



**City of
Bellevue
Police Department
Annual Report for 1972**

Annual

TO: All persons who have received a copy of the 1972
Bellevue Police Annual

DATE: September 12, 1973

Corrections have been made on the number of persons arrested on
page 35, and the total arrested for Auto Theft and Burglary on
pages 36 and 37.

Attached are revised copies of these pages for your information.

If you would like a revised annual, please return your original
one to me for a corrected copy.

Thank you.

Linda J. Halvorson
Linda J. Halvorson, T-1

1972

City Population of 62,900

City Budget of \$11,508,499

26.4 sq. miles with 223 miles of public roads

Police Budget of \$1,428,374

72 Personnel

13 Traffic Officers

Staff Support Division became operational on September 12, 1972.

Traffic Division

Traffic Budget of \$266,937

1816 accidents

1243 were officer investigated

573 were non-investigated citizen's reports

0 fatals

561 injured

Adult citations - 7896

Juv. citations - 865

Warnings -

There was enforcement action taken on 860 of 1243 investigated accidents.

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Law Enforcement Code of Ethics

As a Law Enforcement Officer, my fundamental duty is to serve mankind; to safeguard lives and property; to protect the innocent against deception, the weak against oppression or intimidation, and the peaceful against violence or disorder; and to respect the Constitutional rights of all men to liberty, equality and justice.

I will keep my private life unsullied as an example to all; maintain courageous calm in the face of danger, scorn, or ridicule; develop self-restraint; and be constantly mindful of the welfare of others. Honest in thought and deed in both my personal and official life, I will be exemplary in obeying the laws of the land and the regulations of my department. Whatever I see or hear of a confidential nature or that is confided to me in my official capacity will be kept ever secret unless revelation is necessary in the performance of my duty.

I will never act officiously or permit personal feelings, prejudices, animosities or friendships to influence my decisions. With no compromise for crime and with relentless prosecution of criminals, I will enforce the law courteously and appropriately without fear or favor, malice or ill will, never employing unnecessary force or violence and never accepting gratuities.

I recognize the badge of my office as a symbol of public faith, and I accept it as a public trust to be held so long as I am true to the ethics of the police service. I will constantly strive to achieve these objectives and ideals, dedicating myself before God to my chosen profession . . . law enforcement.

PREFACE

CRIME STATISTICS ARE ESSENTIAL NOT ONLY TO LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES, BUT TO ALL ELEMENTS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM. LEGISLATORS AND OTHER GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS ALSO NEED SUCH INFORMATION TO FULFILL THEIR RESPONSIBILITIES CONCERNING CRIME. THIS IS TRUE AT ALL LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT - LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL.

LAW ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATORS NEED TO KNOW THE VOLUME, EXTENT, TREND AND NATURE OF THE CRIME PROBLEM, IN ADDITION TO THE BASIC CHARACTERISTICS OF KNOWN OFFENDERS. THIS INFORMATION IS NECESSARY IF INTELLIGENT PLANNING IS TO OCCUR AND REALISTIC PROGRAMS DEVELOPED TO EFFECTIVELY DEAL WITH CRIME MATTERS. LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES ALSO NEED THIS INFORMATION FOR USE IN ADVISING THEIR COMMUNITIES OF CURRENT CONDITIONS. THE EFFECTIVE PROCESSING OF OFFENDERS BY COURTS AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS IS MATERIALLY AIDED THROUGH THE USE OF SUCH DATA.

CRIME STATISTICS PROVIDE ADMINISTRATORS, EDUCATORS, AND RESEARCHERS IN THE PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTORS OF OUR SOCIETY WITH REQUIRED DATA TO STUDY , EVALUATE, AND WHERE NECESSARY, MODIFY EXISTING SOCIAL PROGRAMS IN ADDITION TO INSTITUTING NEW PROGRAMS.

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS IS A LAW ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM THAT PROVIDES THIS COUNTRY'S ONLY NATIONWIDE VIEW OF CRIME. THIS PROGRAM PRESENTS A PRACTICAL MEASURE OF THE NATION'S MOST COMMON LOCAL CRIME PROBLEMS. SINCE 1930, WHEN THIS PROGRAM WAS INSTITUTED, LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES HAVE VOLUNTARILY PROVIDED THE BASIC INFORMATION FROM WHICH THESE STATISTICS ARE DERIVED .

SUMMARY

THIS ANNUAL IS FOR READERS WHO ARE INTERESTED IN THE GENERAL CRIME PICTURE FOR THE CITY OF BELLEVUE. THE VOLUME, TREND AND RATE OF CRIME ARE SHOWN IN CONTEXT WITH THE CRIME INDEX OFFENSES- MURDER AND NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER, FORCIBLE RAPE, ROBBERY, AGGRAVATED ASSAULT, BURGLARY, LARCENY \$50. AND OVER AND AUTO THEFT. IN ADDITION, CRIME INDEX OFFENSES ARE TREATED INDIVIDUALLY TO BETTER DELINEATE THE NATURE OF THESE CRIMINAL ACTS. ARRESTS, PERSONS CHARGED, CLEARANCES OF CRIME, POLICE EMPLOYEE DATA, POLICE KILLED, AND POLICE ASSAULTS ARE DISCUSSED.

IF YOU DESIRE ASSISTANCE IN THE INTERPRETATION OF ANY INFORMATION IN THIS PUBLICATION, PLEASE COMMUNICATE WITH THE CRIME ANALYSIS SECTION, BELLEVUE POLICE DEPARTMENT, 111 116 SE, BELLEVUE, WASH. 98004.

CITY OF BELLEVUE

PUBLIC OFFICIALS

COUNCIL:

MAYOR RICHARD FOREMAN

COUNCILMEN:

KENNETH COLE

THOMAS KRAFT

JOSEPH MCDONALD

NANCY RISING

CHRIS SMITH

MILFORD VANIK

CITY MANAGER:

L. JOE MILLER

ASSISTANTS:

RICHARD CUSHING

CABOT DOW

CITY ATTORNEY:

JOYCE M. THOMAS

JUDGES:

MELVIN LOVE

ANTHONY WARTNIK

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION:

ADMIRAL JOHN SHAW, RETIRED

JOHN DOORISH

DR. HANS DOERR

CITY CLERK:

PATRICIA K. WEBER

CITY TREASURER:

DOROTHY BORTHEN

FIRE CHIEF:

DAVID MCALLISTER

FINANCE DIRECTOR:

RICHARD L. SAUNDERS

PARKS DIRECTOR:

SIEGFRIED SEMRAU

PERSONNEL DIRECTOR:

WALTER SHIGLEY

PLANNING DIRECTOR:

ROBERT WALLAR

POLICE CHIEF:

NICHOLAS GIARDINA

PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR:

RONALD KUCHENREUTHER

UTILITIES DIRECTOR:

DONALD WILSON

CITY OF BELLEVUE

GENERAL INFORMATION

INCORPORATED: March 31, 1953

GOVERNMENT: Council-Manager

LOCATION: In King County, lies East of Lake Washington along Interstate Highway 405, an alternate to North-South Interstate 5 which passes through Seattle. Two four-lane floating bridges (Interstate 90 and State Highway 520) connect with Seattle to the west. Elevation is 168 feet.

POPULATION: 62,900

AREA: 26.4 square miles with 223 miles of public streets

TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES:

Rail-Burlington Northern serves Bellevue Industrial area.

Air-Seattle Tacoma Airport is 25 minutes away and Boeing Field is 20 minutes away. Bellevue Airfield has non-scheduled air service.

Water-The Port of Seattle is about 20 minutes from Bellevue.

Highway-North-South Interstate Hwy. 405 and Highway ISH 90 East and West intersect in Bellevue. State Highways 520 and 901 also serve the area.

Truck-Served by all the major truck lines operating in the Seattle-Tacoma complex.

Bus-Metropolitan Transit Corporation provides scheduled services to Seattle, Kirkland, Redmond, Medina and Mercer Island.

EDUCATION: There are 24 Elementary Schools, 8 Junior High Schools, 4 High Schools, and Ungraded (handicapped) schools with the total enrollment of 23,194. There are private and parochial schools and Higher Education with Bellevue Community College which offers over 240 courses with a potential enrollment of 3800 full time students.

COMMUNITY FACILITIES: Greater Bellevue has 8 motels with 528 units. The largest of 10 meeting facilities (John Danz Theatre) will seat 1,500 people.

MEDICAL FACILITIES: The medical facilities include one general hospital with 175 beds, 24 hr. emergency service, 125 physicians and surgeons, of which are 18 psychiatrists, 3 plastic surgens, and 8 ophthamologists.

CHURCHES: There are 50 churches and over 150 service, community and professional organizations.

Recreational facilities include one nature study park, three sports parks, 7 beach parks, 4 community centers, 3 greenbelt parks, 6 tennis courts, 5 golf courses, 2 boat ramps, and 18 park sites under development; 2 bowling alleys, 3 ice and roller rinks, riding stables,

CITY OF BELLEVUE - GENERAL INFORMATION (Continued)

9 ski resorts within 1-3 hours drive of Bellevue yacht club and 2 marinas, 5 private and 2 public swimming pools, Bridle Trails State Park, Lake Sammamish State Park. In May 1970 a \$3.75 million parks and recreation bond issue was passed for further development.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT: Form of City government is Council-City Manager
Zoning: City Ordinance No. 1282, County Resolution No. 18801
Building Code: City and County both operate under Uniform Building Code (ICBO) On June 1, 1970, Bellevue's classification was changed from a third class city to an optional municipal code city.

FIRE DEPARTMENT: Bellevue Municipal Fire Department covers the area between Lake Washington and Lake Sammamish, northerly to NE 60th, southerly to Pleasure Point and including a portion of King County which lies south of I-90. Sixty personnel full time and 50 volunteer personnel. Equipment includes 9 pumpers, 2 aerial ladders (85 foot and 100 foot), 3 aid cars, 1 medic 1 cardiac-Pulmonary rescue van, 7 sedans, (1 radio communications truck), 1 auxiliary light plant (trailer mounted), 1 salvage-rescue van, 1 equipment repair truck.

MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT: There are 70 manufacturing firms in the community.

TYPICAL INDUSTRIAL WAGE RATES:

Skilled personnel	\$3.70-\$7.30	Clerical Personnel	\$1.80-\$4.75
Semi-Skilled	\$2.70-\$4.60	Unskilled Personnel	\$2.00-\$4.00

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: Face of community is changing with increases notable in office buildings and shopping centers. Growth in residential development continues apace.

Local Newspaper: Bellevue American publishes weekly, with a paid circulation of 18,400 and a shoppers' edition circulation of 44,400.

Radio Broadcasting Station: Bellevue Eastside Radio, Ltd. (KBES)-KCS-AM, 92.5 MCS-FM.

Voting: You are eligible to register to vote if you are a U.S. Citizen, at least 18 years of age, have been a resident of the State of Washington for 11 months, and a resident of King County for 60 days. Qualified persons may register at the City Clerk's Office in the Municipal Building. If you cast a ballot at least once every 30 months, your registration is perpetuated under the State's permanent registration system. Whenever a voter changes his residence, he must either re-register or transfer his registration, so that the address given on his permanent registration record is always where he actually resides.

The State of Washington has a unique blanket primary. Under this system, the voter does not declare political party preference either at the time of registering or when casting a ballot. You may vote for any candidate of your choice irrespective of political party, both at the state primary and the state general election.

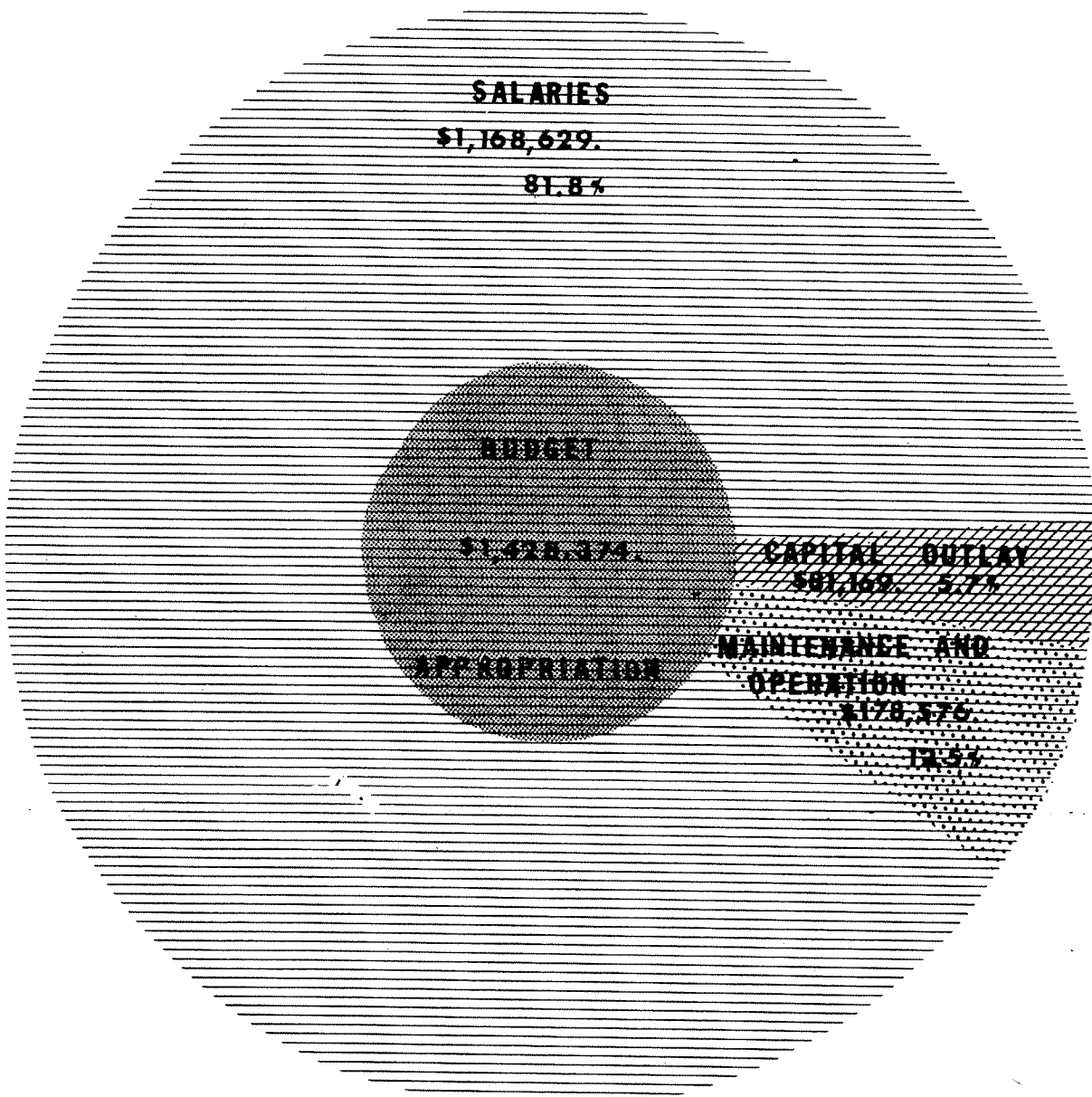
BELLEVUE POLICE DEPARTMENT

BUDGET APPROPRIATION

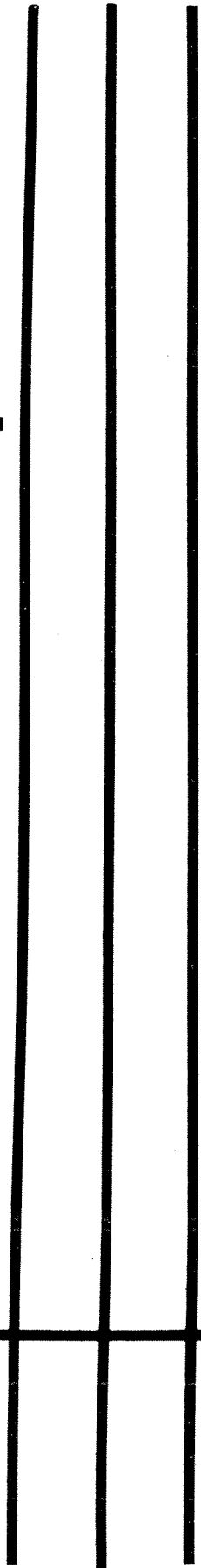
The 1972 budget appropriation for the Bellevue Police Department was \$1,428,374.00. This amounted to 12.4% of the total operating budget of \$11,508,499.00 appropriated for the City of Bellevue.

The Police Department budget appropriation set forth above was a per capita expenditure of \$23.00 for police services provided to an estimated 62,900 residents of the City of Bellevue.

*POLICE - 17 COMMISSIONED OFFICERS
13 TRAFFIC*



**STAFF SUPPORT
DIVISION**



STAFF SUPPORT DIVISION

THE STAFF SUPPORT DIVISION BECAME OPERATIONAL ON SEPTEMBER 12, 1972.

THE FUNCTIONS OF THE PREVIOUS SERVICES DIVISION AND MANY OF THE FUNCTIONS OF THE PREVIOUS STAFF AND INSPECTION DIVISION WERE MERGED INTO THIS NEW DIVISION.

THE MISSION OF THE STAFF SUPPORT DIVISION IS TO PROVIDE THE NECESSARY DEPARTMENT-WIDE SERVICES WHICH WILL ENABLE THE VARIOUS LINE DIVISIONS TO FULFILL THEIR ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES. IN ACCOMPLISHING THIS SUPPORTIVE MISSION, THE DIVISION IS CHARGED WITH THE FOLLOWING BASIC RESPONSIBILITIES:

- COMMUNICATIONS AND RECORDS
- CLERICAL STAFF
- CITIZEN COMPLAINT DESK
- CRIME ANALYSIS, QUESTIONNAIRES AND CORRESPONDENCE
- PURCHASING AND BUDGET PREPARATION
- IDENTIFICATION, CRIME LAB AND PROPERTY SECTION
- EVALUATIONS AND MAINTENANCE OF PERSONNEL RECORDS
- PLANNING AND RESEARCH FOR FUTURE NEEDS
- ASSISTANCE WITH SELECTION OF PERSONNEL
- IN-SERVICE TRAINING OF DEPARTMENT PERSONNEL
- DEPARTMENT EQUIPMENT AND UNIFORMS

SPECIAL PROJECTS OF THE STAFF SUPPORT DIVISION DURING THE YEAR 1972 WERE THE INITIATION OF A 911 STUDY AND THE INITIATION OF A REGIONAL COMMUNICATIONS CONCEPT WHICH WILL INCLUDE SEVERAL EASTSIDE POLICE AND FIRE DEPARTMENTS.

**CRIME ANALYSIS
SECTION**

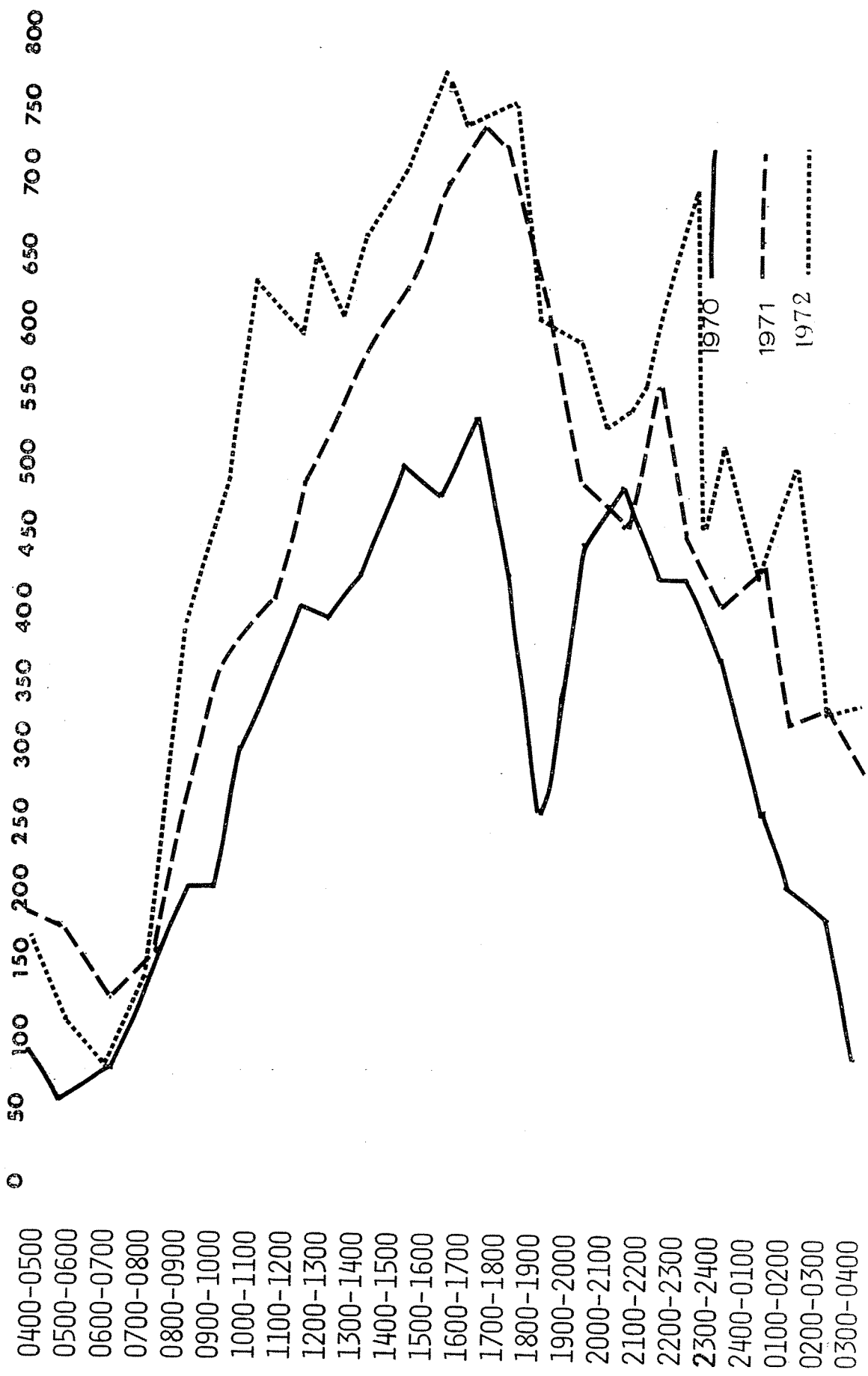
CRIME INDEX TOTALS

The Uniform Crime Reporting Program utilizes seven crime classifications to establish an index to measure the trend and distribution of crime in the City of Bellevue and the United States. These crimes -- murder, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny \$50. and over, and auto theft -- are counted by law enforcement agencies as the crimes become known to them. These crimes were selected for use in the Crime Index because, as a group, they represent the most common local crime problem. They are all serious crimes, either by their very nature or due to the volume in which they occur. Offenses of Murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault are categorized as violent crimes. Offenses of burglary, larceny \$50. and over in value and auto theft are classed as crimes against property.

It is believed desirable to point out that there is no way of determining the total number of crimes which are committed. Many criminal acts occur which are not reported to official sources. Estimates as to the level of unreported crime can be developed through costly victim interview surveys, but this, of course, does not remedy the reluctance of victims and/or other members of society to report all crimes to law enforcement agencies.

In light of this situation, the best source for obtaining a count of crime is the next logical universe, namely, crimes which come to police attention. The crimes used in this report are those considered to be most consistently reported to police and the computations of crime trends and crime rates are prepared using this universe -- offenses known to police.

COMPLAINTS BY HOUR OF DAY



COMPLAINTS BY DAY OF WEEK

	1970	1971	1972
SUNDAY	1103	1326	1330
MONDAY	1402	1676	1624
TUESDAY	1468	1644	1608
WEDNESDAY	1310	1696	1671
THURSDAY	1474	1614	1683
FRIDAY	1592	1800	1836
SATURDAY	1661	1690	1827

THE ABOVE INCLUDES ALL TYPES OF CRIME COMPLAINTS. THIS RECORD IS KEPT ON EACH REPORT CASE SUCH AS ACCIDENTS, LARCENIES, BURGLARIES, FOUND PROPERTY, ETC. IT ONLY INCLUDES OFFENSES IN WHICH AN ACTUAL REPORT WAS TAKEN.

HOMICIDE

THIS OFFENSE INCLUDES ALL WILLFUL KILLINGS WITHOUT DUE PROCESS AND IS SCORED ON THE BASIS OF POLICE INVESTIGATION AS OPPOSED TO ANY DECISION OF A COURT, CORONER, JURY, OR OTHER JUDICIAL BODY.

DEATHS CAUSED BY NEGLIGENCE ARE NOT INCLUDED IN THIS CATEGORY. ATTEMPTS TO KILL OR ASSAULTS TO KILL ARE SCORED AS AGGRAVATED ASSAULTS AND NOT AS MURDER.

THE CRIME COUNT FOR THIS OFFENSE CLASSIFICATION ALSO EXCLUDES SUICIDES, ACCIDENTAL DEATHS, AND JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDES.

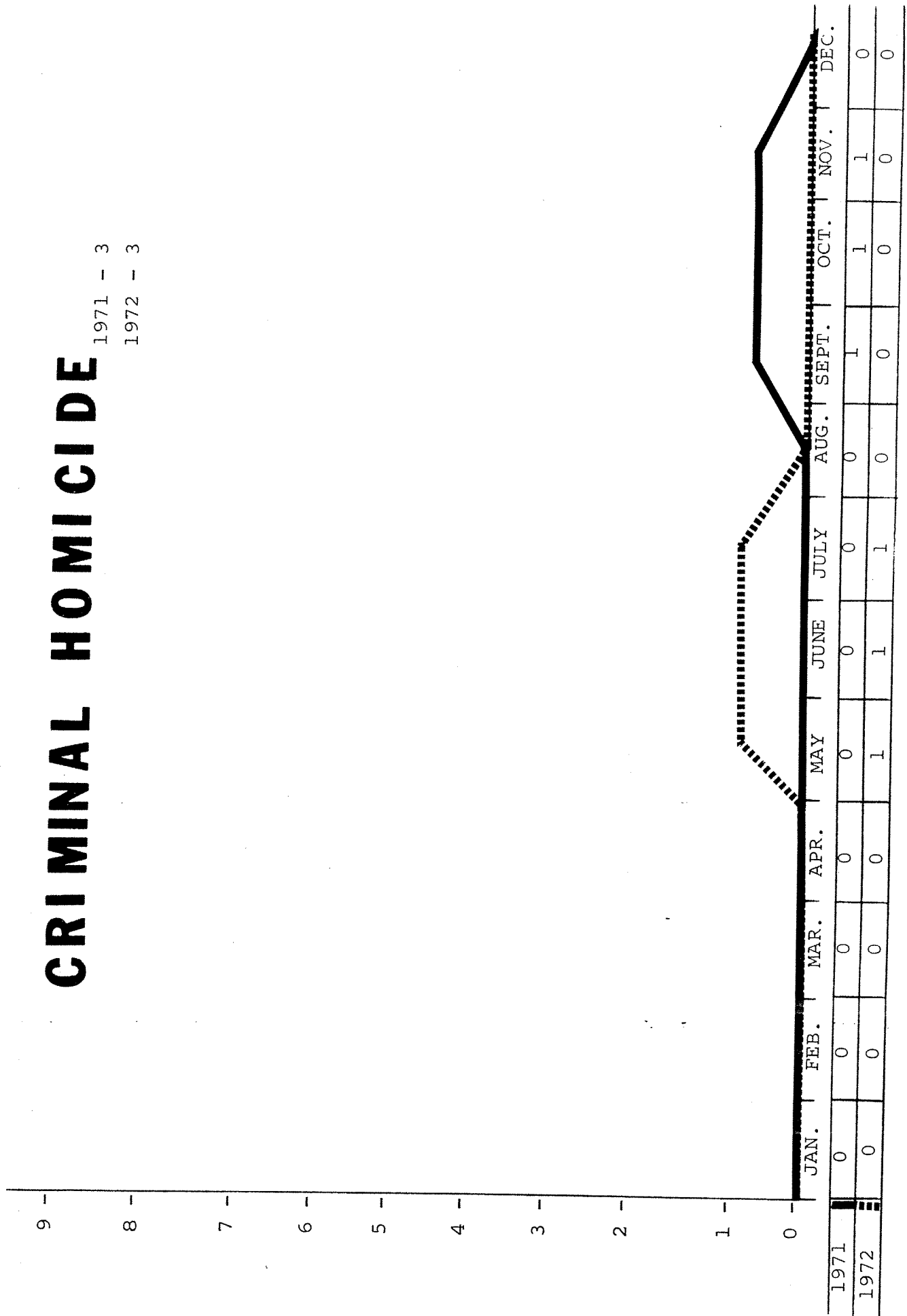
POLICE ARE POWERLESS TO PREVENT A LARGE NUMBER OF HOMICIDES, WHICH IS MADE READILY APPARENT FROM THE CIRCUMSTANCES OR MOTIVES WHICH SURROUND CRIMINAL HOMICIDE. THE SIGNIFICANT FACT EMERGES THAT MOST MURDERS ARE COMMITTED BY RELATIVES OF THE VICTIM OR PERSONS ACQUAINTED WITH THE VICTIM. IN 1972, OUR DEPARTMENT INVESTIGATED A TOTAL OF THREE HOMICIDES. TWO WERE RESULTS OF CHILD BEATING AND ONE WAS A RESULT OF A LANDLORD AND TENANT DISAGREEMENT.

POLICE CONTINUE TO BE SUCCESSFUL IN CLEARING OR SOLVING BY ARREST, A HIGHER PERCENTAGE OF THE MURDER CASES THAN ANY OTHER CRIME INDEX OFFENSE. IN 1972 ALL THREE HOMICIDES REPORTED TO OUR DEPARTMENT WERE SOLVED BY ARRESTS.

CRIMINAL HOMICIDE

1971 - 3

1972 - 3



ROBBERY

ROBBERY IS A VICIOUS TYPE OF CRIME WHICH TAKES PLACE IN THE PRESENCE OF THE VICTIM TO OBTAIN PROPERTY OR A THING OF VALUE FROM A PERSON BY USE OF FORCE OR THREAT OF FORCE. ASSAULT TO COMMIT ROBBERY AND ATTEMPTS ARE INCLUDED. THIS IS A VIOLENT CRIME AND FREQUENTLY RESULTS IN INJURY TO THE VICTIM. FOR CRIME REPORTING PURPOSES INFORMATION CONCERNING ROBBERY IS COLLECTED FOR ARMED ROBBERY WHERE A WEAPON IS USED AND STRONG ARM ROBBERY WHERE NO WEAPON OTHER THAN A PERSONAL WEAPON IS EMPLOYED. THE LATTER CATEGORY INCLUDES CRIMES SUCH AS MUGGING, YOKING, ETC.

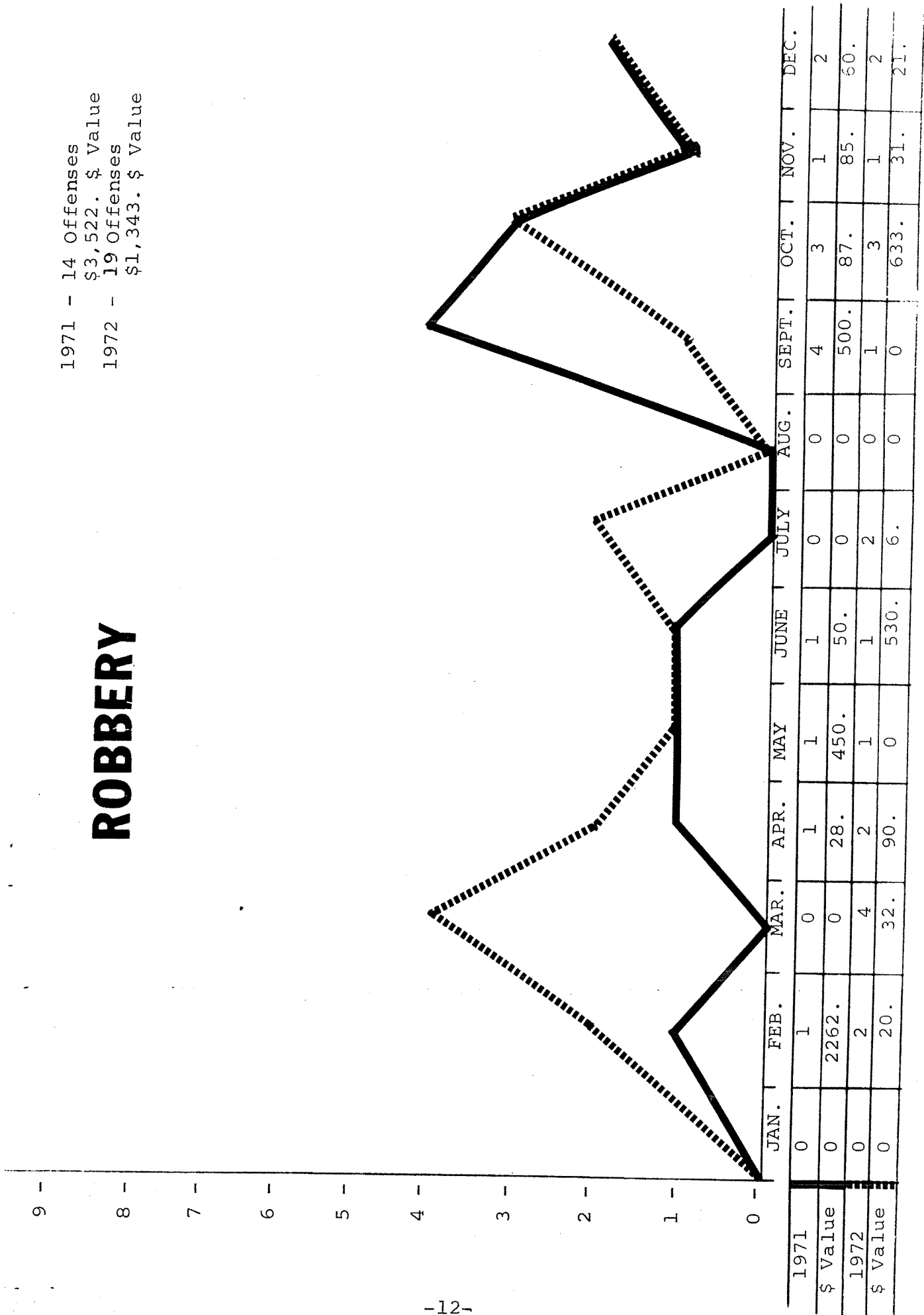
DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR 1972, THERE WERE 19 ROBBERIES. THIS IS AN INCREASE OF 5 OVER 1971.

SPECIAL SURVEYS HAVE INDICATED THAT APPROXIMATELY 63 PERCENT OF ALL ARMED ROBBERY IN THE UNITED STATES IS COMMITTED WITH A FIREARM, 24 PERCENT WITH A KNIFE OR OTHER CUTTING INSTRUMENT AND 13 PERCENT WITH BLUNT OBJECTS.

THE FULL IMPACT OF THIS VIOLENT CRIME ON THE VICTIM, CANNOT BE COMPLETELY MEASURED IN TERMS OF DOLLAR LOSS. WHILE THE OBJECT OF ATTACK IS MONEY OR PROPERTY, MANY VICTIMS OF THE ATTACKER SUFFER SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY AS A RESULT OF THE ATTACK, THE LOSS OF WHICH CANNOT BE ESTIMATED.

ROBBERY

1971 - 14 Offenses
 \$3,522. \$ Value
 1972 - 19 Offenses
 \$1,343. \$ Value



ROBBERY ANALYSIS REPORT

CLASSIFICATION	ACTUAL OFFENSES	VALUE
HIGHWAY, (STREETS, ALLEYS, ETC.)	4	\$ 42.00
* COMMERCIAL HOUSE	1	530.00
GAS OR SERVICE STATION	1	00.00
CHAIN STORE	2	550.00
RESIDENCE	0	00.00
BANK	0	00.00
MISCELLANEOUS	11	221.00
TOTAL ROBBERY:	19	\$1,343.00

* THIS DOES NOT INCLUDE GAS STATION, CHAIN STORE, BANKS

FORCIBLE RAPE

FORCIBLE RAPE IS DEFINED AS THE CARNAL KNOWLEDGE OF A FEMALE THROUGH THE USE OF FORCE OR THE THREAT OF FORCE. ASSAULTS TO COMMIT FORCIBLE RAPE ARE ALSO INCLUDED; HOWEVER, STATUTORY RAPE (WITHOUT FORCE) IS NOT COUNTED IN THIS CATEGORY. CRIME COUNTS IN THIS OFFENSE CLASSIFICATION ARE ACTUAL FORCIBLE RAPES AND ATTEMPTED FORCIBLE RAPES.

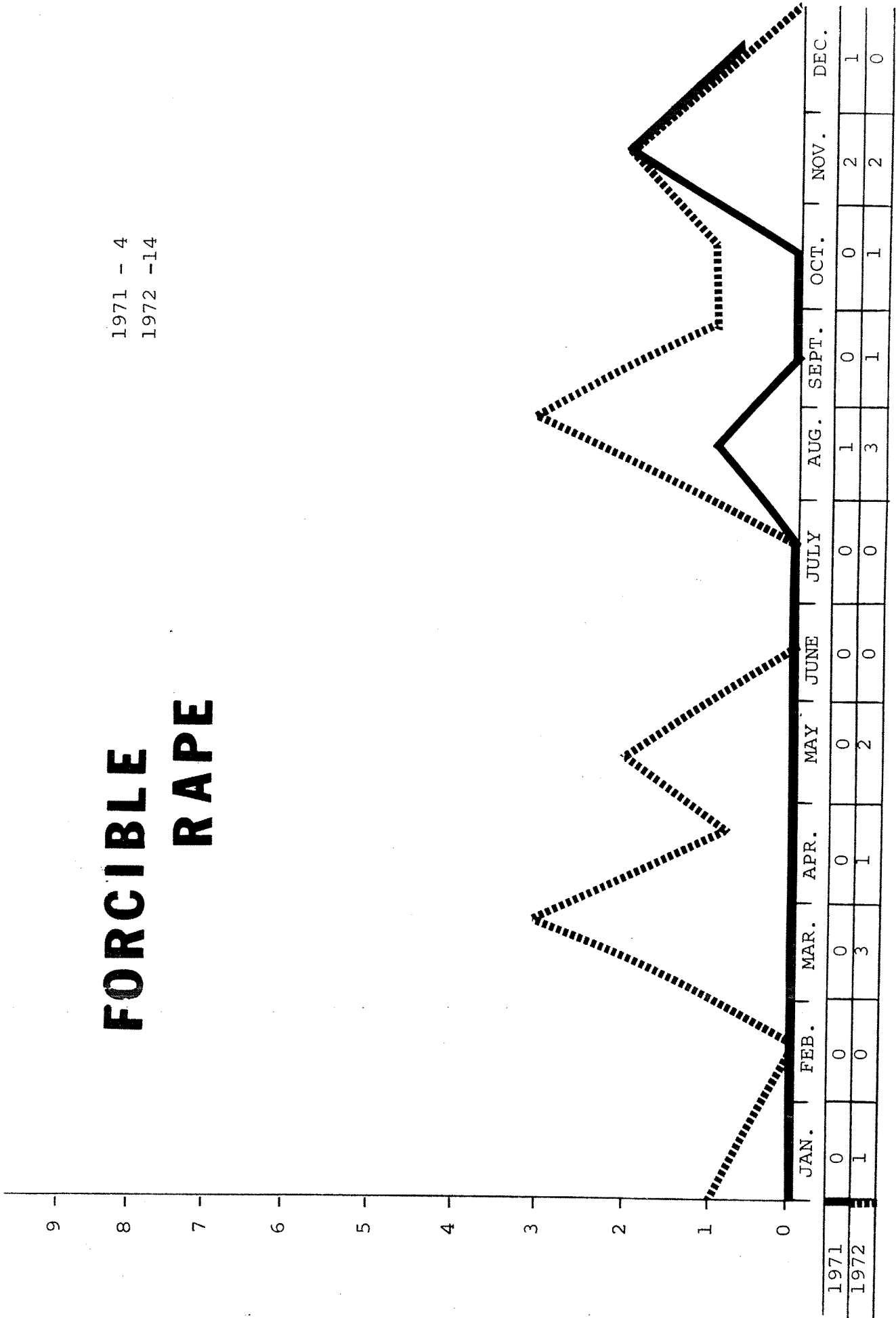
DURING 1972 THERE WAS A TOTAL OF 14 RAPES, WHICH IS AN INCREASE OF 10 OVER 1971.

OF THE 14 RAPE CASES REPORTED TO OUR DEPARTMENT IN 1972, 10 WERE CLEARED BY ARREST.

FORCIBLE RAPE

1971 - 4

1972 -14



ASSAULT

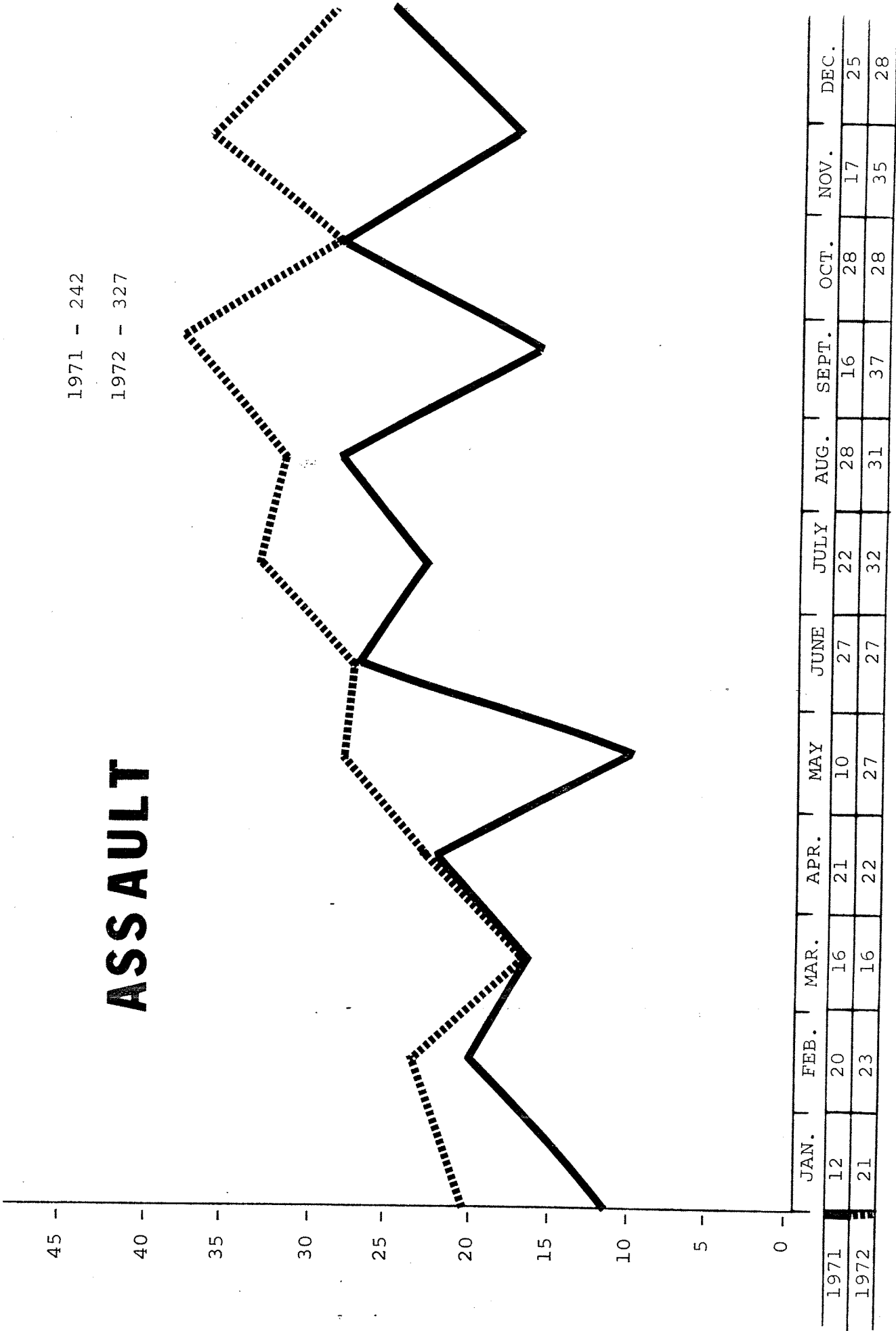
ASSAULT IS DEFINED AS AN UNLAWFUL ATTACK BY ONE PERSON UPON ANOTHER FOR THE PURPOSE OF INFLECTING SEVERE BODILY INJURY, USUALLY ACCOMPANIED BY THE USE OF A WEAPON OR OTHER MEANS LIKELY TO PRODUCE DEATH OR SERIOUS BODILY HARM. ATTEMPTS ARE INCLUDED, SINCE IT IS NOT NECESSARY THAT AN INJURY RESULT WHEN A GUN, KNIFE, OR OTHER WEAPON IS USED WHICH COULD AND PROBABLY WOULD RESULT IN SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY IF THE CRIME WAS SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED.

IN 1972 THERE WERE 327 REPORTED ASSAULTS, COMPARED WITH 242 FOR 1971.

ASSAULT

1971 - 242

1972 - 327



BURGLARY

BURGLARY IS DEFINED AS THE UNLAWFUL ENTRY OF A STRUCTURE TO COMMIT A FELONY OR THEFT, EVEN THOUGH NO FORCE WAS USED TO GAIN ENTRANCE. COLLECTION OF CRIME COUNTS IN THIS CATEGORY IS BROKEN DOWN INTO THREE SUBCLASSIFICATIONS: FORCIBLE ENTRY, UNLAWFUL ENTRY WHERE NO FORCE WAS USED, AND ATTEMPTED FORCIBLE ENTRY. IN 1972, THERE WERE 284 REPORTED FORCIBLE ENTRY BURGLARIES, 360 REPORTED UNLAWFUL ENTRY BURGLARIES, AND 90 ATTEMPTED BURGLARIES. RESIDENTIAL BURGLARIES SHOWED A TOTAL OF 476, WHERE COMMERCIAL BURGLARIES WERE 258.

BELOW IS A BREAKDOWN OF TOTAL BURGLARIES FOR DAY, NIGHT, AND UNKNOWN TIME.

RESIDENCE: (DWELLING)

NIGHT	136
DAY	148
UNKNOWN	192

NON-RESIDENCE:

NIGHT	94
DAY	55
UNKNOWN	109

