



## CITY OF KIRKLAND

### Police Department

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[www.kirklandwa.gov](http://www.kirklandwa.gov)

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## MEMORANDUM

**To:** Kurt Triplett, City Manager

**From:** Cherie Harris, Chief of Police  
Mike St. Jean, Deputy Chief of Police

**Date:**

**Subject:** Q1 2021 Police Dashboard

### **Recommendation:**

City Council receives an update Proposition 1, and an update on the development of a new interactive, public-facing Crime Dashboard as directed by R-5434. This new dashboard contains many new categories and additional information as requested by Council members and from public outreach efforts.

### **Background:**

Included in quarterly reporting on the crime dashboard is an update on the implementation of Proposition 1, which continues as expected. All officers funded through Proposition 1 have been hired.

### **Proposition 1 positions:**

- **Pro-Act (4)** - The Pro-Act Unit consists of a sergeant and four officers, one of which is also the rank of corporal to provide for full-time supervision of the team. The Pro-Act unit continues to impact crime within the city. The unit has been responsive to problem locations attracting criminal behavior within residential neighborhoods and business districts by focusing additional enforcement efforts on those locations experiencing an increase in activity.

In the first quarter of 2021, Pro-Act made 18 arrests, recovered four stolen vehicles, two stolen guns and one bicycle. In addition, they were granted eight search warrants leading to the recovery of a significant amount of stolen property consisting of vehicles, electronics, tools, clothing, jewelry and currency with an estimated combined value of \$142,915 dollars. Below are two cases that speak to the unique talents and great work that this team provides to the City of Kirkland, specifically targeting prolific criminals:

- In January, six burglaries were reported at a Kirkland Condominium complex. In one burglary, suspects entered the residence and stole a large quantity of electronics, currency, jewelry and clothing. The suspects also located keys to a Porsche and a Mercedes that were parked in a secured garage and stole both vehicles. These six burglary cases were assigned to Pro-Act for further investigation. Utilizing an online pawn database, they identified

property stolen in the burglaries as having been recently pawned. This led to the identification of two persons pawning the property. Pro-Act obtained a warrant to track the suspects cellphones which led them to a hotel in Renton, where they confirmed the suspects had recently checked out. A search of their vacated room revealed stolen mail and documents belonging to the Kirkland burglary victims. Pro-Act continued the cellphone track and located the suspects in a vehicle at Southcenter mall and tracked them to a storage locker in Kent, where a third suspect arrived in what was believed to be the stolen Mercedes, that now had different license plates on it. Continuing the investigation, Pro-Act later located the Mercedes unoccupied at a SeaTac area motel where they were able to check the VIN and confirm it was the vehicle stolen in Kirkland but bore license plates stolen from another vehicle. The vehicle was impounded for a search warrant. The three suspects were located at the motel and taken into custody. One had an outstanding Department of Corrections escape warrant and one had six outstanding ID Theft and Mail Theft warrants out of Oregon. Pro-Act obtained search warrants for the motel room and the storage locker located in Kent, which were searched and resulted in the recovery of a large quantity of stolen property belonging to the Kirkland victims as well as many other ID Fraud, Mail Theft and Burglary victims. Two days later the stolen Porsche was also recovered by Pro-Act with the assistance of the King County Sheriff's Office.

- In January 2021, Pro-Act received information of an adult Kirkland female resident dealing large quantities of illegal drugs within the city. They established surveillance on the residence located in North Juanita and observed the female drive several times to the Goodwill parking lot where they observed her meeting with people who arrived and conducting, what appeared to be, hand to hand narcotics transactions. Pro-Act was able to develop confidential informants who made controlled buys of narcotics from the female confirming she was indeed selling narcotics. Based on the information gathered throughout this investigation, Pro-Act officers obtained a search warrant for the females' residence. They arrested her upon observing her making another narcotics sale. The service of the warrant on the residence and vehicle produced 54 grams of Heroin, and 22 grams of Methamphetamine, 1000+ pills.
- **School Resource Officer (SRO) (4)** –The SRO Unit is supervised by the Community Services Unit (CSU) Sergeant and is staffed by a corporal and three officers. A separate report has been prepared by Staff outlining the development of an R-5434 SRO dashboard that contains many new categories and additional information as requested by Council members and from public outreach efforts.
- **Neighborhood Resource Officer (NRO) (1)** – The second NRO, as outlined in Proposition 1, was appointed on August 1, 2020. The second NRO is assigned as a co-responder with the Proposition 1 Mental Health Professional (MHP). The department has not filled the second NRO position after an officer resigned from the department. A test is scheduled for May, which will bring this unit back to full strength. The NRO continues to assist patrol officers with complex cases and has been able to offer creative solutions by partnering with others. Some examples of this work are:
  - Collaborated with patrol to address concerns of Patrol Officers handling thefts from the Totem Lake Mall. Patrol reported new businesses in the Totem Lake Mall seemed hesitant to work with police to assist with enforcing retail theft cases. To combat

organized retail theft, the NRO was able to connect with the Totem Lake Mall Security team. The NRO helped deliver a formal presentation informing security staff and managers of the services provided by the Department and the assistance that's available to reduce retail theft cases.

- To better serve the public, and to become more efficient in responding to those community members who tend to utilize police services at a higher rate, the NRO developed a new concept that can be utilized by both the NRO and the rest of the department. The NRO recognized a need for the district patrol officers of various squads to be able to easily review information from past contacts made by other department members. Being able to easily review the ongoing work of other department members will help officers see what resolutions have worked, or are not working, and problem solve the underlying issues. The NRO created a "District Cases" concept where master cases are created and managed by the Community Services Unit. These District Cases should help responding department members work together between squads to reach solutions.
- During the first quarter a few notable locations required a collaborative effort to resolve a variety of issues. One example occurred after the Department responded to a drug overdose death in the Finn Hill area. The neighborhood was extremely concerned as the residence was long suspected of drug activity. The NRO was able to coordinate with the homeowner and other City Staff while solutions were explored. The NRO worked with a Section 8 investigator, and the homeowner eventually decided to evict the resident. The resolution was a team effort and the area residents were appreciative when the problem tenant moved out. The Department is very appreciative of the support received from the City Attorney in resolving this particular issue and collaboration on other nuisance residences in the City.

Between calls for service, the NRO has been able to work on several Department projects and helped create media "marketing" materials. The NRO recorded and released an English and Spanish recruitment video which is shown to potential job applicants who participate in entry level testing for open positions within the Department. In addition, the NRO used her expertise to provide wellness training to Kirkland Police Department staff.

- **Crime Analyst (1)** – The Crime Analyst was hired on October 16, 2020 has completed her on-boarding process and her training program. The Department has already benefitted from her prior experience and the increased capabilities of having two analysts that has proved invaluable in creating and developing the new Crime Dashboard.
- **Mental Health Professional (MHP)** – The MHP position provided under Proposition 1, continues to be staffed and co-responding with the Proposition 1 NRO to provide mental health resources to those in crisis. Having an MHP as a member of the Department continues to be a huge benefit to patrol officers as an immediately available resource. The MHP has continued to develop response plans for individuals in need and has been a much-needed resource to help encourage people go connect with services. The NRO continues to partner with the MHP in conducting follow-up investigations with people who are experiencing crisis or who are struggling with mental health issues. This co-response model has allowed the two of them to collaborate on better solutions. In the first quarter of 2021, the MHP made 139 contacts that

included referrals from Patrol, City of Kirkland Human Services Staff, Code Enforcement, the Department DV Advocate and the Kirkland Jail. Some examples of this work are:

- In January the Department suspected a Kirkland resident was “spamming” the Q-Alert portal by consistently reporting strange occurrences in the Houghton area. The NRO/MHP team were able to contact an individual experiencing homelessness in the area who was suspected of generating the high volume of Q-Alert complaints. They offered services and encouraged him to utilize the Q-Alert system appropriately.
- The NRO/MHP team have been able to provide additional resources for community members experiencing mental health crisis. One such case came the day after patrol officers had responded to a residence for a community member who was struggling with mobility issues and was experiencing a mental health crisis. After they were briefed on the previous call, they responded to the residence and were able to gather additional information, work with the subject’s case manager, and get the individual to the hospital for additional care. The family was thankful for the additional care and successful outcome we were able to provide.
- In March, the parents of a 14-year-old son were referred to the Department by a local specialty school. The parents had growing concerns with their 14-year-old autistic son who also presents with bipolar disorder. The parents were having a harder time as their son became older, larger and stronger. The parents had been fearful of their child in the past and have been hesitant to call police for help. The NRO/MHP team met with the concerned parents (virtually due to COVID) to ease their tensions, cover a safety plan, and explore services.

The co-response model with the Proposition 1 NRO and MHP continues to be an effective method for assisting community members who are dealing with acute or long term mental/behavioral health issues.

The Department continues to partner with the North Sound Response Awareness, De-Escalation, and Referral (RADAR) Program. This program is funded by a King County Mental Illness and Drug Dependency (MIDD) grant as well as a grant from the Washington Association of Police Chief and Sheriffs (WASPC) and provides patrol officers an additional MHP resource to co-respond to people in crisis, called “Navigators”. RADAR Navigators had contacts with 31 individuals in Kirkland during the first quarter of 2021.

- **Gun Safety program** – Staff developed a safety program that includes instruction, allows for community interaction, the ability to ask questions and provide gun locks and or gun safes to those that attend. Due to the COVID 19 outbreak and the “stay at home order”, staff tested a virtual safety program but found that it did not meet the expectations of the “in person” instruction. A series of instructional videos are currently being developed to promote gun safety through both the Department’s website and social media platforms. A Proposition 1 introductory video, as well as the first gun safety video have been completed and are ready to be distributed. The Department will be utilizing social media platforms and virtual neighborhood meetings to distribute this first video. Gun locks continue to be available to the community upon request. Staff plan to host in person instruction as soon as allowed by the Governor’s phased re-opening approach.

## Police Crime Dashboard:

The quarterly crime dashboard report for the City Council will be presented as an interactive dashboard comprising three reports: Arrests, Offenses, and Calls for Service, as well as an "About the Data" page. The Department Crime Analysts have utilized the software program "Power BI" to transform the crime dashboard into a modern, public facing tool to provide an increase in data reporting and transparency.

## Dashboard Components:

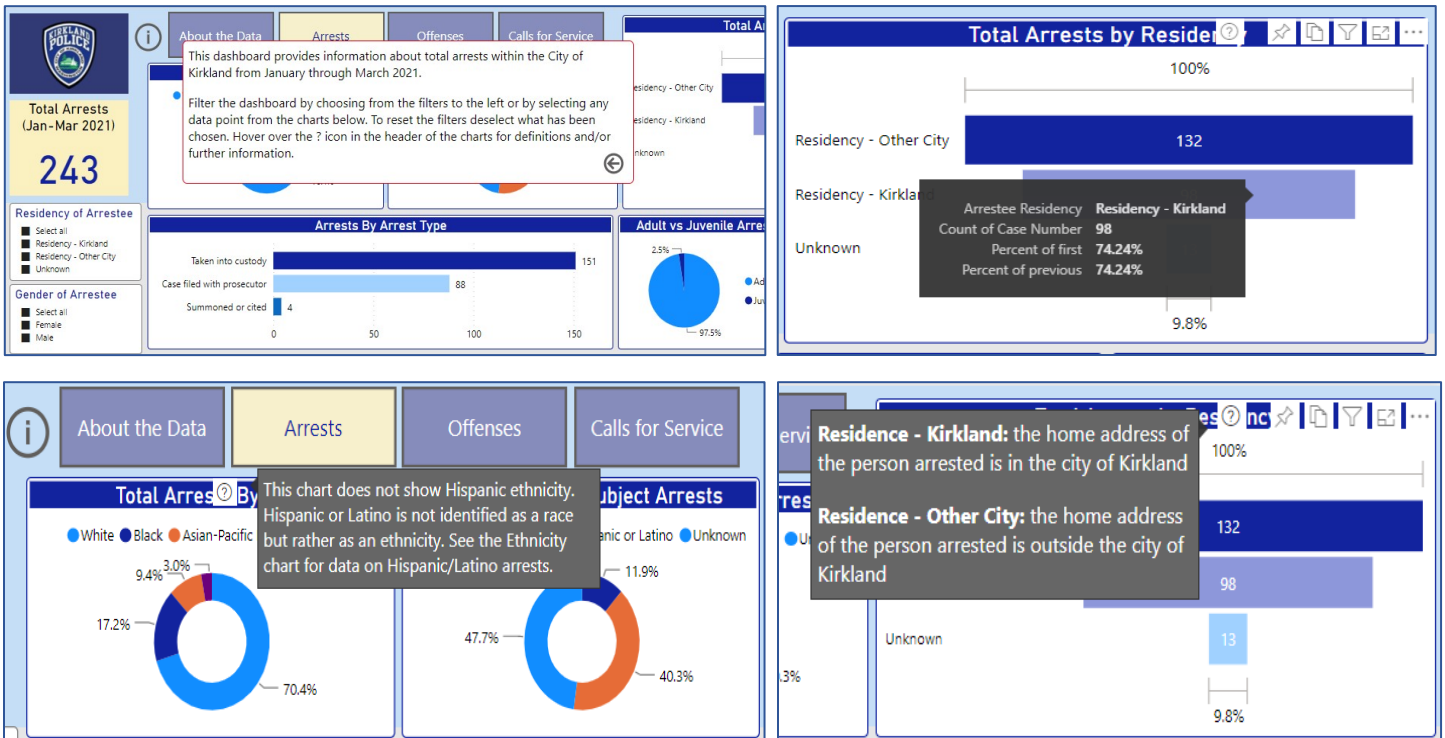
### 1. Menu Bar

There is a menu bar that allows for navigation between individual reports of the dashboard.



### 2. Information Icons on Reports and Chart Headers

When clicked on or hovered over, a popup window appears with helpful tips for understanding the data



### 3. Interactive Charts and Filters

Most of the charts on each report are interactive and allow the user to filter using various data points. Selecting a data point in a chart will dynamically affect the display of other charts. In addition, hovering over data points in the charts will show the value totals.

The screenshot below is an example of how multiple charts on the Arrest Report dynamically change when selecting Male, Black, and Adult in the filters on the left side of the report page.

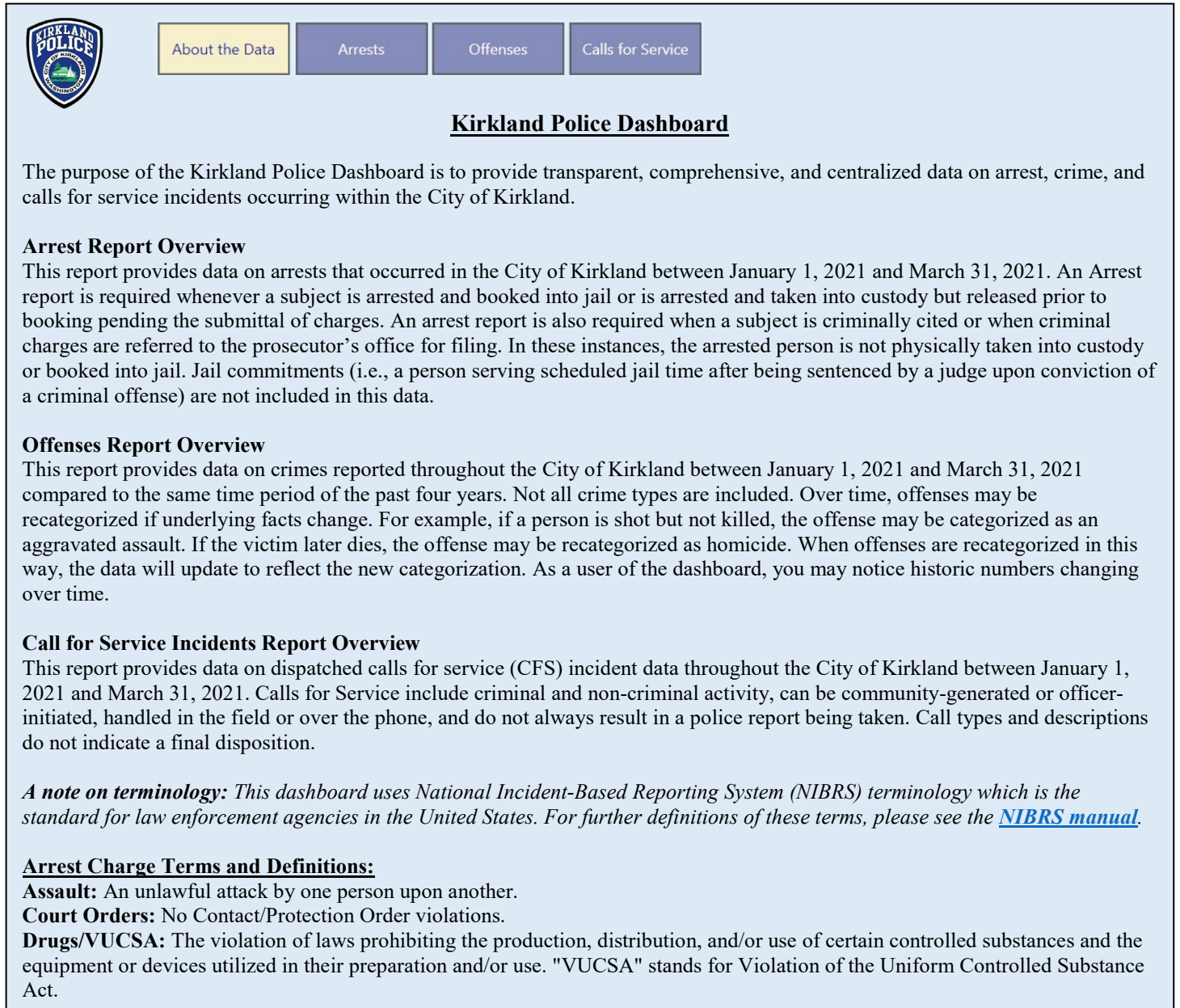


The screenshot below is an example of how multiple charts on the Calls for Service Report dynamically change when selecting "Suspicious Event" on the Top 10 Dispatched Call Types chart.



## Terms and Definitions - "About the Data" Page

Defining terms and providing context are critically important for the correct interpretation of the data. The Crime Analysts have created an "About the Data" page to provide information on terms and categories used in the dashboard (see the screenshot below). As noted, the Department uses National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) terminology and included a hyperlink to the NIBRS manual.



**Kirkland Police Dashboard**

The purpose of the Kirkland Police Dashboard is to provide transparent, comprehensive, and centralized data on arrest, crime, and calls for service incidents occurring within the City of Kirkland.

**Arrest Report Overview**

This report provides data on arrests that occurred in the City of Kirkland between January 1, 2021 and March 31, 2021. An Arrest report is required whenever a subject is arrested and booked into jail or is arrested and taken into custody but released prior to booking pending the submittal of charges. An arrest report is also required when a subject is criminally cited or when criminal charges are referred to the prosecutor's office for filing. In these instances, the arrested person is not physically taken into custody or booked into jail. Jail commitments (i.e., a person serving scheduled jail time after being sentenced by a judge upon conviction of a criminal offense) are not included in this data.

**Offenses Report Overview**

This report provides data on crimes reported throughout the City of Kirkland between January 1, 2021 and March 31, 2021 compared to the same time period of the past four years. Not all crime types are included. Over time, offenses may be recategorized if underlying facts change. For example, if a person is shot but not killed, the offense may be categorized as an aggravated assault. If the victim later dies, the offense may be recategorized as homicide. When offenses are recategorized in this way, the data will update to reflect the new categorization. As a user of the dashboard, you may notice historic numbers changing over time.

**Call for Service Incidents Report Overview**

This report provides data on dispatched calls for service (CFS) incident data throughout the City of Kirkland between January 1, 2021 and March 31, 2021. Calls for Service include criminal and non-criminal activity, can be community-generated or officer-initiated, handled in the field or over the phone, and do not always result in a police report being taken. Call types and descriptions do not indicate a final disposition.

*A note on terminology: This dashboard uses National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) terminology which is the standard for law enforcement agencies in the United States. For further definitions of these terms, please see the [NIBRS manual](#).*

**Arrest Charge Terms and Definitions:**

**Assault:** An unlawful attack by one person upon another.

**Court Orders:** No Contact/Protection Order violations.

**Drugs/VUCSA:** The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. "VUCSA" stands for Violation of the Uniform Controlled Substance Act.

(Continued on next page)



**DUI:** Driving or operating a motor vehicle or common carrier while mentally or physically impaired as the result of consuming an alcoholic beverage or using a drug or narcotic.

**License/Registration:** Operating a vehicle on a public roadway without having a current and valid driver's license or without a valid vehicle registration or license display. Frequently this is a "secondary charge" meaning the person has been cited for another, primary offense (such as DUI), and the license violation is an additional charge (for example, driving with a suspended license).

**Malicious Mischief:** Acts that willfully or maliciously destroy, injure, disfigure, or deface any public or private property, real or personal, without the consent of the owner or person having custody or control by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, drawing, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by local law.

**Possession of Stolen Property:** Receiving, buying, selling, possessing, concealing, or transporting any property with the knowledge that it has been unlawfully taken, as by burglary, embezzlement, fraud, larceny, robbery, etc.

**Theft:** The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another person.

**Trespass:** To unlawfully enter land, a dwelling, or other real property.

**Warrant:** Warrant granted by a judge in a court of law to a law enforcement official granting that law enforcement official the right and ability to arrest a person of interest regarding a crime. Frequently, arrest warrants are issued when a person fails to appear in court for a previous criminal charge.

**Crime Type Terms and Definitions:**

**Murder:** The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

**Sex Offenses:** Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

**Robbery:** The taking or attempting to take anything of value under confrontational circumstances from the control, custody, or care of another person by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear of immediate harm.

**Aggravated Assault:** An unlawful attack by one person upon another involving a weapon or resulting in serious injury.

**Burglary-Commercial:** The unlawful entry into a non-residential building or other structure with the intent to commit a felony or a theft.

**Burglary-Residential:** The unlawful entry into a residential building or other structure with the intent to commit a felony or a theft.

**Motor Vehicle Theft:** The theft of a motor vehicle.

**Larceny/Theft:** The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another person.

**Motor Vehicle Prowl** – The theft of a vehicle part or of property from a vehicle.

**DUI:** Driving or operating a motor vehicle or common carrier while mentally or physically impaired as the result of consuming an alcoholic beverage or using a drug or narcotic.

**Call for Service (Incident) Type Terms and Definitions:**

**Assist:** Examples of Assist calls: child custody transfers, noise complaints, citizens requesting extra patrol, assists requested by outside agency.

**Traffic General:** Traffic stops, parking complaints, speeding vehicle complaints, abandoned vehicles.

**Traffic MDC:** Traffic stops generated by the officer using their Mobile Data Computer (MDC).

**Directed Patrol:** Area checks by officers focusing on a specific area or for a specific purpose (e.g., patrol officers performing directed patrols at parks and beaches to educate but not enforce social distancing and mask wearing).

**Follow-Up:** A broad category that includes officers following up on new information regarding previous incidents or citizens calling to report new information on incidents that do not necessarily fit other incident categories. For example, a person wants to add information to a police report that was previously made online.

**Suspicious Event:** Another broad category that encompasses a variety of suspicious events, including unwanted subject calls or strange behavior (screaming subjects, subjects banging on doors, a subject pointing a "finger gun" at someone, a strange looking vehicle in the neighborhood, etc.).

**911:** Accidental dials, 911 hang-ups, transfers, "test" 911 calls. An officer is typically dispatched if the dispatcher is unable to reach a person when they call the number back.



## A Note About the Dashboard Technology

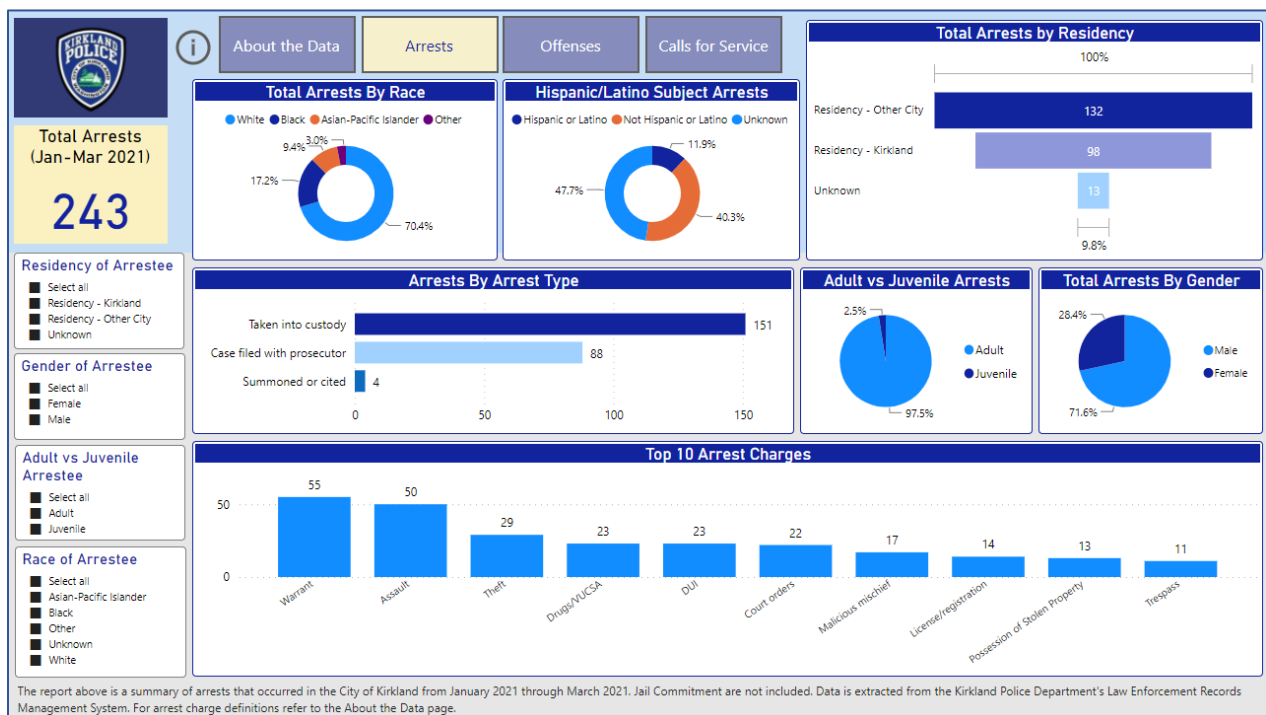
The dashboard is created using Microsoft Power BI software. The City of Kirkland Information Technology (IT) Department has established this program as the City standard, and is working toward providing necessary licensing, training and support for this platform. The City IT Department is currently researching the best way to publish or share the dashboard, both internally and with the public.

In order to make future dashboards accessible, dynamic and sustainable, it is necessary to establish a "gateway connection" to the Police Records Management System hosted by NORCOM. This connection will enable the automation of queries and reports used in the dashboards, allowing internal customers (Kirkland PD) to automatically refresh the data. For example, the Department would build customized dashboards for various units within the department (Command, Patrol, Traffic Unit, Investigations, Family Violence Unit, Neighborhood Resource Officer, etc.). Establishing a gateway connection to the police records database will allow the Analysts to leverage the true power of interactive dashboards for the department. This will require a cooperative effort between the Department, City IT Staff, and NORCOM.

## Arrest Dashboard Overview and Analysis:

The Arrest dashboard provides arrest data for the first quarter with the ability to filter using the following elements: adult/juvenile, gender, race, ethnicity, Kirkland residency, arrest type, and Top 10 arrest charges.

Future enhancements may include drug or alcohol related arrests, a breakdown of felony versus misdemeanor arrests, and arrest trends over time.



## Arrest Analysis

There were 243 arrests during the reporting period of January 1 – March 31, 2021. This is a 41.6% decrease from the average of the past four years during the same time period. It is important to note that 24 individuals were arrested more than one time during the reporting period.

## Arrests by Race, Gender, and Age

- White:** There were 164 arrests of white individuals during the reporting period. This accounts for 67.5% of overall arrests. 111 of these arrestees were male (adults – 109, juveniles – 2) and 53 were female (adults – 52, juveniles – 1). It is important to note that the race category of white includes ethnicities such as Hispanic and Middle Eastern.
  - 75% (123 of 164) of these arrests were the result of an officer responding to a dispatched call for service.
  - Officers initiated 25% (41 of 164) of arrests involving a white arrestee.
  - 52.4% (86 of 164) involved the arrest of a non-Kirkland resident at the time of arrest.
  - 43.3% (71 of 164) involved the arrest of a Kirkland resident at the time of arrest.
  - The top charge for white adult arrestees was Assault (32 or 14.5%) followed by Warrant (31 or 14%) and Theft (21 or 9.5%).
  - Over half (18 or 56.3%) of the assault charges for white adult arrestees were Domestic Violence related.
  - 17 white individuals were arrested more than one time during the reporting period.

White Adult Arrestees By Charge			
Charge	Male Adult	Female Adult	Total
Assault	19	13	32
Warrant	25	6	31
Theft	15	6	21
Drugs/VUCSA	15	4	19
DUI	9	8	17
Court orders	9	5	14
Possession of Stolen Property	9	1	10
License/registration	9	1	10
Trespass	6	3	9
Malicious mischief	6	3	9
Threats/intimidation	5	2	7
Traffic	3	2	5
ID theft	1	3	4
MV prowl	4	0	4
Harassment	3	1	4
Obstruction	3	1	4
Burglary, residential	2	2	4
Sex offenses	2	0	2
Burglary, commercial	1	1	2
Forgery/counterfeiting	1	1	2
Burglary, possess tools	2	0	2
Weapons (not firearms)	2	0	2
Public morals, offenses against	2	0	2
Firearms	1	1	2
Order violations	1	0	1
MV theft	1	0	1
Kidnapping/custody	1	0	1
<b>Charge Count Total</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>221</b>

Black Adult Arrestees By Charge			
Charge	Male Adult	Female Adult	Total
Warrant	12	1	13
Assault	8	3	11
Theft	3	3	6
Malicious mischief	3	2	5
Drugs/VUCSA	4	0	4
Court orders	2	1	3
Threats/intimidation	1	1	2
Burglary, possess tools	0	1	1
MV theft	1	0	1
Disorderly	1	0	1
Robbery, commercial	1	0	1
Burglary, residential	1	0	1
Stalking	1	0	1
DUI	1	0	1
Trespass	1	0	1
Burglary, commercial	0	1	1
Harassment	1	0	1
Firearms	1	0	1
<b>Charge Count Total</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>55</b>

- Black:** There were 40 arrests of black individuals during the reporting period. This accounts for 16.5% of overall arrests. 30 of these arrestees were male (all adults) and 10 were female (adults – 8, juveniles – 2).
  - 77.5% (31 of 40) of these arrests were the result of an officer responding to a dispatched call for service.
  - Officers initiated 22.5% (9 of 40) of arrests involving a black arrestee.
  - 52.5% (21 of 40) involved the arrest of a non-Kirkland resident at the time of arrest.
  - 40% (16 of 40) involved the arrest of a Kirkland resident at the time of arrest.
  - The top charge for black adult arrestees was Warrant (13 or 23.6%) followed by Assault (11 or 20%) and Theft (6 or 10.9%)
  - 10 of the 11 Assault charges for black adult arrestees were Domestic Violence related.
  - The one non-domestic assault occurred in mid-2020 and involved a fight between multiple subjects. Charges were filed in February of 2021.
  - Four out of the six Theft charges were related to Organized Retail Theft.
  - Three black individuals were arrested more than one time during the reporting period.

- **Asian/Pacific Islander:** There were 22 arrests of Asian/Pacific Islander individuals during the reporting period. This accounts for 9.1% of overall arrests. All of these arrestees were adults (male – 19, female – 3). Four Asian/Pacific Islander individuals were arrested more than one time during the reporting period.
- **Other:** There were seven arrests where the arrestee’s race was listed as “Other”. This race category accounted for 2.9% of the overall arrest total during the reporting period. All of these arrestees were adults (male – 6, female – 1).
- **Unknown:** There were 10 arrests where the arrestee’s race was unknown, accounting for 4.1% of overall arrests during the reporting period. Eight of these arrestees were male (adults – 7, juveniles – 1) and two were female (all adults).

### Arrests by Hispanic/Latino Ethnicity, Gender, and Age

Hispanic/Latino is not identified as a race category, but rather as an ethnicity in accordance with the Federal National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS). These arrests are also counted in the above analysis by race. There were 29 arrests involving individuals with Hispanic or Latino ethnicity. All of these arrestees were adults (male – 23, female – 6). Most of these arrestees (17 or 58.6%) were not Kirkland residents, while 10 (34.5%) resided in Kirkland at the time of arrest. Two had an unknown address.

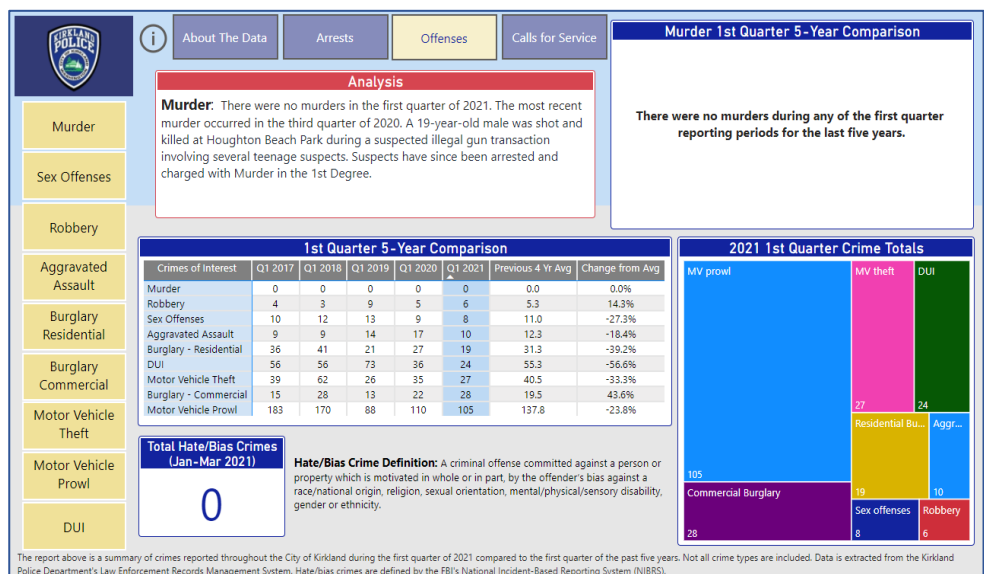
### Offense Dashboard Overview and Analysis:

The Offense dashboard presents the total number of criminal offenses for the categories of Murder, Sex Offense, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Residential Burglary, Commercial Burglary, Vehicle Theft, Vehicle Prowl, and DUI. A section on Hate/Bias crime as well as definitions for crime categories are presented.

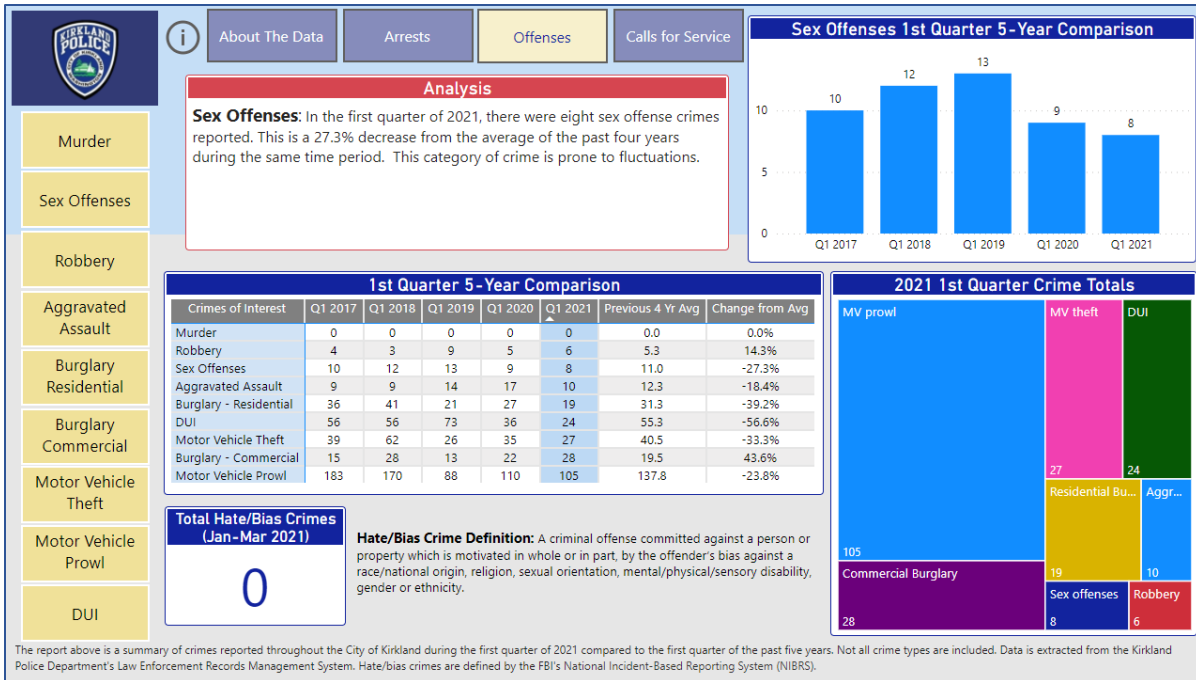
Future Enhancements may include a Theft category that breaks out Mail Theft and Package Theft. The tracking of these categories will require the use of new codes in officer reports and possible reconfiguration of Coplogic (online) reports.

### Offense Analysis:

**Murder:** There were no murders in the first quarter of 2021. Kirkland’s most recent murder occurred in the third quarter of 2020. A 19-year-old male was shot and killed at Houghton Beach Park during a suspected illegal gun transaction involving several teenage suspects. Suspects have since been arrested and charged with Murder in the 1st Degree.

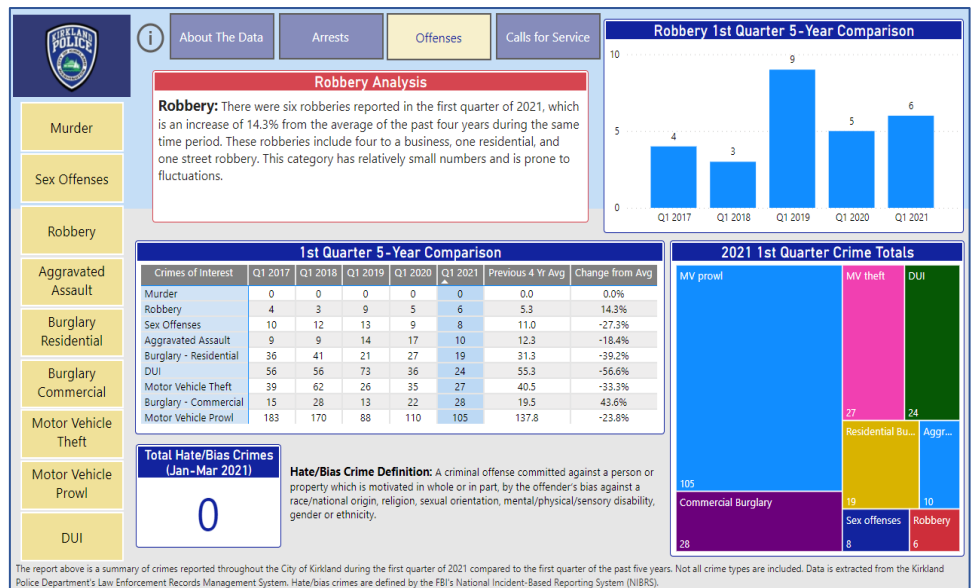


**Sex Offenses:** In the first quarter of 2021, there were eight sex offenses reported. This is a 27.3% decrease from the average of the past four years during the same time period. This category of crime is prone to fluctuations.

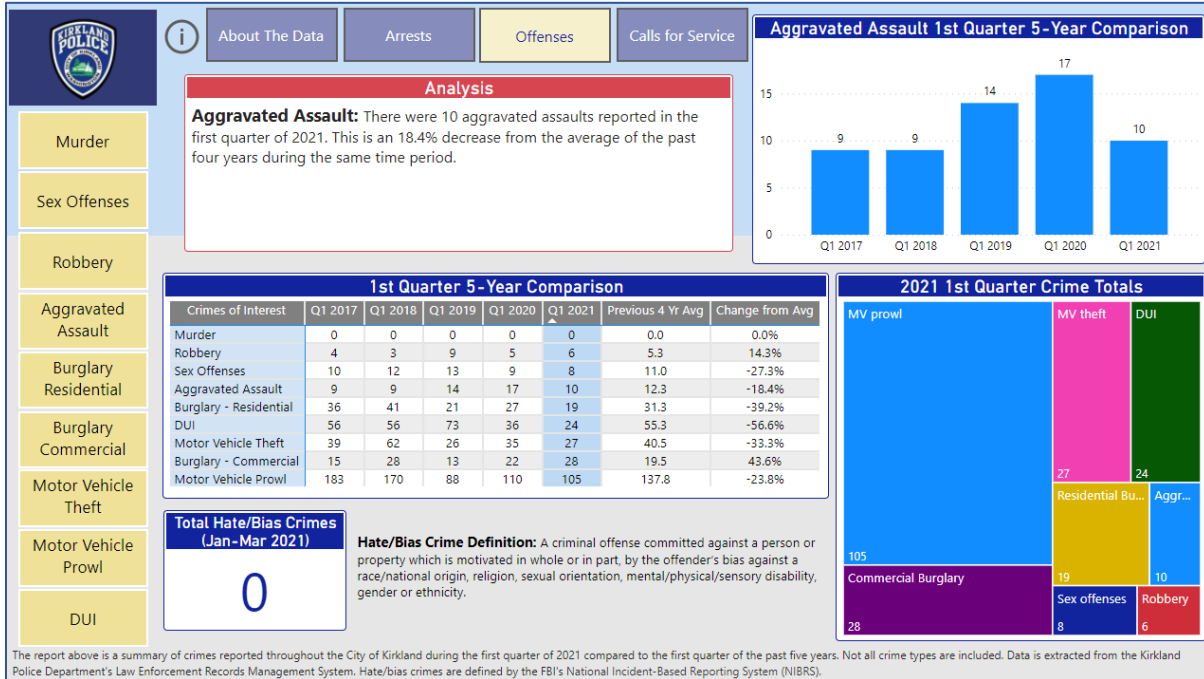


**Robbery:** There were six robberies reported in the first quarter of 2021, which is an increase of 14.3% from the average of the past four years during the same time period. These robberies include four to a business, one residential, and one street robbery. This category has relatively small numbers and is prone to fluctuations.

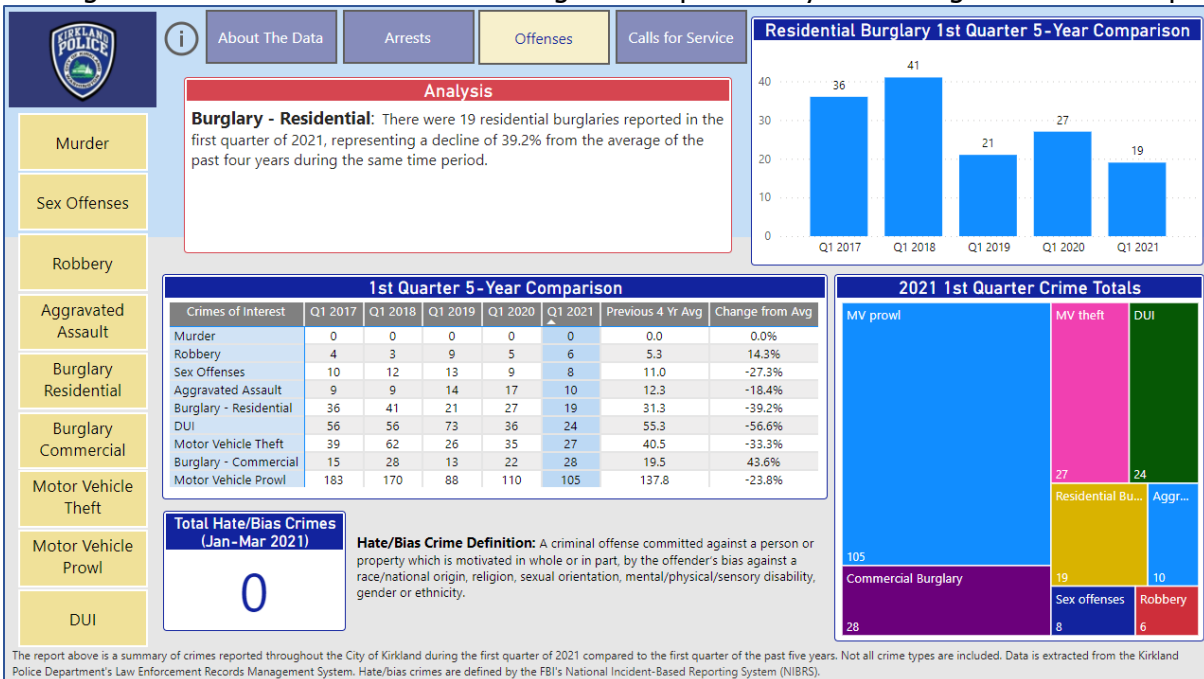
- Two of the four commercial robberies involved a suspect with a gun.
- The residential robbery involved an OfferUp exchange where the suspect crossed the doorway of the victim's home and forcibly took money from the victim's pocket.
- The street robbery involved a victim reporting he was approached by multiple suspects outside a gas station who assaulted him and stole his cell phones.




**Aggravated Assault:** There were 10 aggravated assaults reported in the first quarter of 2021. This is an 18.4% decrease from the average of the past four years during the same time period.



**Burglary – Residential:** There were 19 residential burglaries reported in the first quarter of 2021, representing a decline of 39.2% from the average of the past four years during the same time period.



**Burglary – Commercial:** There were 28 commercial burglaries reported in the first quarter of 2021. This is a 43.6% increase from the average over the past four years during the same time period. 15 of these burglaries were to residential storage units at condo or apartment complexes.



About The Data
Arrests
Offenses
Calls for Service

**Analysis**

**Burglary - Commercial:** There were 28 commercial burglaries reported in the first quarter of 2021. This is a 43.6% increase from the average over the past four years during the same time period. 15 of these burglaries were to residential storage units at condo or apartment complexes.

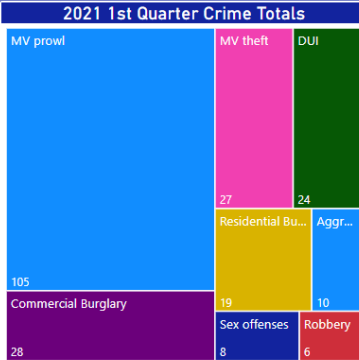
1st Quarter 5-Year Comparison							
Crimes of Interest	Q1 2017	Q1 2018	Q1 2019	Q1 2020	Q1 2021	Previous 4 Yr Avg	Change from Avg
Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
Robbery	4	3	9	5	6	5.3	14.3%
Sex Offenses	10	12	13	9	8	11.0	-27.3%
Aggravated Assault	9	9	14	17	10	12.3	-18.4%
Burglary - Residential	36	41	21	27	19	31.3	-39.2%
DUI	56	56	73	36	24	55.3	-56.6%
Motor Vehicle Theft	39	62	26	35	27	40.5	-33.3%
Burglary - Commercial	15	28	13	22	28	19.5	43.6%
Motor Vehicle Prowl	183	170	88	110	105	137.8	-23.8%

Total Hate/Bias Crimes (Jan-Mar 2021)

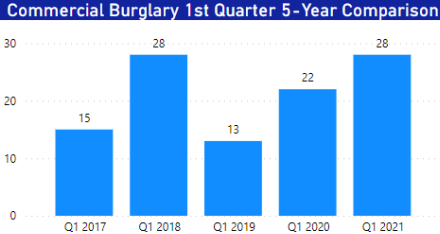
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**Hate/Bias Crime Definition:** A criminal offense committed against a person or property which is motivated in whole or in part, by the offender's bias against a race/national origin, religion, sexual orientation, mental/physical/sensory disability, gender or ethnicity.

2021 1st Quarter Crime Totals




Commercial Burglary 1st Quarter 5-Year Comparison



The report above is a summary of crimes reported throughout the City of Kirkland during the first quarter of 2021 compared to the first quarter of the past five years. Not all crime types are included. Data is extracted from the Kirkland Police Department's Law Enforcement Records Management System. Hate/bias crimes are defined by the FBI's National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS).

**Motor Vehicle Theft:** There were 27 motor vehicle thefts reported in the first quarter of 2021, which is a 33.3% decrease from the average of the past four years during the same time period.



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**Motor Vehicle Theft:** There were 27 auto thefts reported in the first quarter of 2021, which is a 33.3% decrease from the average of the previous four years during the same time period.

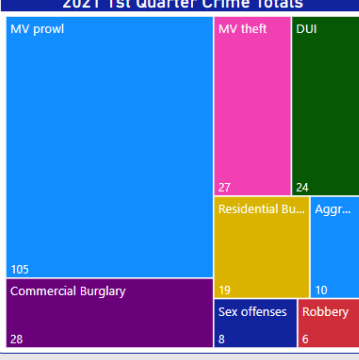
1st Quarter 5-Year Comparison							
Crimes of Interest	Q1 2017	Q1 2018	Q1 2019	Q1 2020	Q1 2021	Previous 4 Yr Avg	Change from Avg
Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
Robbery	4	3	9	5	6	5.3	14.3%
Sex Offenses	10	12	13	9	8	11.0	-27.3%
Aggravated Assault	9	9	14	17	10	12.3	-18.4%
Burglary - Residential	36	41	21	27	19	31.3	-39.2%
DUI	56	56	73	36	24	55.3	-56.6%
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Total Hate/Bias Crimes (Jan-Mar 2021)

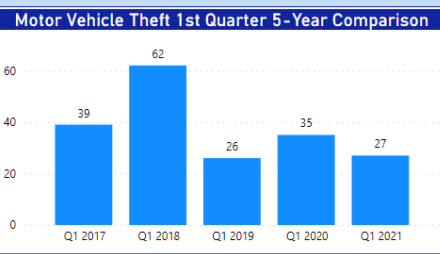
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2021 1st Quarter Crime Totals




Motor Vehicle Theft 1st Quarter 5-Year Comparison



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**Motor Vehicle Prowl:** There were 105 motor vehicle prowls reported in the first quarter of 2021, representing a 23.8% decrease from the average of the past four years during the same time period.



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### Motor Vehicle Prowl 1st Quarter 5-Year Comparison

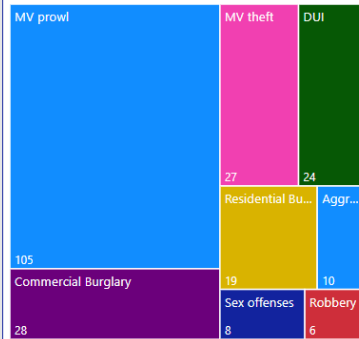
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**Total Hate/Bias Crimes (Jan-Mar 2021)**  
0


**Hate/Bias Crime Definition:** A criminal offense committed against a person or property which is motivated in whole or in part, by the offender's bias against a race/national origin, religion, sexual orientation, mental/physical/sensory disability, gender or ethnicity.

#### 2021 1st Quarter Crime Totals



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**DUI:** There were 24 DUI arrests made in the first quarter of 2021, representing a 56.6% decrease from the average of the past four years during the same time period. Restrictions on bars and restaurants related to COVID-19 likely had a dramatic impact on the number of people driving under the influence.



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### DUI 1st Quarter 5-Year Comparison

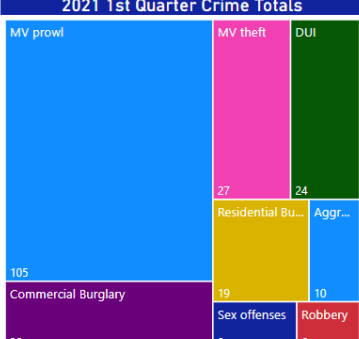
**Analysis**  
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**Total Hate/Bias Crimes (Jan-Mar 2021)**  
0

**Hate/Bias Crime Definition:** A criminal offense committed against a person or property which is motivated in whole or in part, by the offender's bias against a race/national origin, religion, sexual orientation, mental/physical/sensory disability, gender or ethnicity.

#### 2021 1st Quarter Crime Totals



The report above is a summary of crimes reported throughout the City of Kirkland during the first quarter of 2021 compared to the first quarter of the past five years. Not all crime types are included. Data is extracted from the Kirkland Police Department's Law Enforcement Records Management System. Hate/bias crimes are defined by the FBI's National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS).



## Hate/Bias Crime

A Hate/Bias crime is defined by the FBI as a criminal offense committed against a person or property which is motivated in whole or in part, by the offender's bias against a race/national origin, religion, sexual orientation, mental/physical/sensory disability, gender or ethnicity.

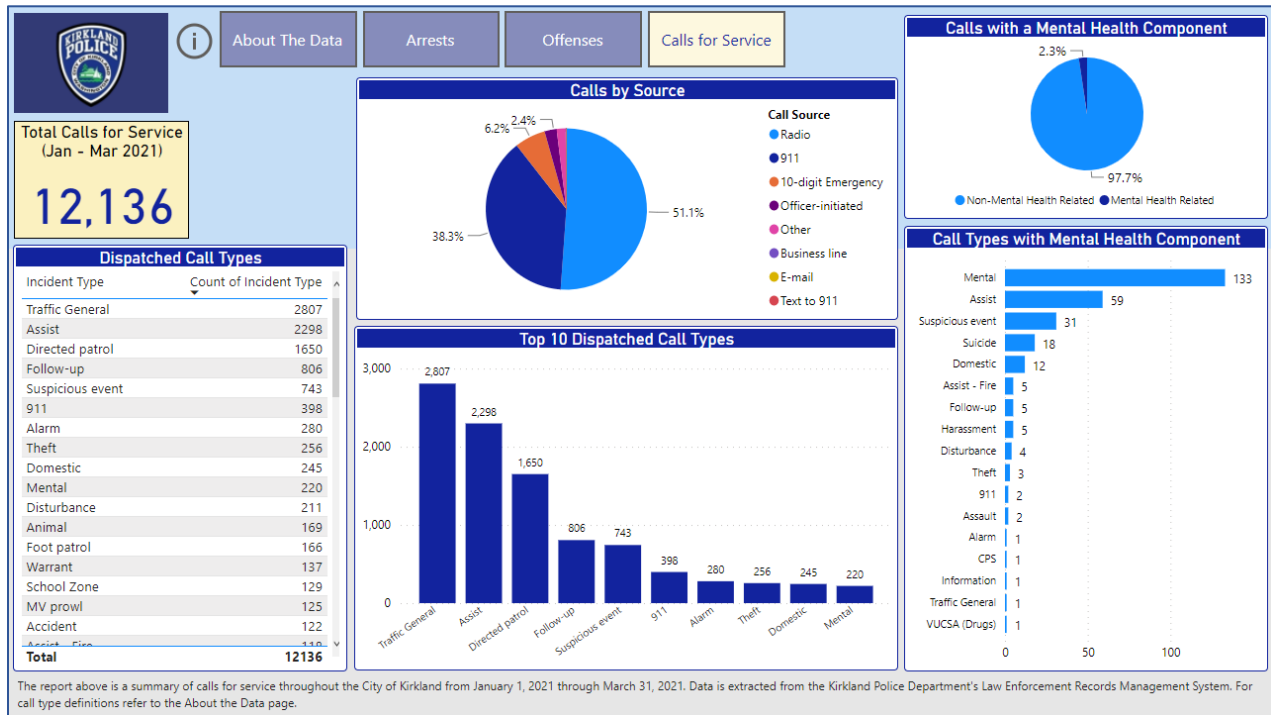
There were no hate/bias crimes reported during the first quarter of 2021.

Total Hate/Bias Crimes (Jan-Mar 2021)	<p><b>Hate/Bias Crime Definition:</b> A criminal offense committed against a person or property which is motivated in whole or in part, by the offender's bias against a race/national origin, religion, sexual orientation, mental/physical/sensory disability, gender or ethnicity.</p>
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## Calls for Service Dashboard Overview and Analysis

The Calls for Service dashboard includes overall dispatched calls for service (i.e., Incidents), a bar chart showing the Top 10 dispatched call types, a breakdown of calls that have a mental health component (E clearing code), and a chart showing call totals by the incident type. Definitions of certain call types such as Assist, Follow-Up, Directed Patrol, Suspicious Event, etc., are included on the "About the Data" page.

There is a pie chart displaying "Calls by Source", such as the 911 line, business line, officer initiated, etc. The Analysts have learned that the Call Source field is used by NORCOM for billing purposes and due to this, NORCOM advises against using it as a reportable field. Along with the partner NORCOM police agencies, the Department is exploring alternative options for gathering accurate data on officer-initiated versus dispatched calls for service. For now, the Analysts have included the metric as is, with an explanation that the call source of "Radio" may represent calls that either originated in dispatch or from the officer in the field.

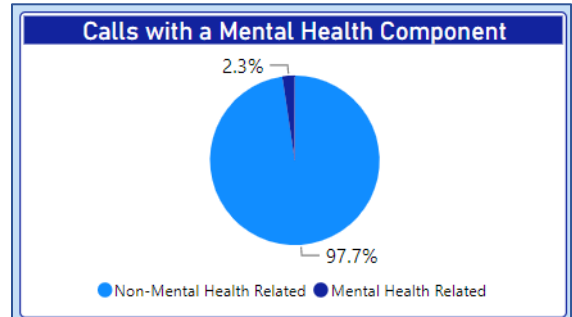


## Call for Service Analysis

There were 12,136 dispatched calls for service during the reporting period of January 1 – March 31, 2021. This is a 9.3% increase from the average of the past four years during the same time period.

### Calls with a Mental Health Component

In order to better track calls for service that include a mental health component, a new clearing code of "E" was added last year. In the first quarter of 2021, there were 284 dispatched calls that were given a mental health "E" clearing code. This equates to about 2.3% of total dispatched calls during that period. The percentage of calls for service that include a mental health component is expected to increase as the use of the code becomes more consistent.



### Mental Health Calls by Incident Type

For calls that involved a mental health component, the largest call type category was "Mental" with 133 (47%). Other call types with mental health components include: Assists (59, 21%), Suspicious Events (31, 11%), Suicide (18, 6%), Domestic (12, 4%), as well as several other call types.

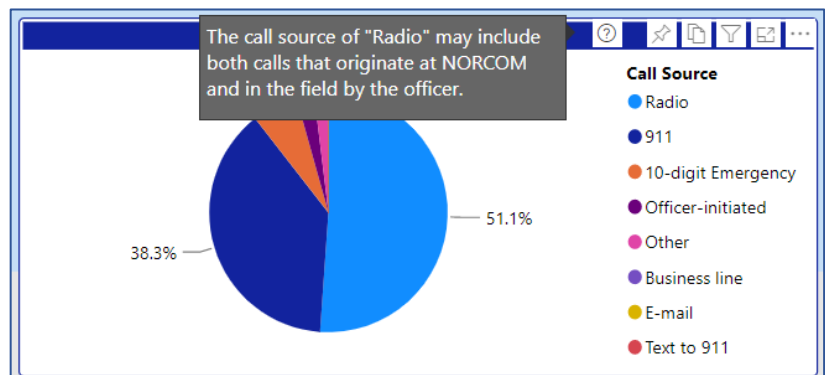
### Top 10 Dispatched Call Types

The top dispatched call type was Traffic-General with 23% of the total. Traffic-General includes traffic stops, parking complaints, abandoned vehicles and other traffic related activity. Other top 10 calls for service include Assists, Directed Patrol, Follow-Up, Suspicious Event, 911, Alarm, Theft, Domestic, and Mental. Combined, the top 10 calls types comprise 80% of the overall dispatched call for service total.

### Calls by Source

An analysis of call source data shows that roughly half (51.1%) of calls have a call source of "Radio".

As mentioned earlier in this section, this category can represent calls that are either initiated by the officer or that originate in NORCOM. A pop-up tool tip on the pie chart (shown at right) notes this fact.



The second largest portion of calls came from the 911 line (38.3%). A small percentage of calls came from other phone lines, or via texts or email. The total for "Officer-Initiated" should not be considered accurate due to the number of officer-initiated calls that are assigned a value of "Radio".

### Next Steps:

NORCOM recently discontinued the use of "Unwanted Subject" and will instead require 911 call takers to ask additional questions in order to guide them to a more accurate description of the call for service. Call types that should be used instead include:

- Trespass
- Questionable Activity, Suspicious

- Harassment
- Soliciting
- Panhandling
- Welfare check
- Disturbance
- Mental Emotional
- Civil

The Department supports this change and the increased intelligence gathering prior to dispatching an Officer to a call for service. However, the Crime Analysts will need to adjust data fields for future reporting as "unwanted subjects" was previously intended to be added to the crime dashboard.

The Crime Analysts will continue to improve the interactive Crime Dashboard by adding additional data fields as requested by the City Council. They are to be commended on the work product that they have produced so far as they have had no formal training. Instead, the Analysts took it upon themselves to find online training on how to develop dashboards using the Power BI software.