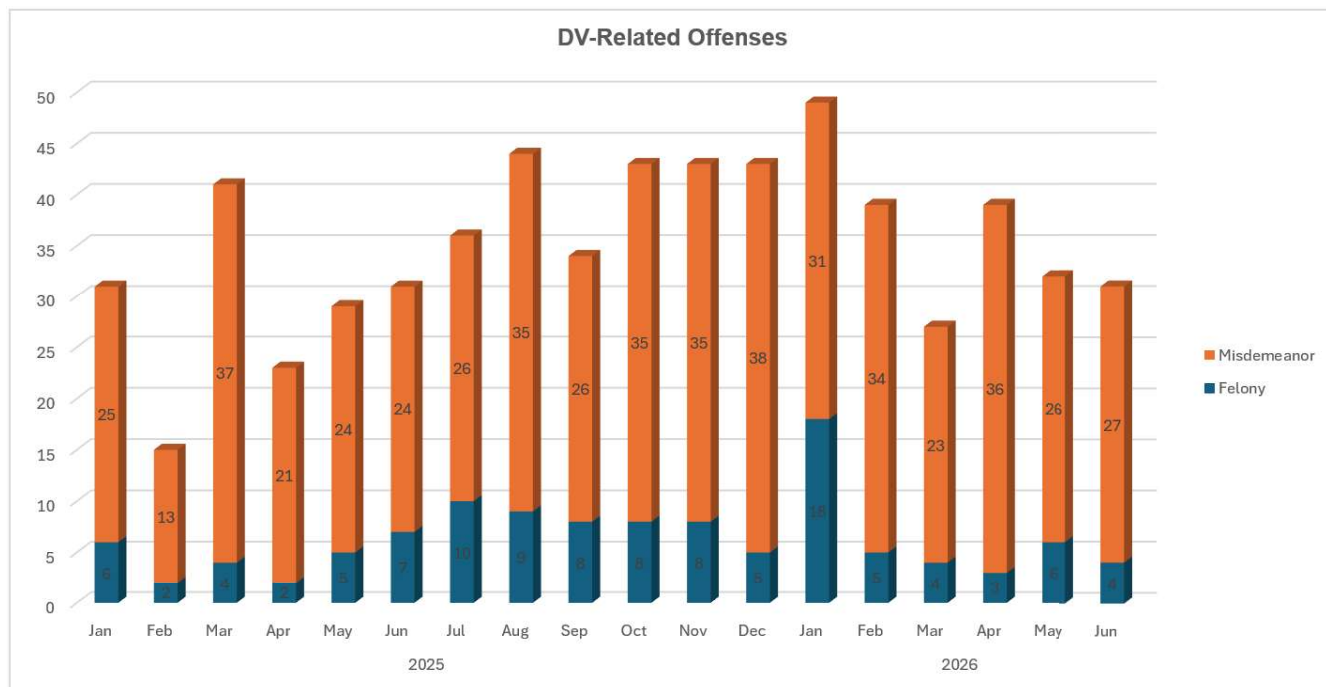
The chart below shows total DV-related offenses from January of 2025 through June of 2026. Note that the statistics reflect total criminal *offenses*, not distinct case reports. For the first six months of 2026, DV-related offenses were up 28% over the same period last year.

**Felony vs. Misdemeanor Offenses:**

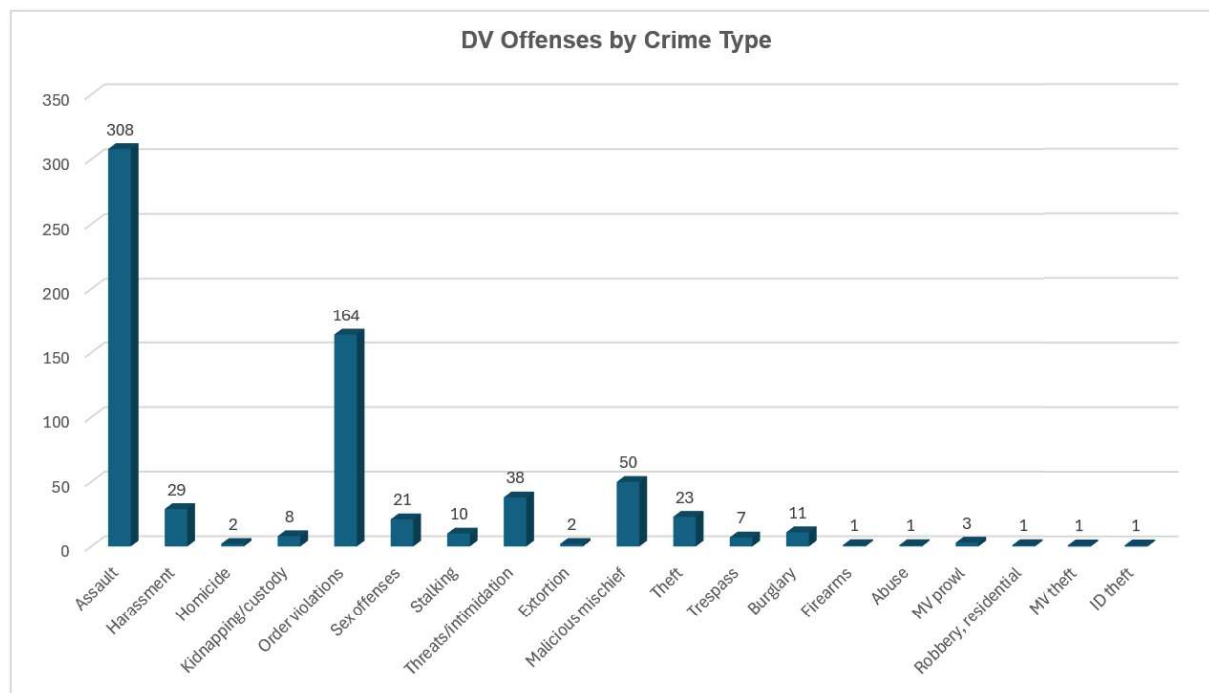
Comparing the first six months of 2026 to the same period last year, felony DV offenses rose 54% while misdemeanors increased 23%. Overall, the increase for DV offenses was 28% over the same period last year.

January through June	2025	2026	Change
Felony	26	40	54%
Misdemeanor	144	177	23%
Total	170	217	28%

The chart below shows felony and misdemeanor DV-related offenses by month for the 18-month period of January of 2025 through June of 2026.

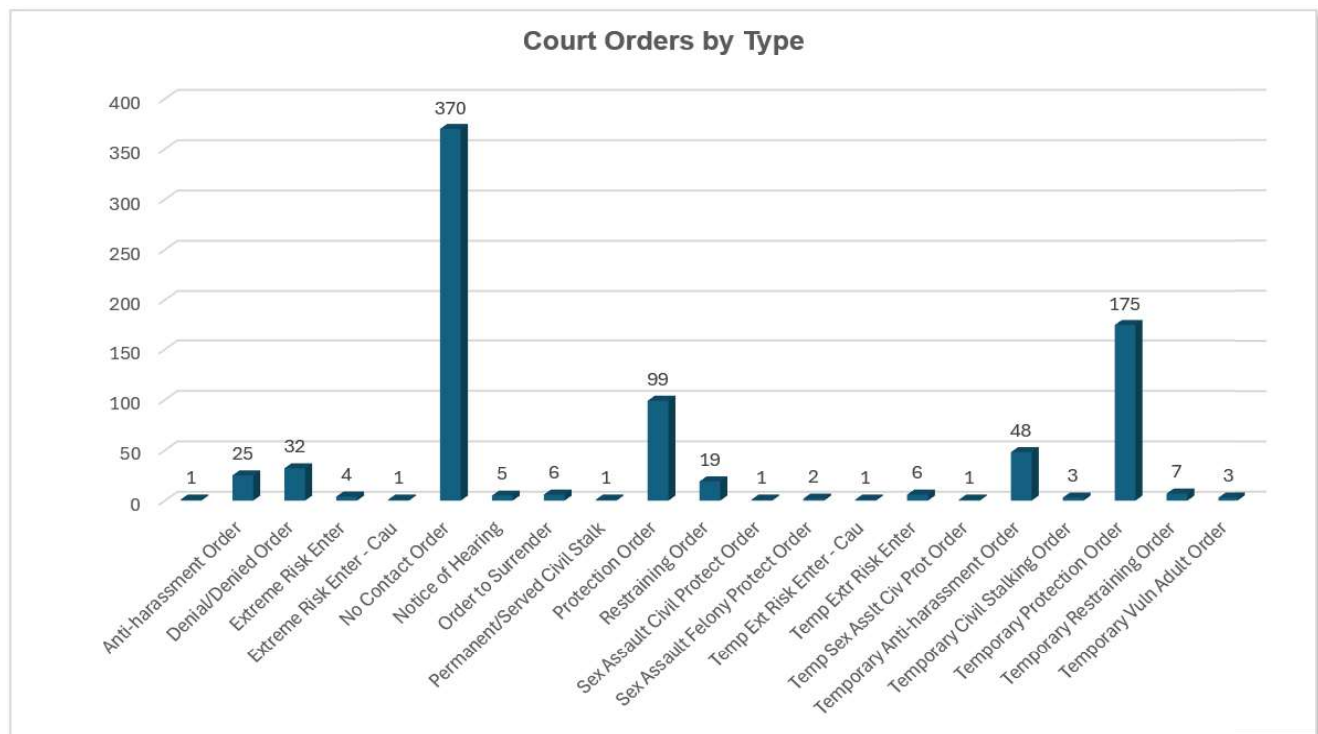


The chart below displays DV-related offenses by crime type. As shown, domestic violence can be an element of many different criminal offenses, but the vast majority of DV crimes are assaults and court order violations.

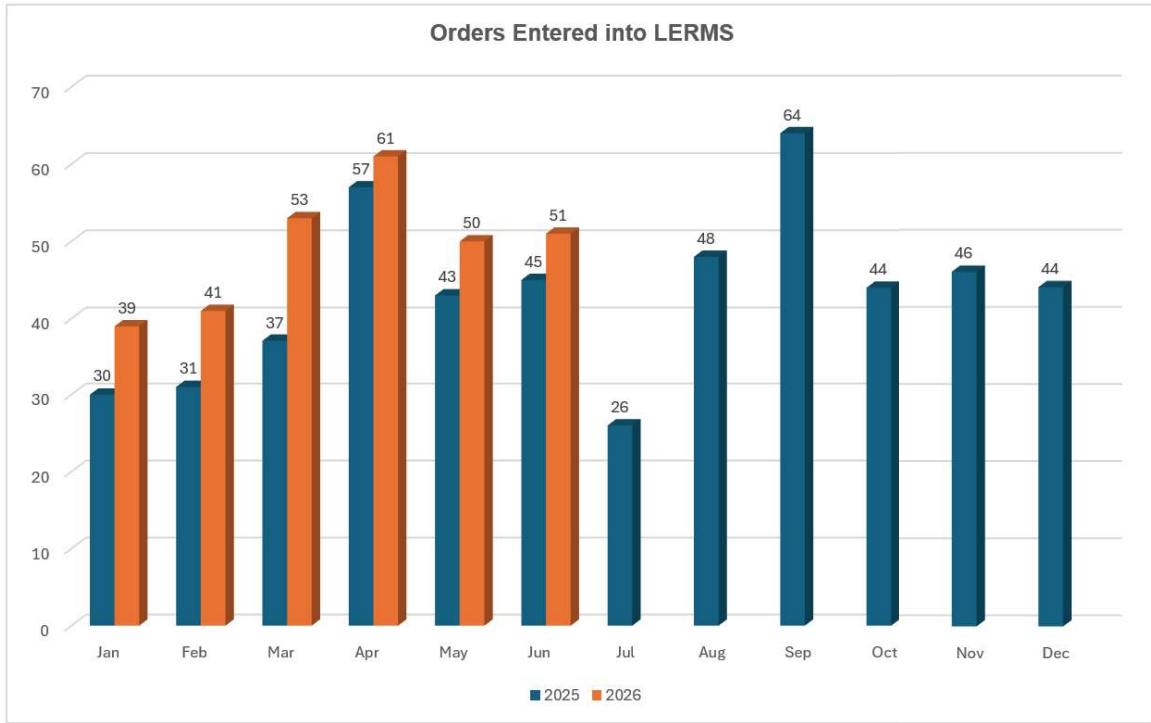


Court Orders:

Court orders are entered into the Orders module in the law enforcement records management system (LERMS) in instances where the petitioner or respondent has a Kirkland city address. Orders are also sometimes entered as a “courtesy service”. The chart below shows orders issued from 1/1/2025 to 6/30/2026. During this time, there was a total of 809 orders entered. Please note that not all orders are DV-related, but the majority of No Contact, Protection, and Temporary Protection Orders are DV-related. These three categories combined constitute 80% of all orders.

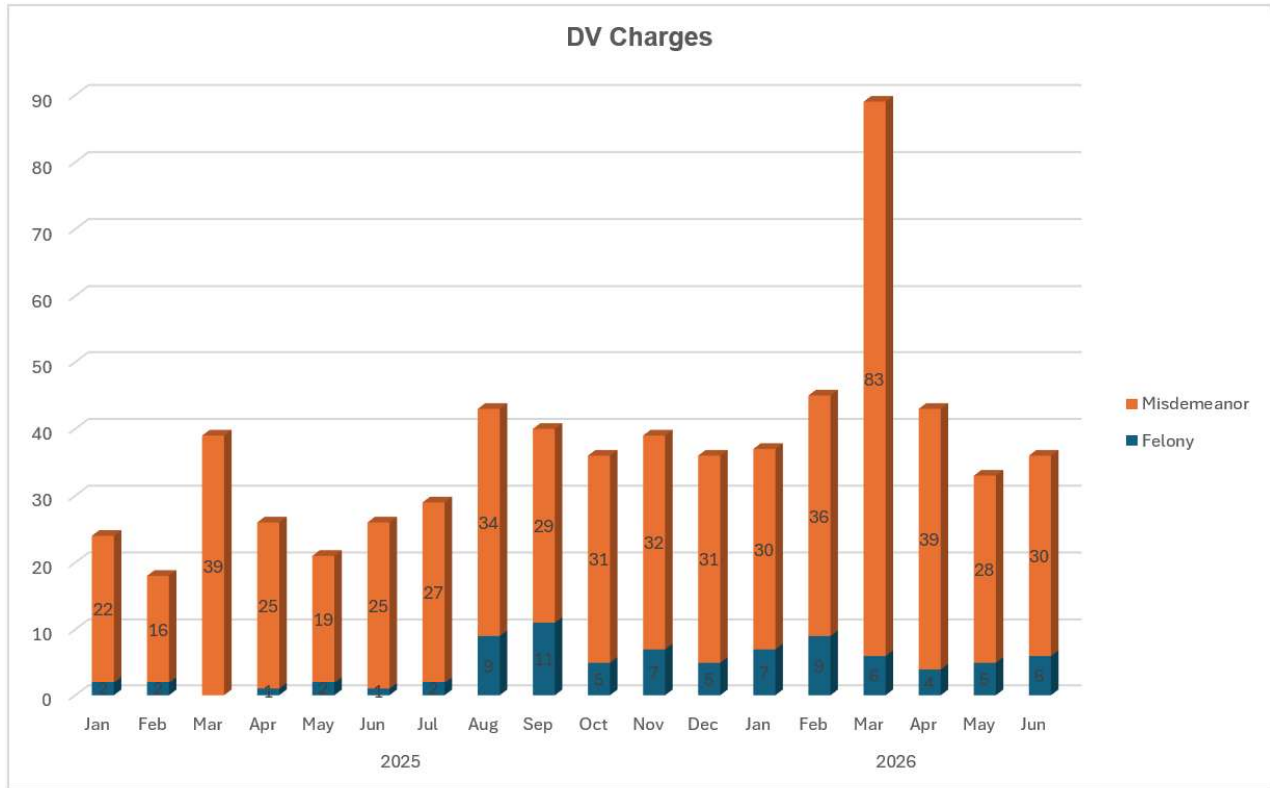


The chart below shows total orders by month. For the first six months of 2026, there was a 21% increase in orders over the same period last year. Each month so far in 2026 has exceeded the total for the same month last year.

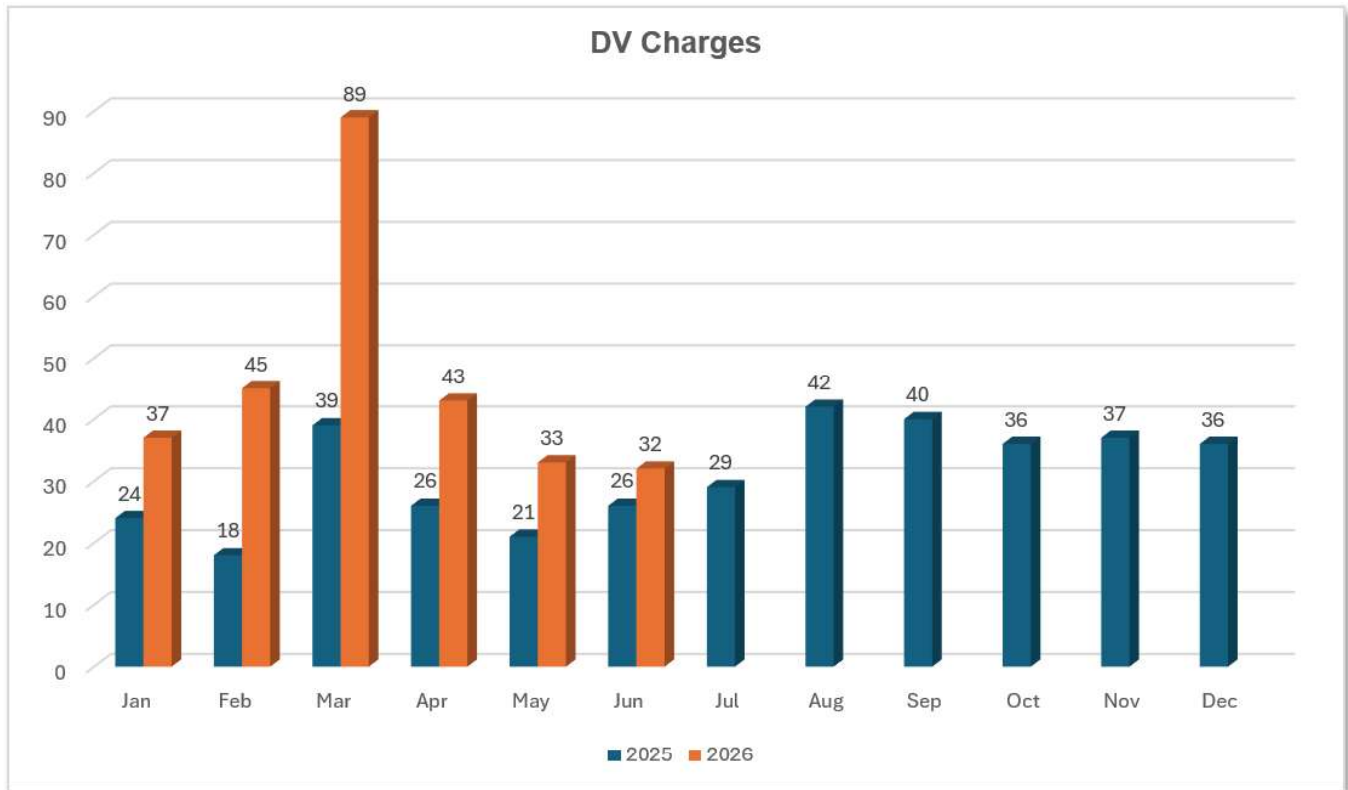


DV-Related Arrest Charges:

The chart below shows total misdemeanor and felony DV-related charges from 1/1/2025 through 6/30/2026. Please note that March of 2026 was abnormally high due to an atypical case where one offender was charged with 59 violations of a court order. During this 18-month period, there was a total of 653 charges with 77 being felony charges and 576 being misdemeanor charges.



In the first six months of 2026, there were 279 DV-related arrest charges. These charges were related to 171 distinct arrests over that period.

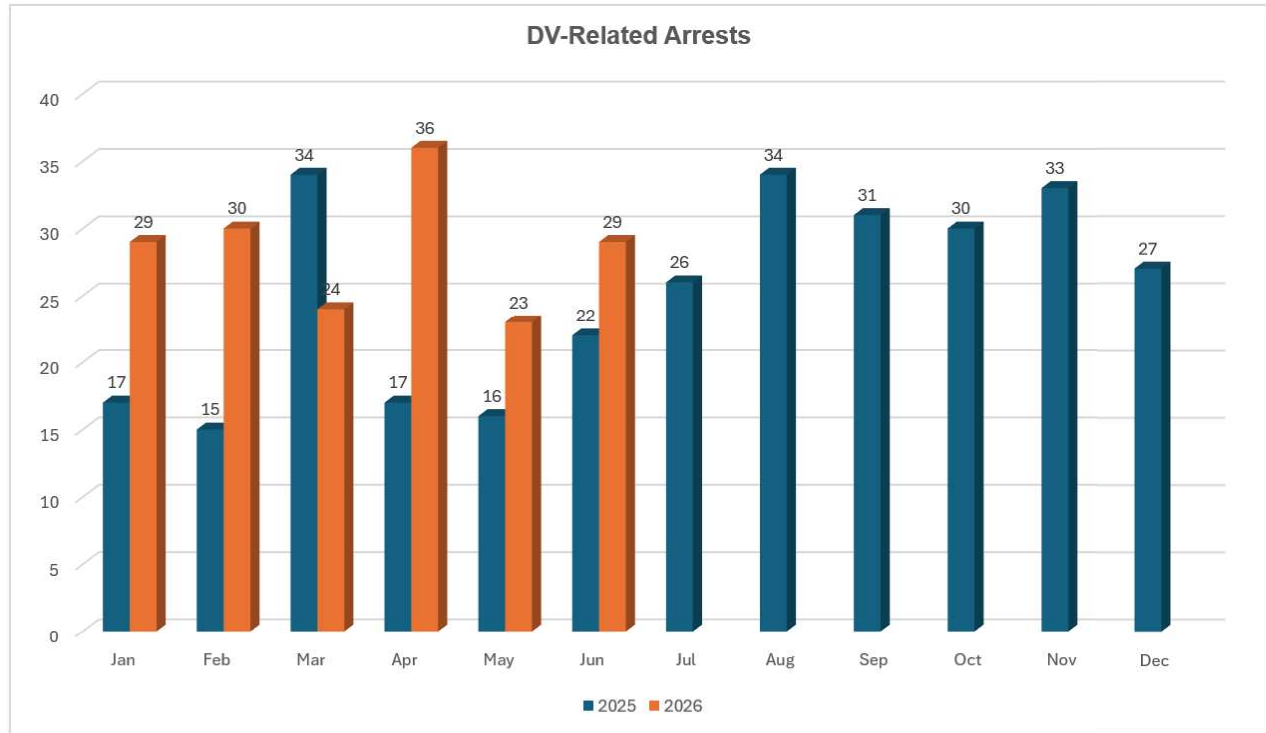


January through June	2025	2026	Change
Felony	8	33	313%
Misdemeanor	146	246	68%
Total	154	279	81%

Compared to the same period last year, DV arrest charges were up 81%. Misdemeanor charges were up 68% and felony charges were up 313%.

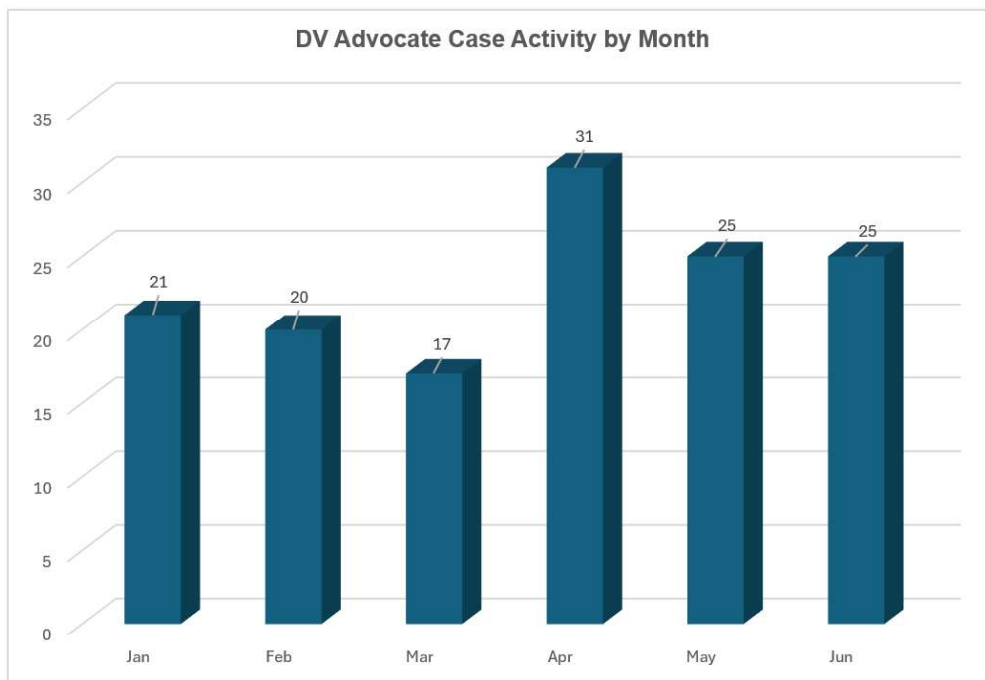


The chart below shows total DV arrests by month comparing 2025 to 2026. Total DV arrests were up 41% in January through June of 2026 compared to the same period last year. An arrest is counted when a physical arrest is made (an offender is booked into jail), when charges are filed via investigation, or when a citation is issued.

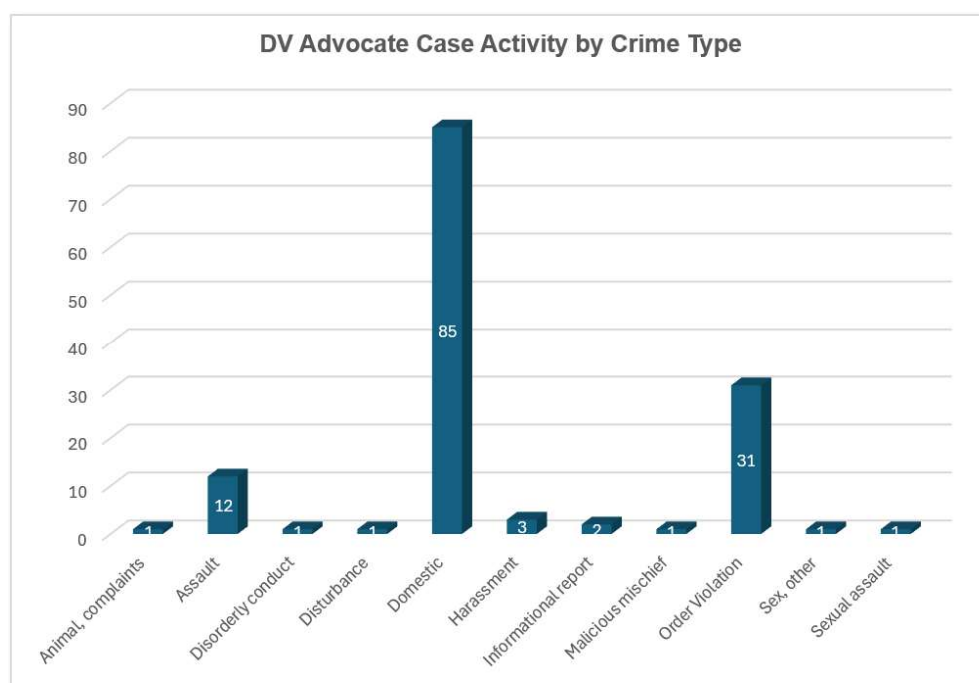


DV Advocate Case Activity:

The DV Advocate was assigned a total of 139 case report activities in LERMS during the first six months of 2026. The chart below shows case activity totals by month.



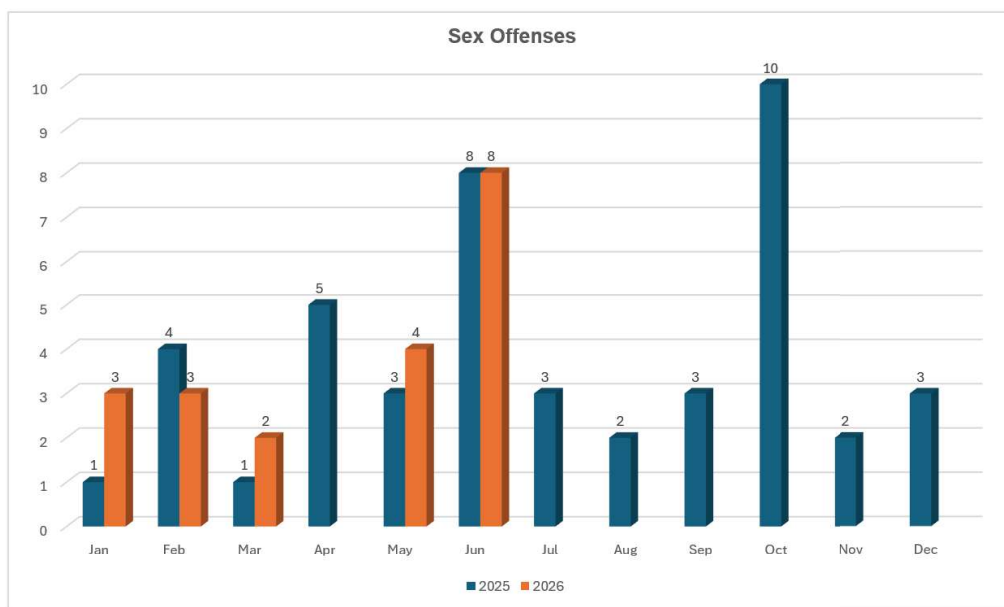
The chart below breaks down the advocate's caseload by incident type.



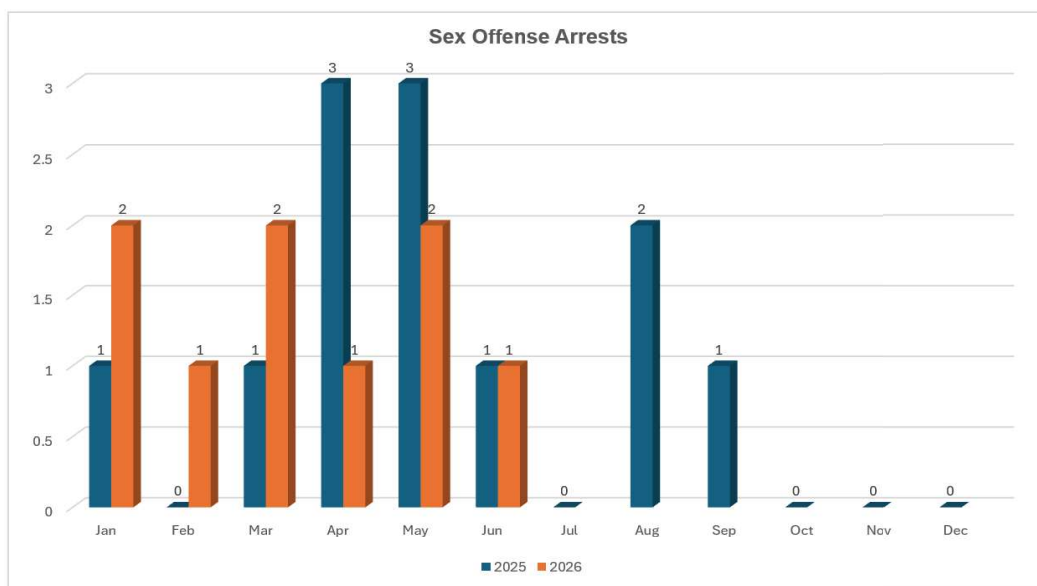
Sex Offense Statistics:

An analysis of sex offenses is included below. For this report, the umbrella category of “sex offenses” includes the crimes of rape, child molestation, disclosing intimate images, indecent liberties, voyeurism, incest, and failing to register as a sex offender.

For the 18-month period of 1/1/2025 through 6/3/2026, 65 sex offenses were reported. A breakdown by month is shown in the chart below. Comparing January through June of 2026 to the same period last year, total sex offenses were down 9% (from 22 to 20).



The below chart shows sex offense arrests. Through June of 2026, arrests are flat compared to the same period last year (nine each period).





Domestic Violence Supplemental Form

Suspect Information

Last Name First Name MI DOB Sex Race

Demeanor ☐ Afraid ☐ Apologetic ☐ Crying ☐ Irrational **Other (describe):**
Document in narrative any other notable observations of **physical appearance** ☐ Agitated ☐ Beligerent ☐ Distaught ☐ Nervous
☐ Angry ☐ Calm ☐ Hysterical ☐ Threatening

Injured? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Abrasions ☐ Lacerations/Bleeding **Other (describe):**
(If yes, describe in narrative/diagram) ☐ Bruises ☐ Redness
☐ Complaint of Pain ☐ Bite Marks

Status ☐ Booked ☐ GOA ☐ Cited **Photographs of the Suspects Taken?** ☐ Yes ☐ No

Mental Health Medications? Past Hospitalizations? Suicidal?
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ In past ☐ Unknown

Social Media User? ☐ Yes (Handle) ☐ No

Under the Influence of Alcohol/Drugs? ☐ Yes (describe) ☐ No ☐ Unknown

Victim Information

Last Name First Name MI DOB Sex Race

Address City State Zip

Cell # Work # Home #

Email **Social Media User?** ☐ Yes (Handle) ☐ No

Primary Language? Language Line/
Communication method used Who called 911?

Who can always reach victim? Phone # Another contact Phone #

Demeanor ☐ Afraid ☐ Apologetic ☐ Crying ☐ Irrational **Other (describe):**
Document **excited utterances** using quotations; ☐ Agitated ☐ Beligerent ☐ Distaught ☐ Nervous
any notable **observations of physical appearance** (e.g. torn clothing) ☐ Angry ☐ Calm ☐ Hysterical ☐ Threatening

Under the Influence of Alcohol/Drugs? ☐ Yes (describe) ☐ No ☐ Unknown

Pregnant? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown If yes, how long? **Does suspect know victim is pregnant?** ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

Injured? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Abrasions ☐ Bruises ☐ Lacerations/Bleeding ☐ Sexually Assaulted **Other (describe):**
(If yes, describe in narrative, photograph, diagram) ☐ Bite marks ☐ Complaint of pain ☐ Redness ☐ Swelling
☐ Blow to head ☐ Hair pulled ☐ Restrained

Strangulation? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Neck Pain ☐ Sore throat ☐ Raspy voice/Voice changes ☐ Tiny red spots mouth/eyes/
behind ears/face? (Petechia)
☐ Aid called? **Aid should be** ☐ Ears Ringing ☐ Nausea/Vomiting ☐ Light-headed
called if strangulation occurred ☐ Neck Swelling ☐ Difficulty swallowing ☐ Red marks
regardless of signs or symptoms ☐ Scratches ☐ Fainting/Unconsciousness ☐ Bruising
☐ Loss of bodily function?
☐ Loss of ability to breathe? - For how long?

Prior incidents of strangulation? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, how many and describe

Treatment? ☐ N/A ☐ Refused ☐ At hospital ☐ At scene / Who provided on-scene treatment? Signed medical release? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Refused

Threats Harassment Stalking Threats to harm? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, describe Unwanted contact? ☐ Yes ☐ No Under surveillance? ☐ Yes ☐ No
Threats to kill? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ In Person ☐ Text/Phone ☐ E-mail ☐ Social media (document in narrative)
Victim fearful? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Photos taken of Victim? ☐ Yes ☐ No **Electronic/Physical Evidence recovered?** ☐ Yes ☐ No



Domestic Violence Supplemental Form Page 2

CASE #
DISTRICT/PCT #

Relationship History and Risk Assessment

☐ Spouse ☐ Former Spouse ☐ Formerly Resided Together ☐ Child in Common ☐ Parent/Child Other (describe):
☐ Estranged Spouse ☐ Adults Residing Together ☐ Dating/Engaged ☐ Former Dating

History

Length of relationship
If ever separated/tried to separate, when?
Past incidents where suspect caused...
Fear or harm? ☐ Yes ☐ No
Violence against others? ☐ Yes ☐ No
Physical? ☐ Yes ☐ No
Forced sex? ☐ Yes ☐ No
Verbal? ☐ Yes ☐ No
Stalking? ☐ Yes ☐ No
Harm to Children? ☐ Yes ☐ No
Harm to Pets? ☐ Yes ☐ No
Hx of controlling Victim's activities? ☐ Yes ☐ No
Hx of jealousy, accusations of cheating? ☐ Yes ☐ No
Getting worse? ☐ No ☐ Uncertain ☐ Yes in severity ☐ Yes in frequency
Hx of threats? ☐ No ☐ To harm ☐ To kill ☐ With firearm/weapon
Has suspect prevented victim from reporting/threatened victim if s/he reported? ☐ This incident ☐ In the past ☐ No
Victim's view of future DV assault? ☐ Not likely to recur ☐ Uncertain ☐ Likely to recur

Prior Reported Incidents # Unreported Incidents Date of last Incident Police Agencies Involved in Past

Children

Children left in the custody of:
Child(ren) within sight/sound of incident? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown ☐ N/A Name:
Child(ren) assaulted/injured during incident? ☐ Yes (document in narrative) ☐ No ☐ Unknown ☐ N/A Contact #:
Statement taken from child(ren)? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A
Photos taken of child(ren)? ☐ Yes ☐ No CPS referral made? ☐ Yes ☐ No Prior CPS involvement? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown

Court Order Information

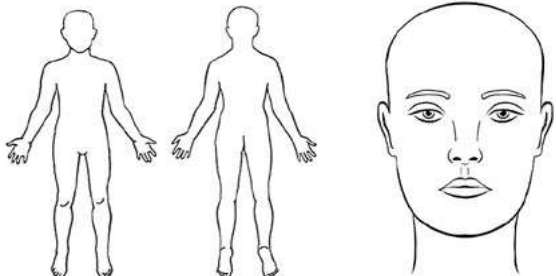
Current court order? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown Two or more court order violations/convictions? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown

Firearms/Weapons

1. Does suspect possess, own, routinely carry or have access to firearms/weapons? ☐ Yes (describe below) ☐ No ☐ Unknown
2. Does suspect have a Concealed Pistol License (CPL)? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown
3. Has suspect ever been court-ordered to surrender firearms/weapons? Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown
4. Where are the firearms/weapons (e.g. residence, vehicle, with suspect, with friend or relative)?
5. Were firearms/weapons used in current incident? ☐ Yes (describe how used in narrative) ☐ Firearms loaded? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown
6. Has suspect used/threatened to use firearms in the past against victim or others? ☐ Yes (document in narrative) ☐ No
7. Does victim or others in the home have access to firearms? ☐ Yes (document in narrative) ☐ No
8. Are there any firearms that should be temporarily removed for safekeeping? ☐ Yes ☐ No
9. If firearms used in current incident, were they recovered? ☐ Yes ☐ No Placed into evidence? ☐ Yes (see evid. sheet) ☐ No

Injuries/Pain Diagram

Officer to mark the location of any injuries, complaint of pain or unwanted contact and describe in detail

Have victim initial: _____ I have physically pointed out to the officer/s where I was injured/felt pain _____ I have indicated on the diagram where I was injured/felt pain _____ I was able to tell the officer/s who injured me/ caused me pain	Victim 
---	---

"I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the state of Washington that the above statements are true and correct."

Victim Signature _____ Officer Signature _____ Location (City, State) _____ Date _____

Victim ☐ Provided recorded statement ☐ Provided written statement - See continuation page for written/signed statement.
☐ Refused to provide written/recorded statement. Document all victim statements in incident report.
DV Brochure given to victim? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Refused



CITY OF KIRKLAND
CITY MANAGER'S OFFICE
123 Fifth Avenue, Kirkland, WA 98033
425-587-3000

MEMORANDUM

To: Kurt Triplett, City Manager

From: Andreana Campbell, Government Affairs Manager
Juliana da Cruz, Senior Management Analyst

Date: June 22, 2026

Subject: King County Sexual Assault Resource Center Pilot Program Update

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the City Council receives an update from the King County Sexual Assault Resource Center (KCSARC) and the City Manager's Office on the City's KCSARC pilot program. This is the second Council briefing since the pilot program began.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

- As part of the 2025-2026 Budget process, the Council authorized a pilot program with the King County Sexual Assault Resource Center (KCSARC) for a dedicated sexual assault legal advocate to serve survivors of sexual assault in Kirkland through December 31, 2026.
- KCSARC is a Washington State accredited nonprofit community sexual assault program (CSAP) specializing in advocacy for survivors of sexual assault.
- This pilot program was fully funded in the adopted 2025-26 budget, with \$200,000 set aside in the General Fund. That is roughly the biennial cost of a KCSARC contracted legal advocate.
- KCSARC and City staff negotiated a contract and scope of work that requires presentations to Council on the progress of the pilot program at least every six months.
- This is the second update to Council since the pilot program commenced in July 2025.

BACKGROUND:

The King County Sexual Assault Resource Center Pilot Update is part of a larger overview of the Criminal Justice System in Kirkland. Further background information on the Criminal Justice System Overview is discussed in the CMO cover memo on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Advocacy Programs Overview.

As part of the 2025-2026 Budget process, the Council authorized a pilot program with the King County Sexual Assault Resource Center (KCSARC) for a dedicated sexual assault legal advocate to serve survivors of sexual assault in Kirkland through December 31, 2026.

In 2024, as part of the budget development process, City staff began meeting regularly with the KCSARC Chief Program Officer and other key leaders at KCSARC to discuss what a potential

partnership pilot program could look like, additional resources required, and cost. Staff presented the pilot program concept to Council at its March 4, 2025 meeting.¹ Council provided feedback that allowed staff to work with KCSARC leadership to develop a scope of work, which was provided for Council's consideration at its May 6, 2025 meeting.² The scope of work incorporated Council's feedback and detailed the responsibilities and expectations related to direct survivor services, co-location, coordination with partner agencies, community engagement, program evaluation metrics, and duties beyond advocacy. The final scope of work is provided for reference as Attachment 1. Council approved Resolution R-5684 at its June 3, 2025 meeting,³ directing the City Manager to enter into a contract with KCSARC for a two-year pilot project.

This pilot program was fully funded in the adopted 2025-26 budget, with \$200,000 set aside in the General Fund. This set aside was based on the biennial cost of a KCSARC contracted legal advocate. The pilot program launched on July 1, 2025, and the total compensation to KCSARC was pro-rated to reflect that the program will be operational for 18 months. Details from those first few months and the first update to Council can be found in the January 20, 2026 memorandum,⁴ PowerPoint,⁵ and presentation. The January 2026 memorandum provided data only for July through September 2025. By the time of the presentation, additional data was available, spanning July through December 2025. The full report for the third and fourth quarters of 2025 is now provided for reference, included as Attachment 3.

DISCUSSION/ANALYSIS:

KCSARC's dedicated legal advocate has partnered with Kirkland Police Department in responding to and supporting sexual assault survivors. The dedicated legal advocate meets regularly with detectives and collaborated with KPD and KCSARC leadership to create a referral card for officers that includes a QR code linking directly to KCSARC's intake team. This referral card helps facilitate timely referrals into victim services, which helps survivors of sexual assault recover and mitigates long-term negative health outcomes. The advocate has provided department-wide trainings about KCSARC's comprehensive victim services including the 24-Hour Resource Line, advocacy, therapy, caregiver support, and prevention services available for Kirkland sexual assault survivors.

Clients served by KSARC are asked to provide feedback regarding their experience with the agency. Providing the feedback is voluntary. While some clients express frustration with the length of the legal process or legal case outcomes, the majority of clients express gratitude for KCSARC's support and advocacy as they navigate the complex legal system. For example, one recent client was inspired by their experience with their advocate and decided to pursue a criminal justice degree. Another client chose not to report their sexual assault but appreciated receiving information to make an informed decision. For more information about the clients served in 2026, please refer to Attachment 2, the King County Sexual Assault Resource Center 6-Month Project Update (January-June 2026)

¹ https://www.kirklandwa.gov/files/sharedassets/public/v/1/city-council/agenda-documents/2025/march-4-2025/9e_business.pdf

² https://www.kirklandwa.gov/files/sharedassets/public/v/1/city-council/agenda-documents/2025/may-6-2025/9d_business.pdf

³ https://www.kirklandwa.gov/files/sharedassets/public/v/1/city-council/agenda-documents/2025/june-3-2025/8h4_other-items-of-business.pdf

⁴ https://www.kirklandwa.gov/files/sharedassets/public/v/1/city-council/agenda-documents/2026/january-20-2026/3b_study-session.pdf

⁵ <https://www.kirklandwa.gov/files/sharedassets/public/v/3/city-council/agenda-documents/2026/january-20-2026/presentation-king-county-sexual-assault-resource-center-kcsarc-pilot-program-update.pdf>

In addition to client advocacy, the dedicated sexual assault legal advocate participated in numerous coordination, outreach and educational efforts in the community. The impact is not always immediately apparent, but when people talk about sexual assault, disclosures often follow. An adult survivor of childhood sexual assault disclosed their experience after learning about KCSARC at an outreach and educational event and sought support. Local schools agreed to promote a sexual violence prevention webinar during sexual assault awareness and prevention month. Community partners continue to connect sexual assault victims and build awareness in the community.

Mayor Curtis proclaimed April 2026 Sexual Assault Awareness Month to build awareness, remember survivors, and to move forward to focus on prevention, healing, and action. The proclamation was read aloud at the April 7, 2026 Council Meeting and Lisa Schaures, KCSARC Board Vice President, accepted the proclamation. This outreach has not only raised awareness about victim services for sexual assault survivors but has educated the community on how to connect and provide warm referrals.

The Council established success metrics for the pilot program, which are outlined on page three of the scope of work in Attachment 1. These metrics are broken up into three categories:

1. Service Delivery and Outreach
2. Collaboration, Community Awareness, and Education
3. Survivor Experience and Overall Program Satisfaction

KCSARC has provided data from the past three quarters: fourth quarter 2025 (October – December), first quarter 2026 (January – March), and second quarter 2026 (April to June). This data details the activities that aim to satisfy the metric categories stated above. The most recent report is provided in Attachment 2.

Three key highlights from the Second Quarter 2026 report for Council's attention are:

1. From January-June 2026, the KCSARC dedicated legal advocate served 62 survivors. The legal advocate's caseload is stabilizing around 32 active cases. The presence of a dedicated legal advocate has not resulted in a significantly higher number of clients served in Kirkland that were served prior to the pilot.
2. In Q1 of 2026, the advocate participated in 8 outreach and education opportunities, reaching 36 total participants. In Q2, the advocate participated in 6 outreach and education opportunities, with 209 total participants. The advocate maintained regular coordination meetings with KPD and human services.
3. All clients have the opportunity to respond to a survey reporting on the effectiveness of KCSARC's programs. From January – June 2026, 50 of 62 survivors opted to respond to the survey. Of these respondents, 100% reported that they felt supported by KCSARC in this process and 100% of respondents reported that they were able to clearly identify their next steps.

NEXT STEPS:

Police and CMO staff will continue supporting the work of the legal advocate through the duration of the pilot program. Staff in the CMO have been discussing the results of the pilot with KCSARC leadership and whether any changes to the pilot should be considered. Staff will be returning to Council with recommendations from those conversations and options for the pilot program during the budget development process in the fourth quarter of 2026.

ATTACHMENTS:

Attachment 2A – Kirkland-KCSARC Pilot Project Scope of Work

Attachment 2B – King County Sexual Assault Resource Center 6-Month Project Update
(January-June 2026)

Attachment 2C – King County Sexual Assault Resource Center 6-Month Project Update (July-
December 2025)

Scope of Work for City of Kirkland 2025-2026 Pilot Project Partnership with King County Sexual Assault Resource Center

Project Overview: The City of Kirkland will fund a dedicated sexual assault legal advocate provided by King County Sexual Assault Resource Center (KCSARC) to support victims of sexual assault within the Kirkland community (“survivors”) through December 31, 2026. The goals of the pilot program are to enhance survivor support and raise community awareness of available resources. The legal advocate will:

- Expand on existing direct services for survivors.
- Facilitate timely support for survivors.
- Facilitate legal advocacy.
- Coordinate with law enforcement and community partners to provide effective case management for survivors.
- Provide public outreach to the community and service providers to grow awareness of the resources available to survivors through KCSARC, including through this pilot program.

I. Scope of Services

1. Direct Survivor Support

- a. Provide legal advocacy services to survivors of sexual assault, as those services are outlined in the KCSARC Legal Advocate (LA) job description.
- b. Facilitate access to KCSARC’s 24-hour confidential resource line for survivors seeking assistance.
- c. Make direct connections with survivors to offer support and services.
- d. In the event the Legal Advocate is reassigned or otherwise replaced, KCSARC will ensure survivors continue receiving an adequate level of support through a period of transition or an early end to the program by developing necessary transition plans that ensure minimal disruption.

2. Community and Law Enforcement Collaboration

- a. The LA, their supervisor, and an appropriate KPD representative will participate in monthly meetings established by the LA to assess cases as needed for survivor support.
- b. The LA will participate in quarterly leadership meetings established by staff in the City Manager’s Office (CMO) including KCSARC leadership, the Kirkland Human Services Manager, and appropriate representatives from CMO or others invited by the City.
- c. The LA will participate in internal quarterly human services coordination meetings as requested by the City, including but not limited to Kirkland Neighborhood Resource Officers (NROs), Kirkland Community Resource Officers (CROs), and Mobile Integrated Health (MIH) staff.
- d. The LA will establish relationships with community partners such as EvergreenHealth, Connections Health Solutions (Connections), The Sophia Way women’s shelter, the Regional Crisis Response Agency (RCR), Lake Washington School District (LWSD) staff, and other relevant external partners with the help of City staff.

3. Outreach and Education

- a. The LA will provide 8-10 educational and resource-based presentations to the Kirkland community, schools in Kirkland, and service providers. Some presentations may include co-facilitation with the KCSARC prevention team.
- b. The LA will participate in meetings with local service providers, school counselors/leadership, and other community-based resource organizations.
- c. The LA will establish ongoing relationships with the City's CROs and NROs and with appropriate staff of schools located within Kirkland for sustained community engagement.
- d. With client consent, the LA will work with the support networks of survivors to direct them to KCSARC resources, programs, and materials to educate them on how to best help survivors through the process.

4. Physical Location and Oversight

- a. As LAs are mobile and often in the community meeting with survivors, the LA will work a hybrid schedule. The hybrid weekly schedule will consist of three days in person at Kirkland City Hall in a space designated as suitable by both parties, one day at the KCSARC Office in Renton to maintain training and coordination with other KCSARC programs and staff, and one day working remotely.
- b. The Kirkland Human Services Manager and staff in the City Manager's Office will serve as a resource and support for the LA and coordinate with the KCSARC supervisor and Leadership team as needed.
- c. The LA will notify their supervisor and the appropriately designated City staff of vacation dates or sick days. These days do not need to be approved by City staff.
- d. The LA will have access to a conference room in City facilities as needed for meetings with survivors and other appropriate parties.
- e. The LA will use a KCSARC-provided computer in order to comply with the privacy requirements of the position. KCSARC staff will provide technology support to the LA regarding the KCSARC-provided computer.

5. Pilot Program Reporting

- a. KCSARC will provide the City with an end report at the conclusion of the pilot project. The end report must provide a detailed evaluation of the pilot project, detailing number of individuals served and other appropriate metrics, along with lessons learned and any recommendations. The end report must be submitted to the City within 90 calendar days of the pilot project's conclusion.
- b. Metrics will be reported out by KCSARC and provided to Council by KCSARC in conjunction with City Manager's Office staff.
- c. Presentations will be made to the Kirkland City Council at least every six months.

II. Metrics for Success:

1. Service Delivery and Outreach

- a. The pilot program will provide capacity to serve up to 60 individuals in Kirkland, including carryover from the previous year.
- b. KCSARC will track the number of survivors that engage in advocacy services.
- c. KCSARC will track the number of coordination meetings attended.
- d. KCSARC will track the number of presentations given.
- e. KCSARC will track outreach efforts.
- f. If the number of individuals served reaches 55, the LA will reduce activities described in Section 2 below and focus on direct service to survivors.

2. Collaboration, Community Awareness, and Education

- a. Maintain monthly meetings between KPD and LA.
- b. LA participation in quarterly internal human services coordination meetings.
- c. Establish and quantify outreach connections with key community entities.
- d. Conduct 8-10 educational and resource-based presentations to various community groups and document number of participants.
 - i. Conduct post-presentation surveys to assess increased knowledge about the program and its resources.

3. Survivor Experience and Overall Program Satisfaction

- a. Implement surveys to measure satisfaction with advocacy services.
- b. Target a 75% positive response rate in key areas:
 - ii. Survivors feeling supported.
 - iii. Survivors being able to identify their next steps.

Contract: City of Kirkland, #32500271

Project: Dedicated Sexual Assault Legal Advocate Pilot Project

Agency Name: King County Sexual Assault Resource Center (KCSARC)

Report: 6-Month Project Update (January-June 2026)

Program Highlights January-June 2026

- KCSARC Dedicated Legal Advocate served 62 survivors; average caseload size is 32
- 85% of these clients referred by Kirkland Police Department.
- 17 Coordination meetings and 14 Outreach/Education presentations/meetings.

Direct Survivor Support

- Kirkland Dedicated Legal Advocate Services (provided by Hua Goldstein)
 - Clients Served Q1 2026 (Jan-Mar): 48
 - Clients Served Q2 2026 (Apr-Jun): 46
 - Total Clients Served in 6-Month Period: 62 (includes clients receiving services in both Q1 and Q2)
- 85% of these clients were referred to KCSARC by the Kirkland Police Department; an increase from 81% last reporting period.
- 15% of this pilot program's clients identified as Black or African American, 20% identified as Asian Pacific Islander and 9% of the clients identified as American Indian/Alaska Native.
- 45% of the pilot program's clients were children under the age of 18, with the youngest clients being 4 years old.
- 63% of the pilot program's clients' incomes were low/very low.
- Most offenders are known to their victims; in this program, 85% of offenders were family or had other personal connections to the client.

Survivor Experience & Overall Program Satisfaction

Target: 75% positive response rate in two key areas.

1. Survivors feeling supported.
2. Survivors being able to identify their next steps.

In the last six months of the program, January-June 2026:

- 100% felt supported.
- 100% were able to identify their next steps.

Kirkland Coordination, Outreach, and Education Activities

- Total Coordination Meetings: 17, with 109 total participants
 - Q1 2026: 10 meetings, with 54 total participants

- Q2 2026: 7 meetings, with 55 total participants
 - About 30,000 families in Lake Washington School District received flyers for a free webinar on “Preventing child sexual abuse in the digital age.”
- Total Outreach/Education Presentations & Meetings: 14, with 245 total participants
 - Q1 2026: 8 activities, with 36 total participants
 - Q2 2026: 6 activities, with 209 total participants
 - Between 25,000-30,000 attendees were present at the July 4 Parade where KCSARC participated.
- Detailed records of activities are included on pages 3-4.

Q1 2026 Coordination Meetings			
Date	Advocate(s)	Activity	Participants
1/20/2026	Hua Goldstein	Meeting with Kamiakin Middle School Family & Community Engagement Liaison	2
1/20/2026	Hua Goldstein	Presenting at Kirkland City Council	17
1/22/2026	Hua Goldstein	Meeting with Kamiakin Middle School counselors	2
1/23/2026	Hua Goldstein	Meeting with County Prosecutors	25
1/27/2026	Hua Goldstein	Service introduction to Law Enforcement	2
2/12/2026	Hua Goldstein	Meeting with Kirkland Municipal Court Administrator	1
2/19/2026	Hua Goldstein	Service package to Kirkland City Special Projects Coordinator	1
3/12/2026	Hua Goldstein	Meeting with Nami-Eastside staff	1
3/17/2026	Hua Goldstein	Delivered referral cards to Kirkland PD	1
3/19/2026	Hua Goldstein	Meeting with Lake Washington High School counseling department staff	2

Q1 2026 Outreach/Education Presentations & Meetings			
Date	Advocate(s)	Activity	Participants
1/5/2026	Hua Goldstein	Meeting with Kingsgate Library Adult Librarian	1
1/5/2026	Hua Goldstein	Meeting with Editor for Kirkland Reporter	1
1/7/2026	Hua Goldstein	Service introduction at Lake Washington United Methodist Church	27
1/13/2026	Hua Goldstein	Meeting with Kirkland Teen Services Librarian	2
3/12/2026	Hua Goldstein	Service introduction at Together Center	2
3/25/2026	Hua Goldstein	Service introduction to Lake Washington High Schol Counseling Chair	1
3/27/2026	Hua Goldstein	Delivering service brochures to Kirkland Library	1
3/27/2026	Hua Goldstein	Delivering service brochures to Lake Washington High School	1

Q2 2026 Coordination Meetings			
Date	Advocate(s)	Activity	Participants
4/2/2026	Hua Goldstein	Introduction of KCSARC & Pilot Program to Northstar & Emerson school staff	1
4/6/2026	Hua Goldstein	Promotion of free webinar (“Preventing child sexual abuse in the digital age”) at LWSD; meeting with school staff and webinar flyers sent to all parents in the school district	2 staff ≈30,000 families
4/9/2026	Hua Goldstein	Promoting Sexual Assault Awareness Month (SAAM) webinar w/ LWHS Counseling Department chair	1
4/30/2026	Hua Goldstein	Meeting with Friends of Youth in Kirkland	9
5/18/2026	Hua Goldstein	Meeting between Kirkland Youth Council Members and KCSARC Prevention staff and Youth Advisory Council members	40
5/19/2026	Hua Goldstein	Meeting with new Kirkland staff	1
6/17/2026	Hua Goldstein	Meeting with LWSD summer school nurse for elementary unit about KCSARC services	1

Q2 2026 Outreach/Education Presentations & Meetings			
Date	Advocate(s)	Activity	Participants
4/3/2026	Hua Goldstein	KCSARC tabling at Dolores Huerta & Larry Itliong Award Ceremony	46
4/16/2026	Hua Goldstein	Nami Evergreen Health Forum on SAAM	5
4/30/2026	Hua Goldstein	SAAM at Lake Washington High School	46
6/16/2026	Hua Goldstein	Introducing services at Together Center monthly meeting	26
6/24/2026	Hua Goldstein	CICS Health & Resource Fair	83
6/26/2026	Hua Goldstein	KCSARC Slide for July 4 Parade; meeting with planning staff to arrange the event and approximate event attendees	3 staff

Contract: City of Kirkland, #32500271

Project: Dedicated Sexual Assault Legal Advocate Pilot Project

Agency Name: King County Sexual Assault Resource Center (KCSARC)

Report: 6-Month Project Update (July-December 2025)

Program Highlights July-December 2025

- KCSARC Dedicated Legal Advocate served 43 survivors.
- 81% of these clients referred by Kirkland Police Department.
- 13 Coordination meetings and 21 Outreach/Education presentations/meetings.

Direct Survivor Support

- Kirkland Dedicated Legal Advocate Services (provided by Hua Goldstein)
 - Clients Served Q3 (Jul-Sep): 24
 - Clients Served Q4 (Oct-Dec): 19
 - Total Clients Served in 6-Month Period: 43
- 81% of these clients were referred to KCSARC by the Kirkland Police Department.
- Several significant differences in 2024 Kirkland Census racial demographics and clients served in this program (who voluntarily disclosed their race).
 - Black Kirkland residents were 1.6% of the city's population and American Indian/Alaska Native residents were 0.4% of the city's population.
 - 16% of this pilot program's clients identified as Black or African American and 9% of the clients identified as American Indian/Alaska Native.
- 47% of the pilot program's clients were children under the age of 18, with the youngest clients being 4 years old.
- Most offenders are known to their victims; in this program, 79% of offenders were family or had other personal connections to the client.

Kirkland Client Services – All KCSARC services

- Total Kirkland clients Served during Q4: 54
- Total Kirkland clients Served during 2025: 101
- Total Kirkland clients Served during 2024: 92
- 10% increase in total Kirkland clients from 2024 to 2025

Survivor Experience & Overall Program Satisfaction

Target: 75% positive response rate in two key areas.

1. Survivors feeling supported.
2. Survivors being able to identify their next steps.

In the first six months of the program, July-December 2025,

- 90% report that they felt supported.
- 93% were able to identify their next steps.

Kirkland Coordination, Outreach, and Education Activities

- Total Coordination Meetings: 13, with 174 total participants
 - Q3 2025: 6 meetings, with 61 total participants
 - Q4 2025: 7 meetings, with 113 total participants
- Total Outreach/Education Presentations & Meetings: 21, with 274 total participants
 - Q3 2025: 13 activities, with 235 total participants
 - Q4 2025: 8 activities, with 39 total participants
- Detailed records of activities are included on pages 3-4.

Q3 2025 Coordination Meetings			
Date	Advocate(s)	Activity	Participants
7/16/2025	Hua Goldstein Matty Nelson Carolyn Gray Megan Allen	Meet & Greet with Kirkland City Manager's Office	2
8/13/2025	Hua Goldstein Carolyn Gray	Meeting with Detectives	10
8/14/2025	Hua Goldstein Carolyn Gray	Meeting with the Human Services team	6
9/10/2025	Hua Goldstein	Meeting with Kirkland Human Services Coordinator	1
9/17/2025	Hua Goldstein	Meeting with Community Resource Officer	2
9/18/2025	Hua Goldstein	Kirkland Police Department Supervisors' Meeting	40

Q3 2025 Outreach/Education Presentations & Meetings			
Date	Advocate(s)	Activity	Participants
7/30/2025	Hua Goldstein Matty Nelson	Lunch meeting with Senior Management Analyst for City of Kirkland	1
8/13/2025	Hua Goldstein Carolyn Gray	Meeting with City Economic Development Team	4
8/13/2025	Hua Goldstein Carolyn Gray	Meeting with Council Member	3
8/14/2025	Hua Goldstein	Meeting with KCSARC Prevention team	1
8/20/2025	Hua Goldstein	Meeting with City of Kirkland Senior Community Engagement Coordinator	2
9/9/2025	Hua Goldstein	Meeting with Connections	2
9/10/2025	Hua Goldstein Carolyn Gray	Homelessness Assistance & Response Team (HART)	17
9/13/2025	Hua Goldstein Matty Nelson	City Hall 4 ALL	116
9/18/2025	Hua Goldstein	Meeting with YES members	3
9/20/2025	Hua Goldstein	Kirkland Health & Wellness Fair	82
9/23/2025	Hua Goldstein	New Bethlehem Introductions	1
9/23/2025	Hua Goldstein	Meeting with The Regional Crisis Response Agency	2
9/25/2025	Hua Goldstein	Meeting with YES Counselor at KTUB	1

Q4 2025 Coordination Meetings			
Date	Advocate(s)	Activity	Participants
10/7/2025	Hua Goldstein	Meeting with Kirkland's Homeless Outreach Coordinator	1
10/9/2025	Hua Goldstein	Kirkland Police Department Fall Training Part 1	60
10/17/2025	Hua Goldstein Megan Allen	Connections: Health Solutions	3
10/21/2025	Hua Goldstein Chris Johnson	Lake Washington School District	2
11/13/2025	Hua Goldstein	Kirkland PD Fall Training Part 2	45
11/18/2025	Hua Goldstein	Seeking Collaboration Opportunity with KTUB Counselor	1
12/18/2025	Hua Goldstein	Service Package Delivery to Jail Navigator	1

Q4 2025 Outreach/Education Presentations & Meetings			
Date	Advocate(s)	Activity	Participants
10/1/2025	Hua Goldstein	Meeting with Shelter Leads at Helen's Place	2
10/14/2025	Hua Goldstein	Meeting with Kirkland PD & ELAP	13
10/17/2025	Hua Goldstein	Site Visit & Service Introduction with Safe Parking Program	2
10/22/2025	Hua Goldstein	Human Service Community Member Information Meeting	7
10/28/2025	Hua Goldstein	Human Services Committee Meeting – Service Introduction	10
11/19/2025	Hua Goldstein	Meeting with Human Services Commissioner Tasnim to Explore Collaboration Opportunities	1
12/4/2025	Hua Goldstein	Introducing Services to Human Services Manager and Housing Coordinator	2
12/22/2025	Hua Goldstein	Introducing Services to Kirkland Library Children Librarian	2