

City of Edmonds Police Services Report 2016



Provided to our Residents by:

Al Compaan, Chief of Police
250 5th Ave. N.
Edmonds, WA 98020
(425) 771-0200

Police Service Highlights & Data Report 2016

Table of Contents

Letter from Chief Al Compaan.....	3
Executive Summary	7
Mission.....	7
Core Values.....	7
Vision	7
Trends.....	7
Employee Recognition.....	8
Reduction of Crime and the Fear of Crime	12
Use of Information for Crime Analysis.....	13
The “Crime Rate”.....	13
Crimes Against Persons	14
Crimes Against Property	16
Domestic Violence Crimes.....	18
Automobile/Vehicle Related Crimes	19
Traffic Incident Information	20
Animal Control/Ordinance Enforcement.....	23
Apprehension of Offenders	25
Cases Closed “Cleared by Arrest”	26
Charges and Arrests	27
Edmonds Police Foundation.....	29
Departmental Response to Service Requests and Accountability.....	30
Response to Calls.....	31
Total Agency Incidents.....	31
Departmental Accountability	32
Complaints Against Officers	32
Cost per \$1,000	34
Calls for service	35
Commissioned Officers per 1,000 Residents.....	36
Police Service Assistants.....	37
Glossary.....	38
Data Sources.....	40

Police Service Highlights & Data Report 2016

Letter from Chief Al Compaan



We are pleased to present our Service Efforts and Accomplishments for 2016. Our staff is our foundation. Each member works diligently to provide the high level of service consistent with our core values of service, integrity, respect, and stewardship. The professionalism and dedication of our 55 police officers and 10 support staff are keys to our public safety mission and to improving the quality of life for everyone who lives, works, or visits Edmonds.

During 2016, we continued to experience an extremely competitive labor market in the Puget Sound area. Even so, qualified applicants participated in our testing process. A select few passed our extensive background investigation, and we successfully hired five new police officers. Of our 55 police officers, eight (or 14.5%) are female, which places Edmonds among the highest ratio of female police officers in the state. Through our recruiting efforts, we continue to place an emphasis on diversity. Considering our entire staff, over one-third are female and over one in ten are persons of color.

Our accomplishments for 2016 are detailed in the pages of this report. I am proud of each and every member of the Edmonds Police Department and the work that we do. The trust and confidence that our community places with us is something that we do not take lightly. We must earn it each day, one contact at a time, by delivering the high level of service expected of us. Our role as guardians and protectors is greatly enhanced by the positive relationship we have with those we serve. We thank you for being essential partners in our public safety mission.

Al Compaan
Chief of Police
June 2017

Police Service Highlights & Data Report 2016

Changes to This Year's Report

This year, you may notice a few slight changes to this report with relation to the statistical data and how it compares against prior years. This is a direct result of the manner in which law enforcement agencies within the State of Washington are required to report crime (via the Washington Association of Sherriff's & Police Chiefs) to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), who in turn compiles and tracks data submitted by federal, state, local and tribal law enforcement agencies.

In years past, agencies submitted data via traditional Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR), wherein agencies submitted the aggregate counts of eight Crime Index offenses (Part I Crimes) via monthly summary reports. Under the new reporting standard, data is submitted via the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS). NIBRS reporting calls for much more detailed data that encompasses 33 crime categories, made up of over 70 offenses. In addition, most offense definitions and parameters have been redefined for reporting purposes. Previously for UCR, summary reporting utilized a "hierarchy rule", e.g., if there was one event where multiple crimes occurred, the incident was categorized and reported under the most serious offense. An example of this would be a subject getting arrested for burglary (felony), and at the time of arrest it was discovered the person also had in their possession burglary tools (misdemeanor); the incident was only reported as a burglary. Now, under NIBRS, each offense is categorized and reported individually.

As a result of these changes, year to year comparisons between 2016 and all prior years is extremely difficult and will not show a true "apples to apples" analysis. We have done our best to provide a year to year comparison where possible, but in some instances, there may be a dramatic change in the number of offenses reported. In some cases, entire categories and classifications may have changed. For the purposes of this year's report and comparison between 2016 and previous years, we will continue to reference "Part I" & "Part II" crimes. The comparison process will be refined in future years' reports.

Additional information on the UCR process and its NIBRS evolution may be found at UCR handbook web site @ <https://ucr.fbi.gov/nibrs/nibrs-user-manual> for more detail.

More in-depth crime statistics are located at the Washington Association of Sheriffs & Police Chiefs portal @ <http://www.waspc.org/crime-statistics-reports>.

Police Service Highlights & Data Report 2016

Edmonds Police Department



Swearing in of Officer Sierra Swartz on January 4, 2016



Swearing in of Officer Brittany Johnsen on January 19, 2016

Police Service Highlights & Data Report 2016

Edmonds Police Department



Swearing in of Officer Robert Peck on March 1, 2016



Swearing in of Officer Boone Bruggman on October 3, 2016

Police Service Highlights & Data Report 2016

Executive Summary

Mission

Our mission:

We place service before self, with an unwavering and unbiased commitment to public safety, improving the quality of life for our community.

Core Values

We are committed to our core values:

- *Service*
- *Integrity*
- *Respect*
- *Stewardship*

Vision

We Are:

- Committed to reducing crime and enhancing public safety and security.
- Dedicated to earning and maintaining the respect and confidence entrusted to us.

We Will:

- Treat all people with dignity and respect.
- Empower our employees to reach their maximum potential by providing them with knowledge, training, and mentorship opportunities.

We Strive:

- Through innovation, to adapt and evolve so that we may provide state of the art law enforcement services.
- To exercise our authority with unparalleled professionalism and humility.

Trends

The “Modified Crime Index” in Edmonds saw a slight decrease from 31.7 in 2015, to 30.9 in 2016. In 2016, Edmonds experienced no change in the numbers of aggravated assaults (37). There was an increase in larcenies (766 to 938*), thefts from vehicles/vehicle prowls (225 to 366*), murder (0 to 1) and rape (10 to 13). However, there was a slight decrease in the number of robberies (18 to 14), arsons (6 to 3), domestic violence incidents (170 to 149) and motor vehicle thefts (89 to 94). There was also a significant decrease in the number of burglaries (209 to 162).

Traffic collisions were up slightly in 2016 (776 to 804), and traffic related fatalities increased from 0 in 2015, to 3 in 2016. Traffic citations/infractions issued increased from 4,533 in 2015 to 4,742 in 2016 and DUI arrests were down slightly from 98 in 2015 to 94 in 2016.

The following report contains information on the service efforts and accomplishments of the Edmonds Police Department to support its mission, core values and vision, as well as data on the above referenced trends.

*Due in part to the change in reporting parameters.

Employee Recognition

Each year, the Edmonds Police Department recognizes the outstanding accomplishments of our employees as well as outstanding contributions of citizens and community members. This event takes place in May of the following year during National Police Week.

Below is a list of awards bestowed at the 2016 ceremony for accomplishments in 2015:

Citizen Service Citation

Scott Pinzon
Dan Sweetwood
Luke Schimpf
Andre Morrison
Brian Houten
Christopher Russ
Todd Stone
Courtney Popp
Todd Ryen
Seth Hamlin
Adriano Mapanao

Letter of Commendation

Detective Stephen Morrison (2)
Sergeant Joshua McClure
Police Staff Assistant Amy Collins
Officer Kraig Strum
Officer Jason Robinson
Officer Earl Yamane
Sergeant Robert Barker
Detective Stacie Trykar
Officer Melbre Moore
Sergeant Shane Hawley
Detective Mark Froland

Employee Recognition

Meritorious Service Citation

Corporal Aaron Greenmun
Corporal Mike Bard
Senior Animal Control Officer Debbie Dawson (Ret.)

Non-Commissioned Employee of the Year

Darcie Scheele

Chief David N. Stern Memorial Officer of the Year Award

Detective David Honnen

Police Service Highlights & Data Report 2016

Non-Commissioned Employee of the Year

Darcie Scheele



Police Service Highlights & Data Report 2016

Chief David N. Stern Memorial Officer of the Year Award

Detective David Honnen



Police Service Highlights & Data Report 2016

Reduction of Crime and Fear

The goal to reduce crime and the fear of crime is a standard goal of law enforcement agencies worldwide. Efforts to support this goal vary due to differences in laws, limitations and liabilities of law enforcement agencies, community preferences, socio-economic factors, and available resources.

In support of this goal, the Edmonds Police Department strives to consistently:

- Use information for crime analysis
- Apprehend offenders
- Prevent crime
- Improve residents' feeling of security

The measures on the following pages report the efforts and accomplishments of the Edmonds Police Department as reflected in the amount of crime:

- Crime rates and statistics
- Crime incident case clearance rates
- Adult and juvenile arrest and charge statistics
- Workload of crime prevention efforts
- Public communications activities



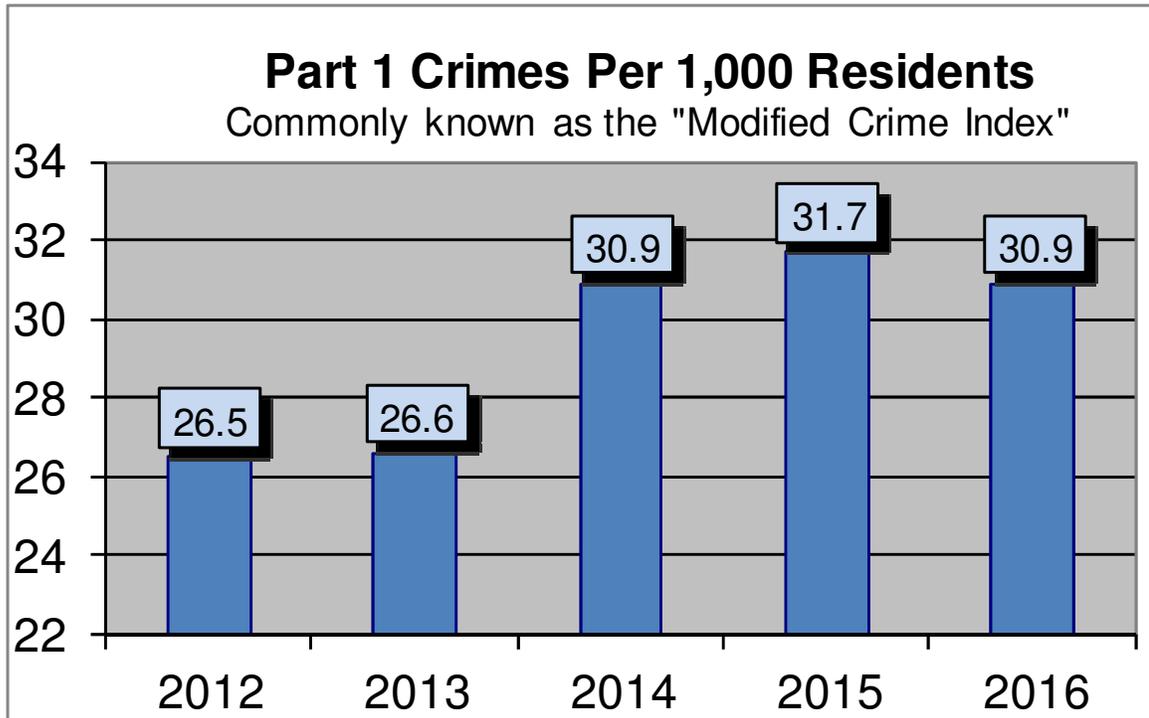
Police Service Highlights & Data Report 2016

Use of Information for Crime Analysis

The “Crime Rate”

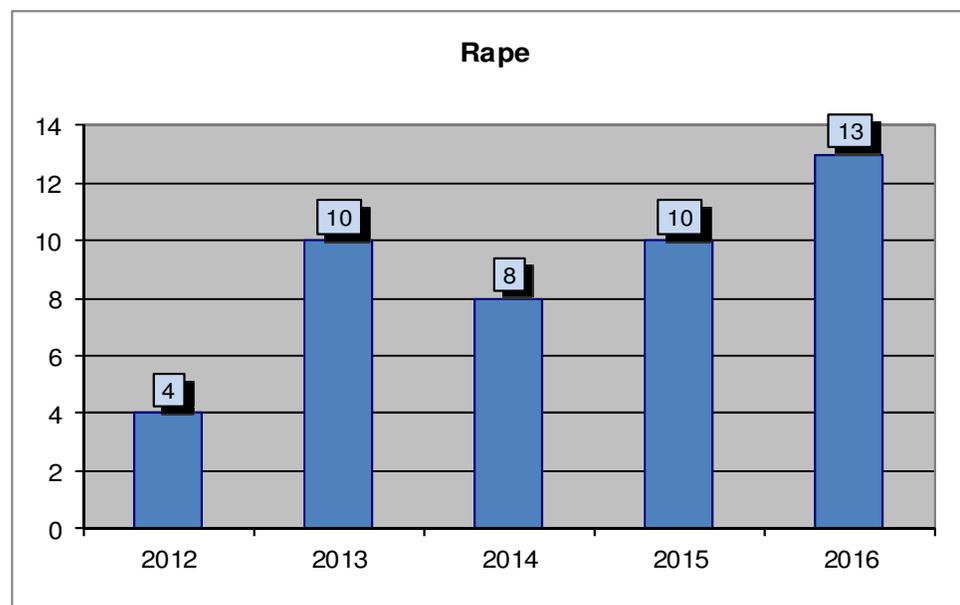
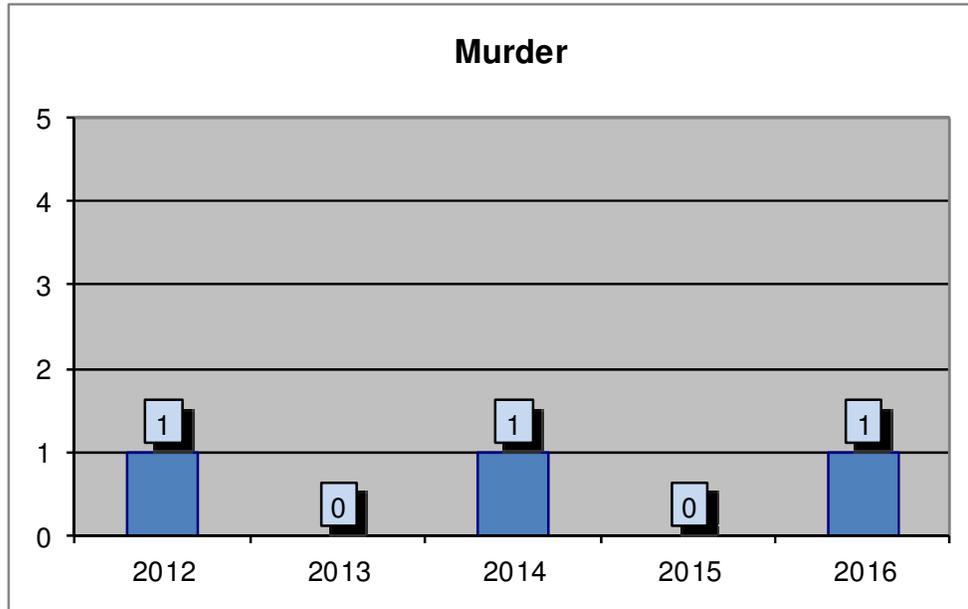
Total Part 1 Crimes

“Part I Crimes” is a category of crimes established by the U. S. Department of Justice Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) that consists of murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft and arson. Part I Crimes compared to the population are known as the “Crime Index” or “Crime Rate.” (The Crime Rate is known as the Modified Crime Index when arson data is included.) Part I crimes are, by definition, felony crimes.



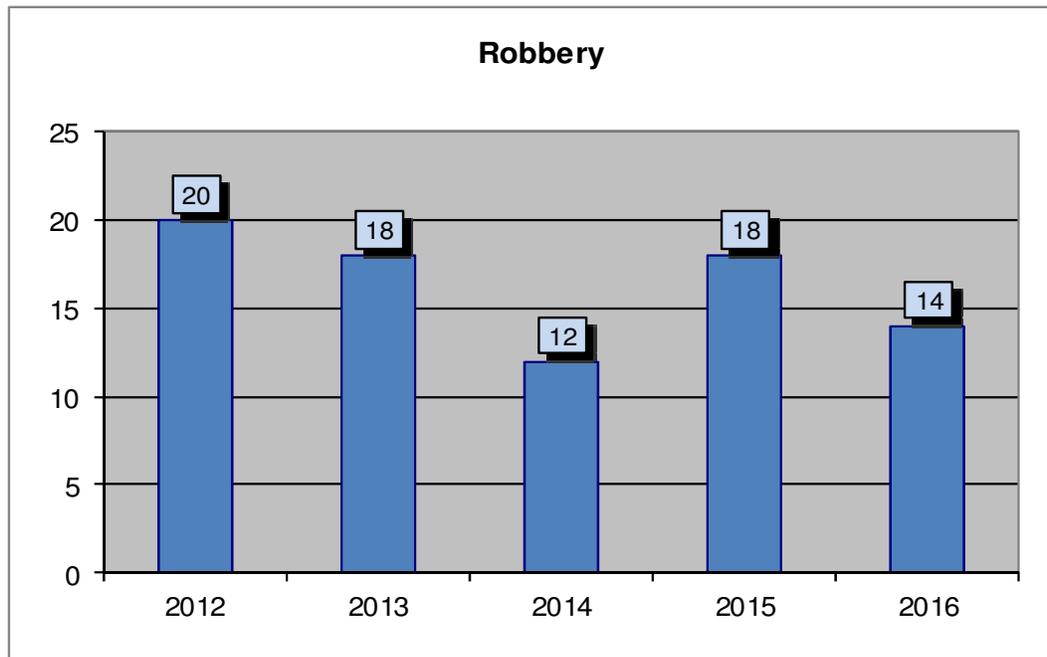
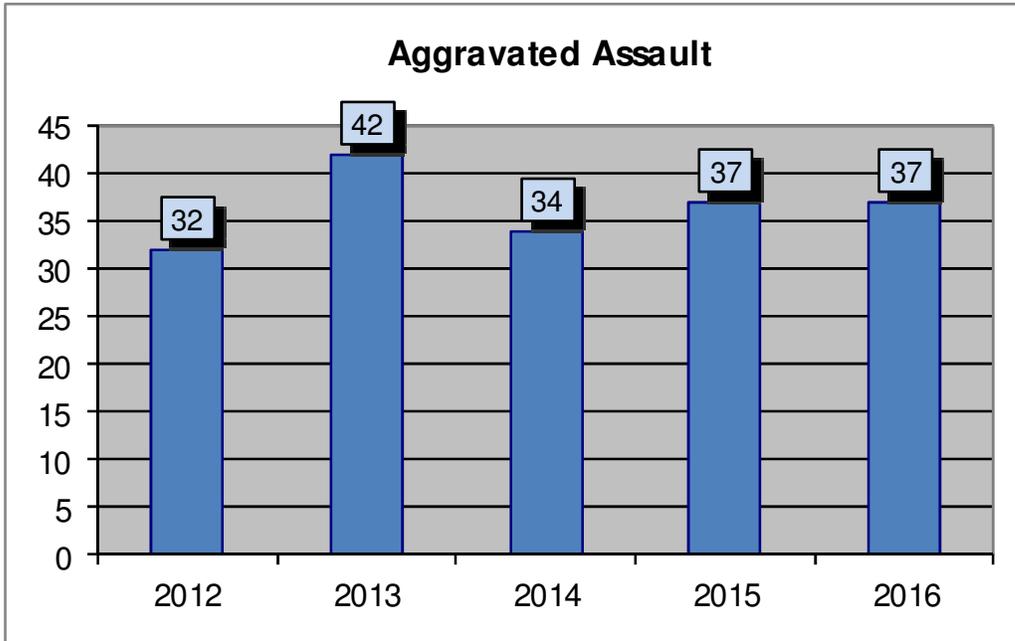
Police Service Highlights & Data Report 2016

Crimes Against Persons



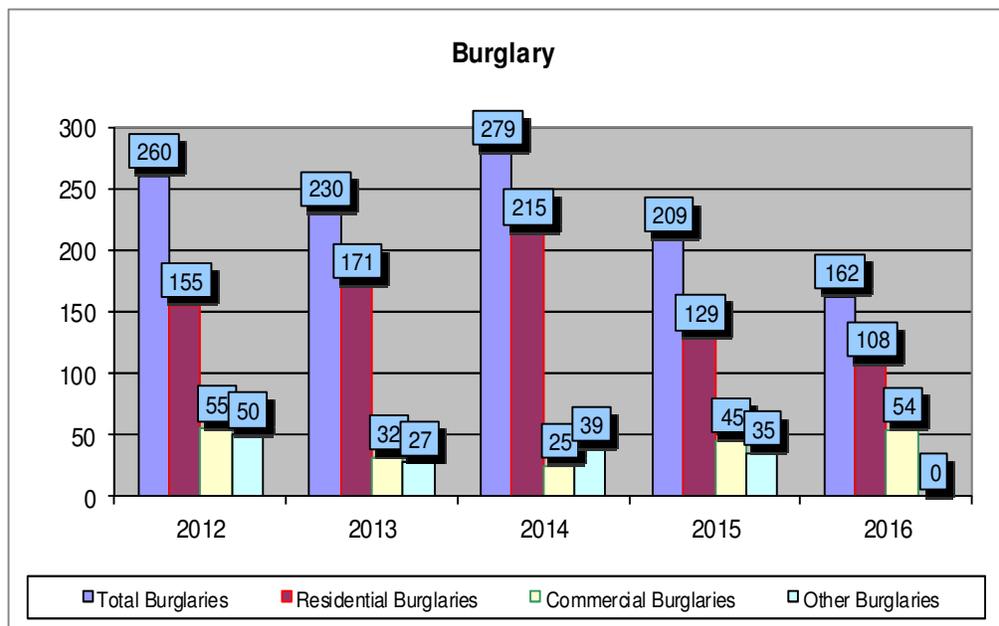
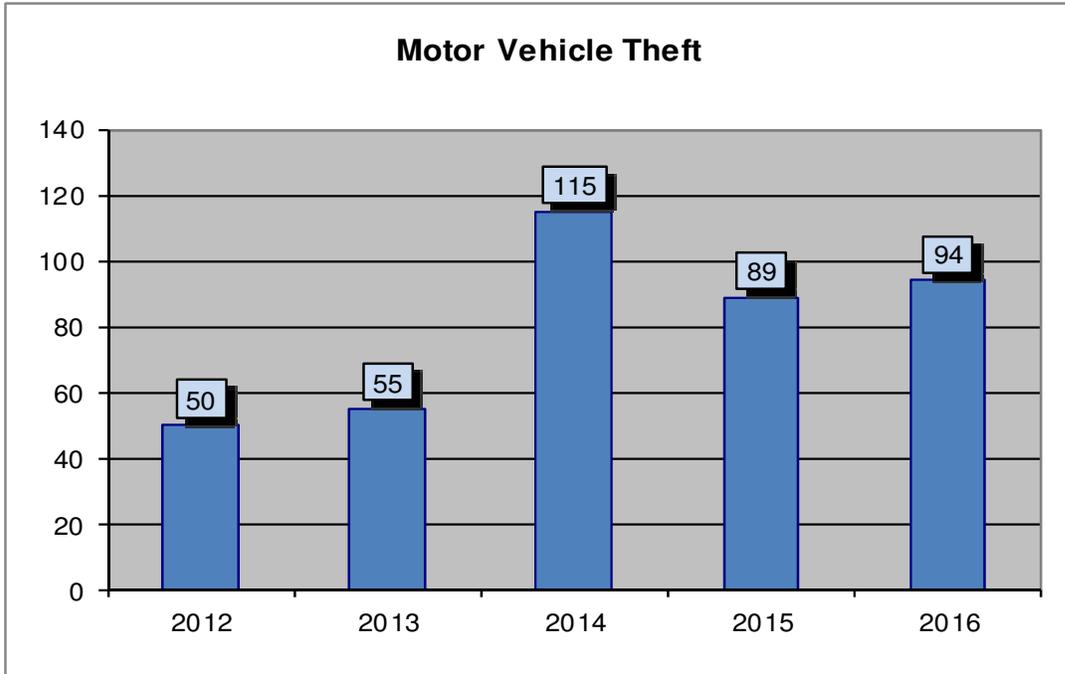
Police Service Highlights & Data Report 2016

Crimes Against Persons



Police Service Highlights & Data Report 2016

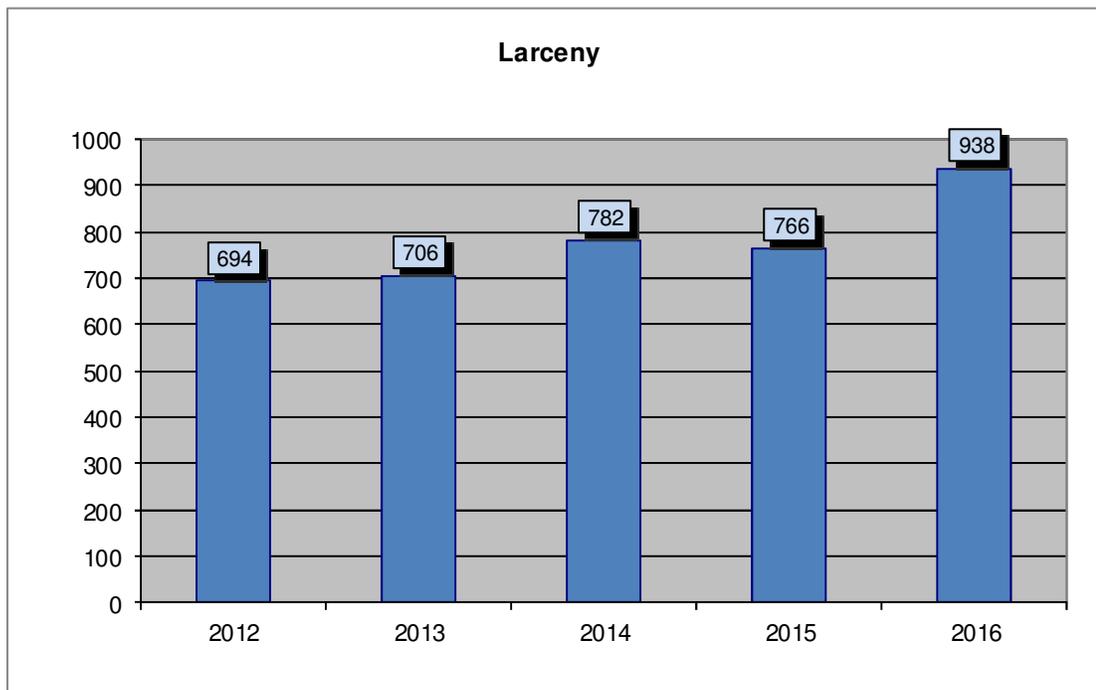
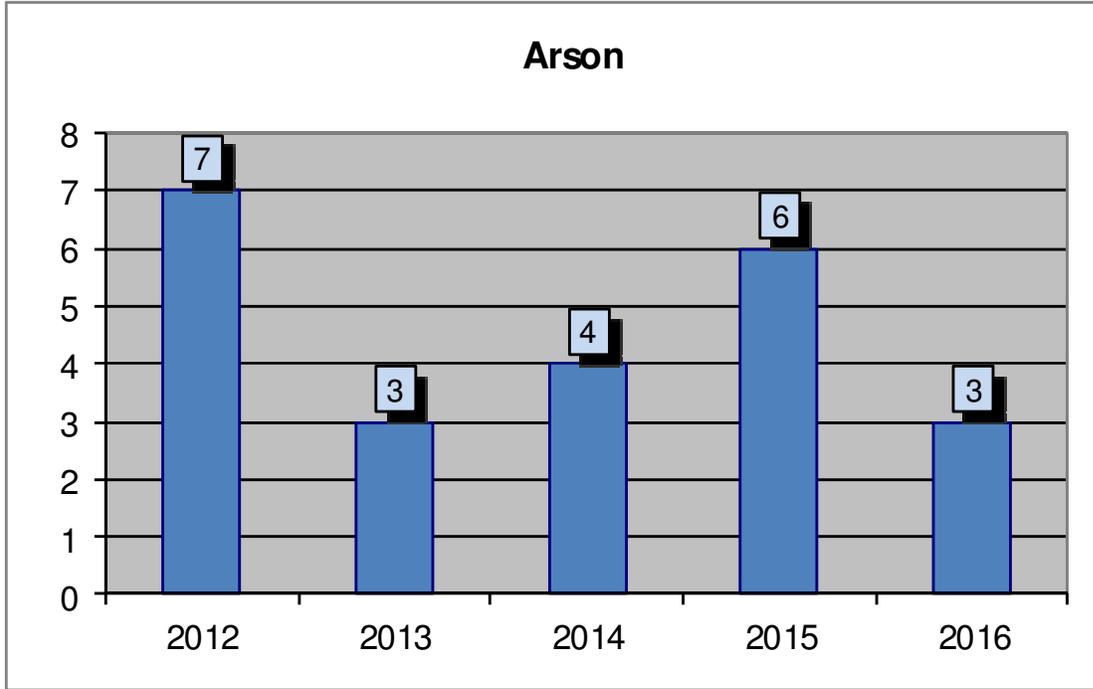
Crimes Against Property



NOTE: "Other" includes boats, RV's, sheds, etc. It is no longer categorized under NIBRS reporting.

Police Service Highlights & Data Report 2016

Crimes Against Property

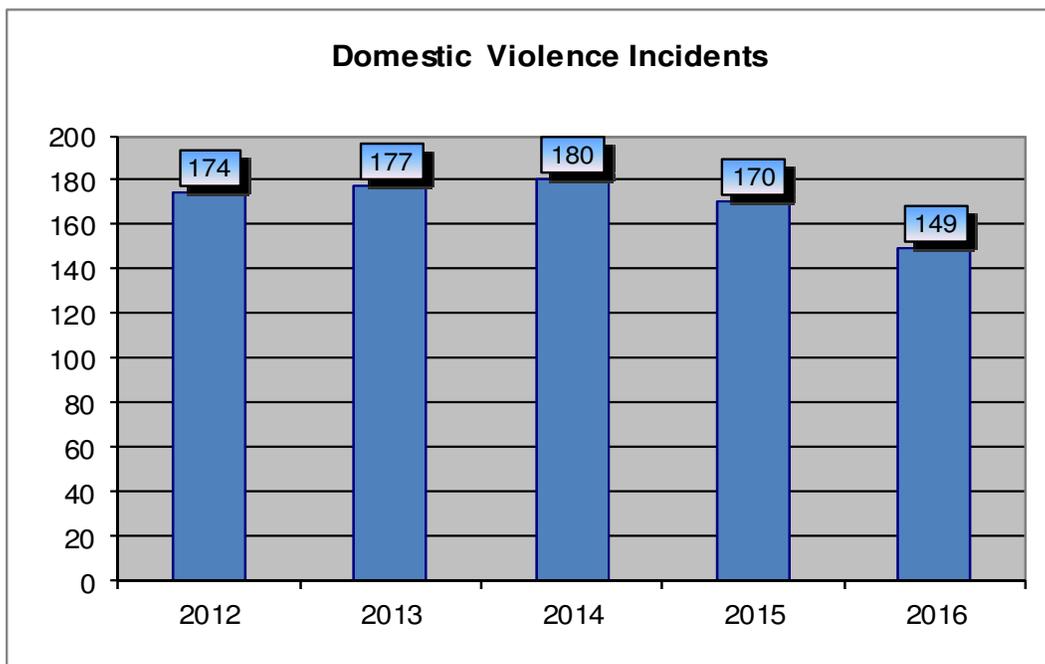


Police Service Highlights & Data Report 2016

Domestic Violence Crimes

In Washington State, "domestic violence crime" refers to any crime that is committed by a spouse, former spouse, person related by blood or marriage, persons who have a child in common, former/current roommates, persons who have or had a dating relationship, and/or persons related to the suspect by the parent-child (biological or legal) relationship. In some cases, the age of the victim or suspect may determine whether or not the legal definition above is met.

"Domestic violence incidents" include all documented police activity related to domestic violence incidents. This includes all case reports and citations, as well as possibly containing other related activity such as field interview reports and assistance to other agencies.



The most frequently occurring types of domestic violence crimes in Edmonds in 2016 were:

<u>Crime</u>	<u>Reported Incident</u>
Assault, fourth degree	101
Violation of court orders	40
All other	3
Assault, ODW	10
Residential Burglary, forced entry	4

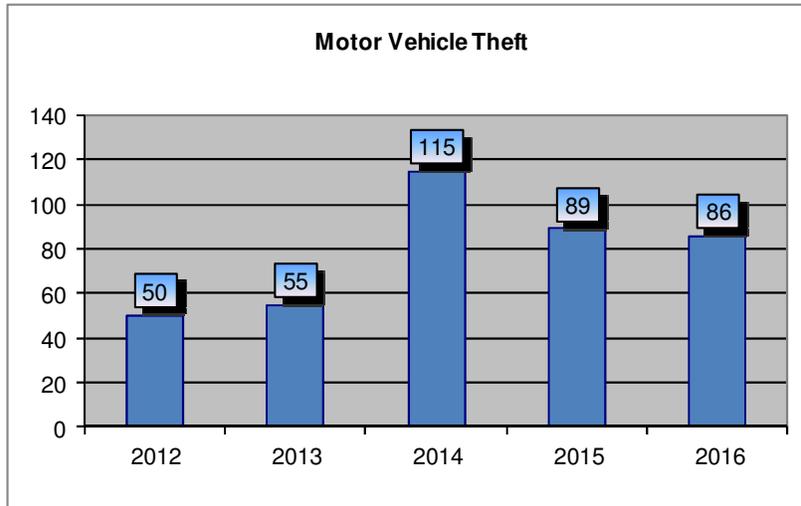
Note: There was 1 domestic violence related homicide in 2016. In some cases, a single reported incident may be categorized under more than one crime classification.

Police Service Highlights & Data Report 2016

Automobile/Vehicle Related Crimes

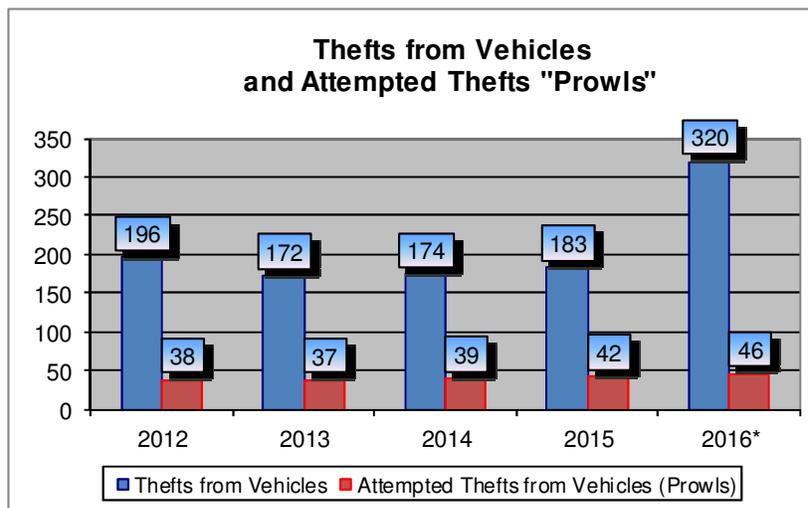
Vehicle Thefts

Vehicle thefts include thefts of all vehicles including trucks, buses, boats, recreational vehicles and other non-licensed off-road vehicles.



Thefts from Vehicles and Attempted Thefts

This category includes thefts of property *from* a vehicle. This includes any part of accessory item attached to the vehicle (gasoline, tires, stereo, etc.) and personal property left in a vehicle (purse, gifts, tools, etc.). This category also includes vehicle prowls where no property is successfully taken, but the vehicle was entered by the suspect(s).



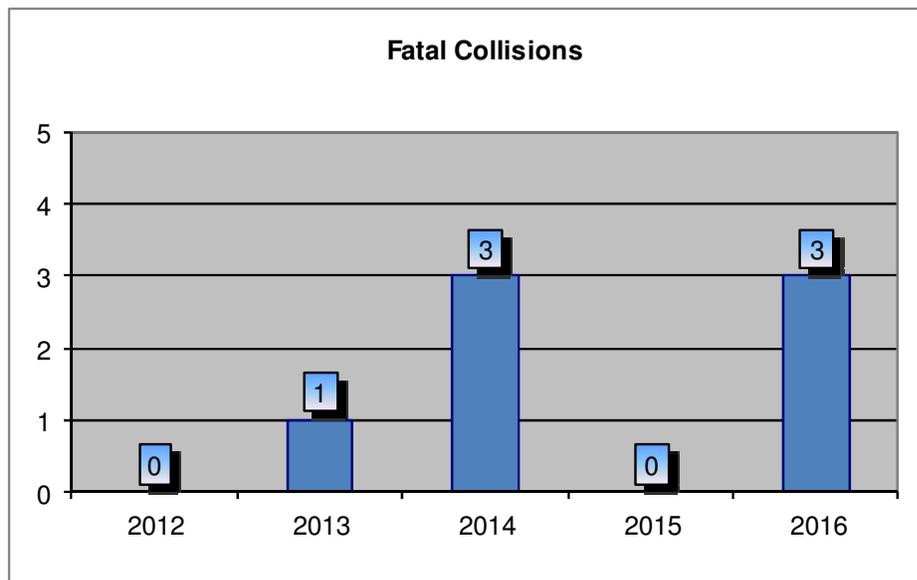
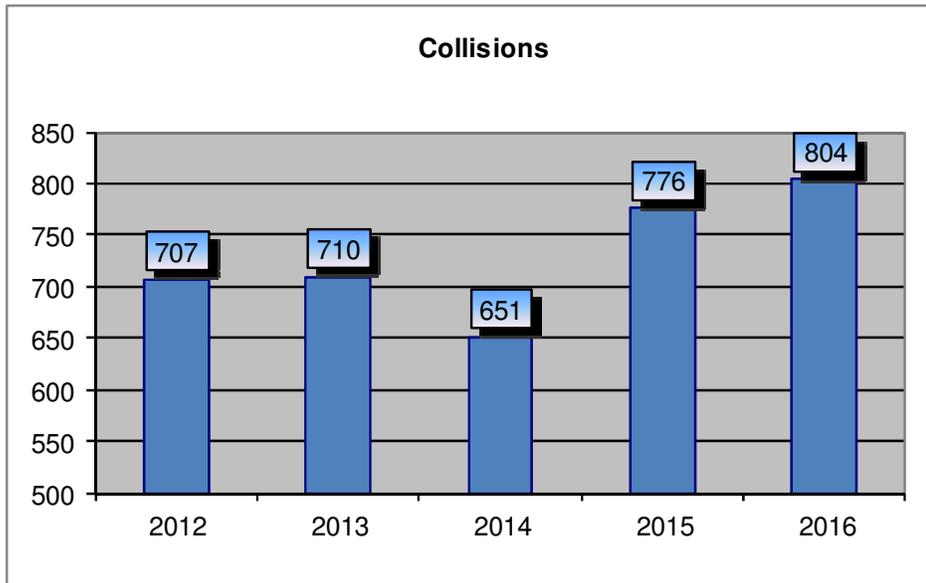
*Due in part to the change in reporting parameters.

Police Service Highlights & Data Report 2016

Traffic Incident Information

Collision Data

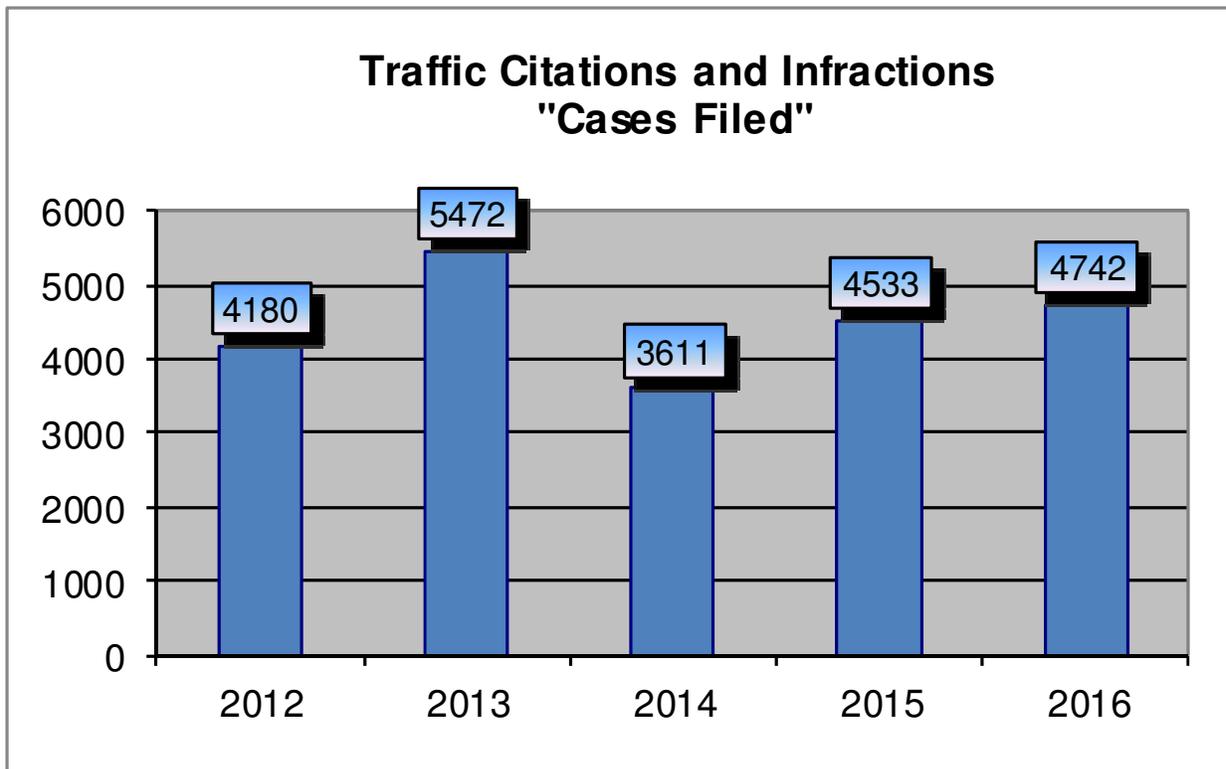
Collision information includes reports for injury, non-injury and fatality vehicle collisions in the City of Edmonds. Fatal collision data is included in the overall collision data.



Police Service Highlights & Data Report 2016

Citation Data

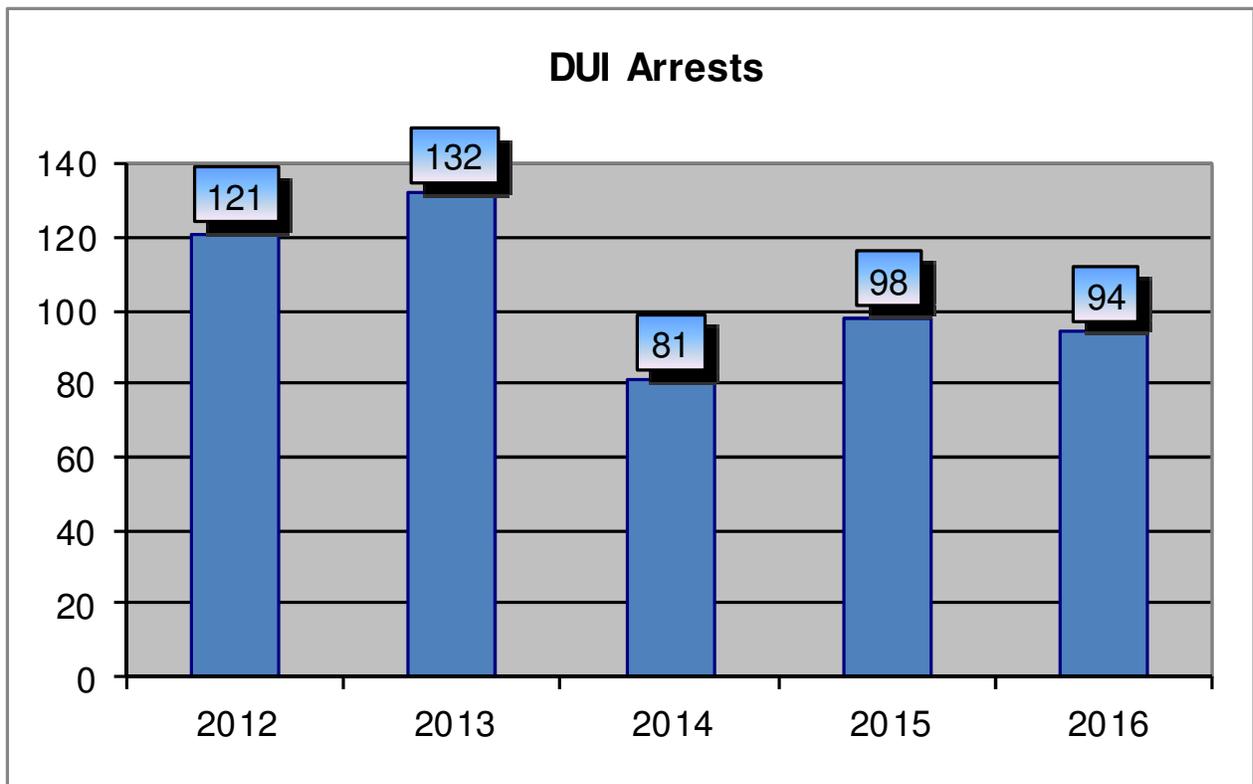
Traffic citations include reports of all moving/hazardous violations (such as all collisions, speeding, and reckless driving), and non-moving compliance violations (such as defective equipment and seatbelt/mobile phone violations).



Police Service Highlights & Data Report 2016

DUI Enforcement

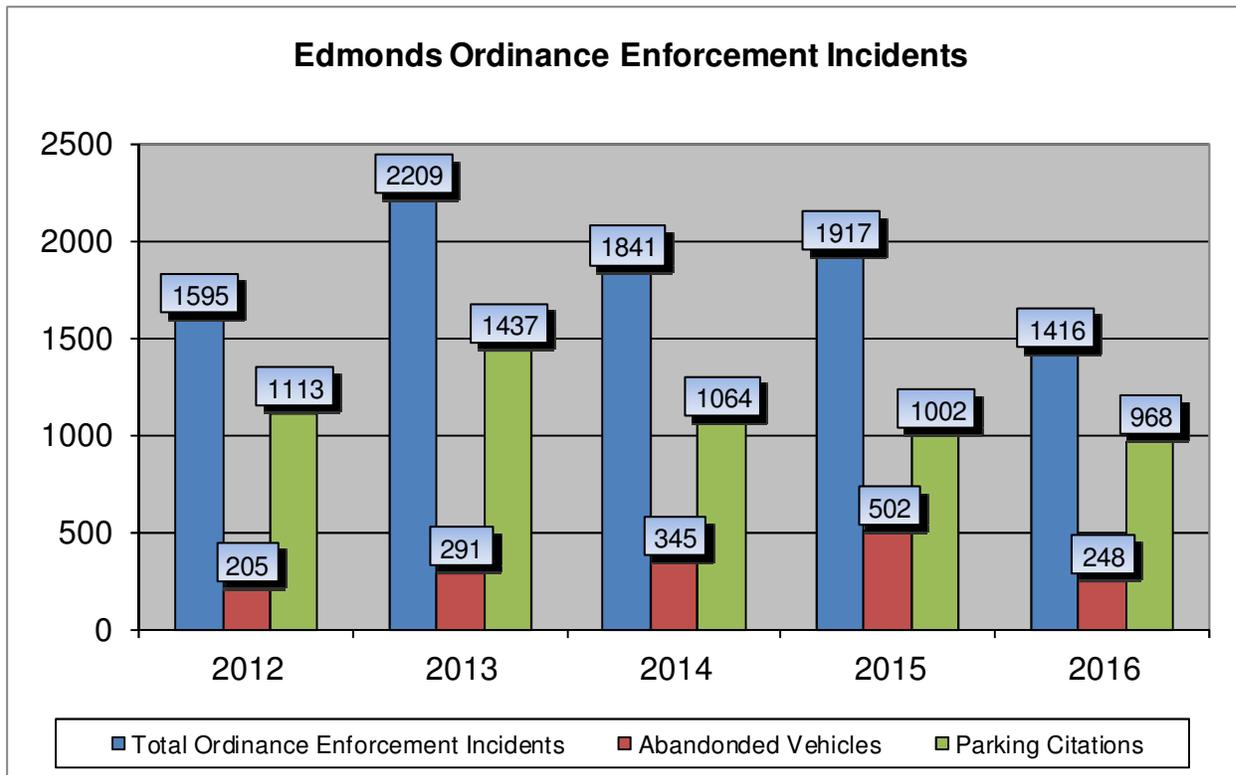
Individuals operating motor vehicles while under the influence of alcohol and/or narcotics are a problem that the Edmonds Police Department takes very seriously. Apprehending these individuals is a high priority for the Traffic Unit and the Department as a whole. The Edmonds Police Department has two officers assigned as nighttime traffic units whose primary mission is the apprehension of DUI offenders.



Police Service Highlights & Data Report 2016

Animal Control/Ordinance Enforcement

Animal Control/Ordinance Enforcement is responsible for the capture and impounding of sick, injured, deceased and stray domestic and non-domestic animals, the issuance of animal licenses and the taking of whatever subsequent enforcement action as needed. In addition, Animal Control/Ordinance Enforcement is responsible for the enforcement of ordinances relating to parking, abandoned vehicles and illegal dumping.

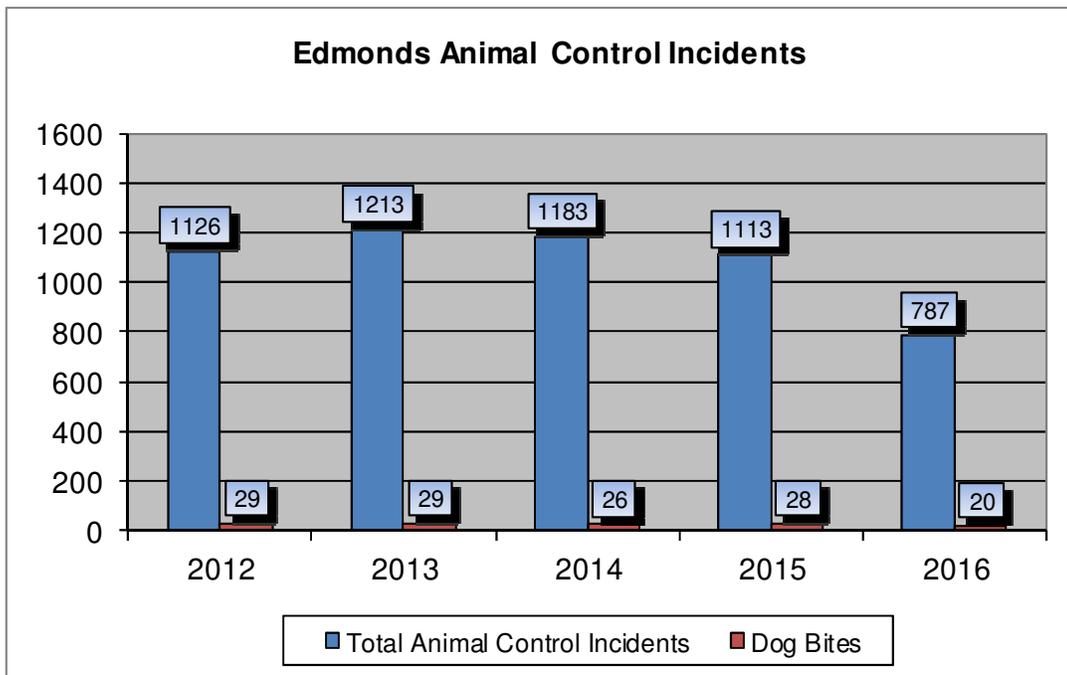


Note: Total incidents include those relating to parking, abandoned vehicles and illegal dumping. The reduction in total ordinance enforcement incidents is the result of the retirement of Senior Animal Control Officer Debbie Dawson and the time gap in hiring a replacement animal control/ordinance enforcement officer.

Police Service Highlights & Data Report 2016



Senior Animal Control/Ordinance Enforcement Officer Debbie Dawson and Animal Control/Ordinance Enforcement Officer Tabatha Shoemake

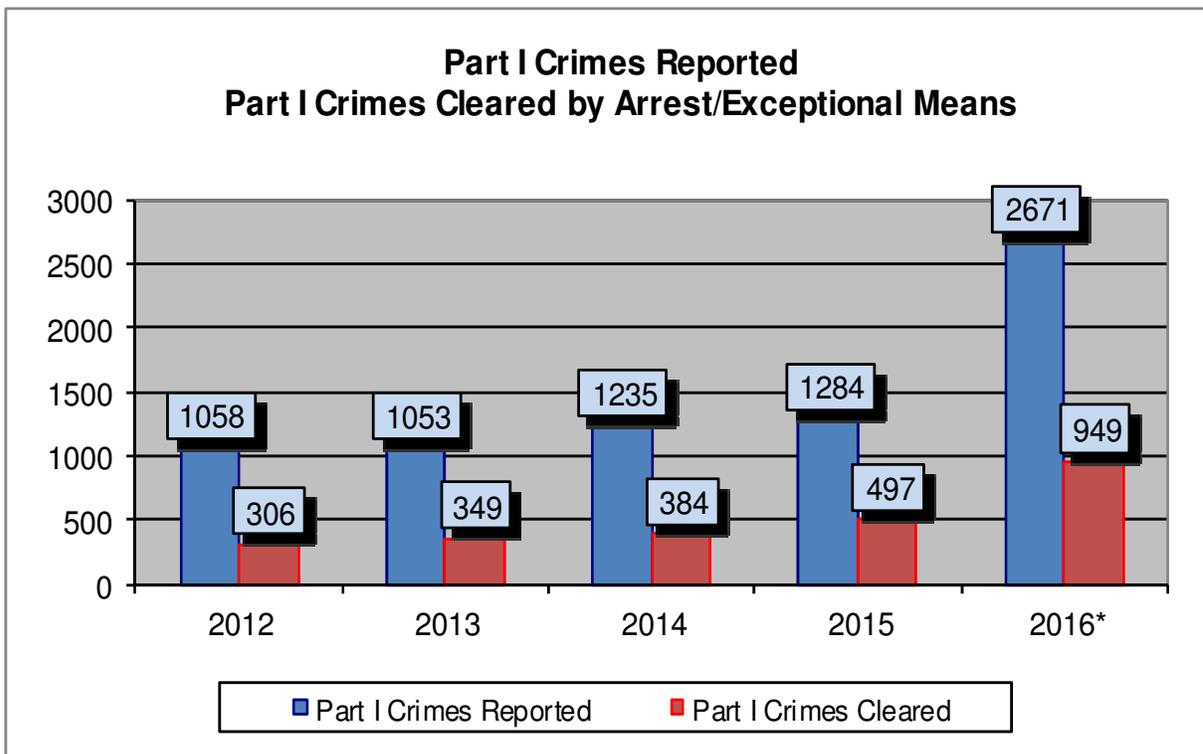


The reduction in total animal control incidents is the result of the retirement of Senior Animal Control Officer Debbie Dawson and the time gap in hiring a replacement animal control/ordinance enforcement officer.

Apprehension of Offenders

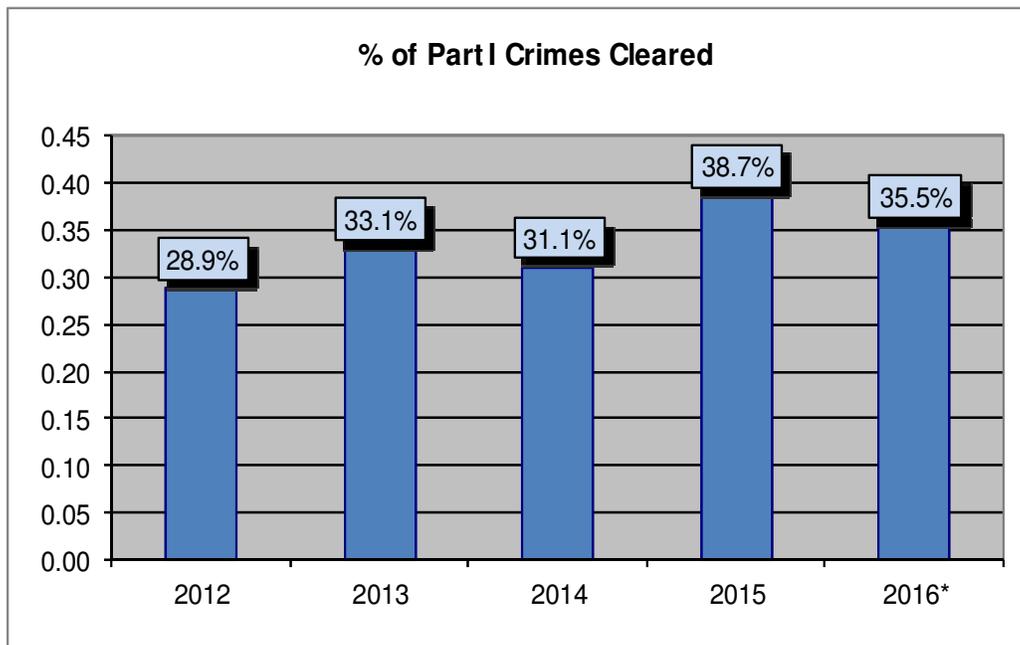
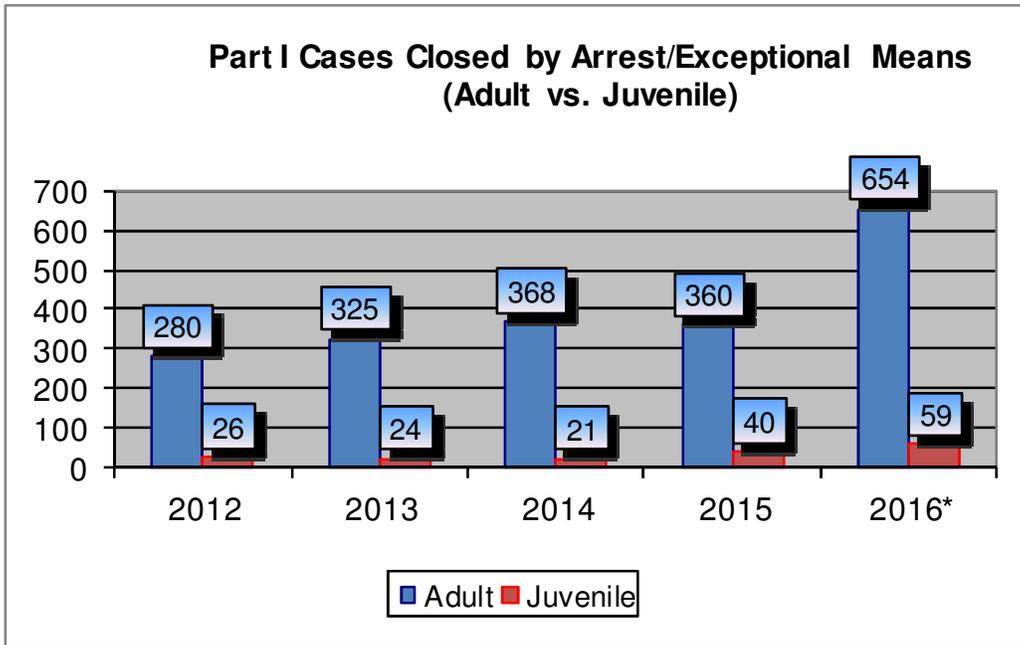
Part I Cases Closed “Cleared by Arrest or Exceptional Means”

The tracking of Part I Crimes is very important to law enforcement due to the severity and violence associated with these crimes. Part I Crimes can be cleared as a result of the filing of criminal charges (arrest) or by exceptional means. To clear a case as exceptional, the following criteria have to be met: 1) the offender’s identity has been established, 2) there is enough information to support an arrest, charge, and the turning over of the case to the court for prosecution, 3) the exact location of the suspect is known so that the individual may be taken into custody and 4) there is some reason outside of law enforcement control that precludes arresting, charging and prosecuting the offender. Examples include, but are not limited to, the offender being deceased, the offender being prosecuted by an outside jurisdiction for the same offense, extradition being denied, or the victim refusing to cooperate in prosecution.



* Again, with the transition to NIBRS, traditional tabulation of Part I crimes no longer occurs. Many other crimes have been included within what is now categorized as Group A crimes.

Police Service Highlights & Data Report 2016

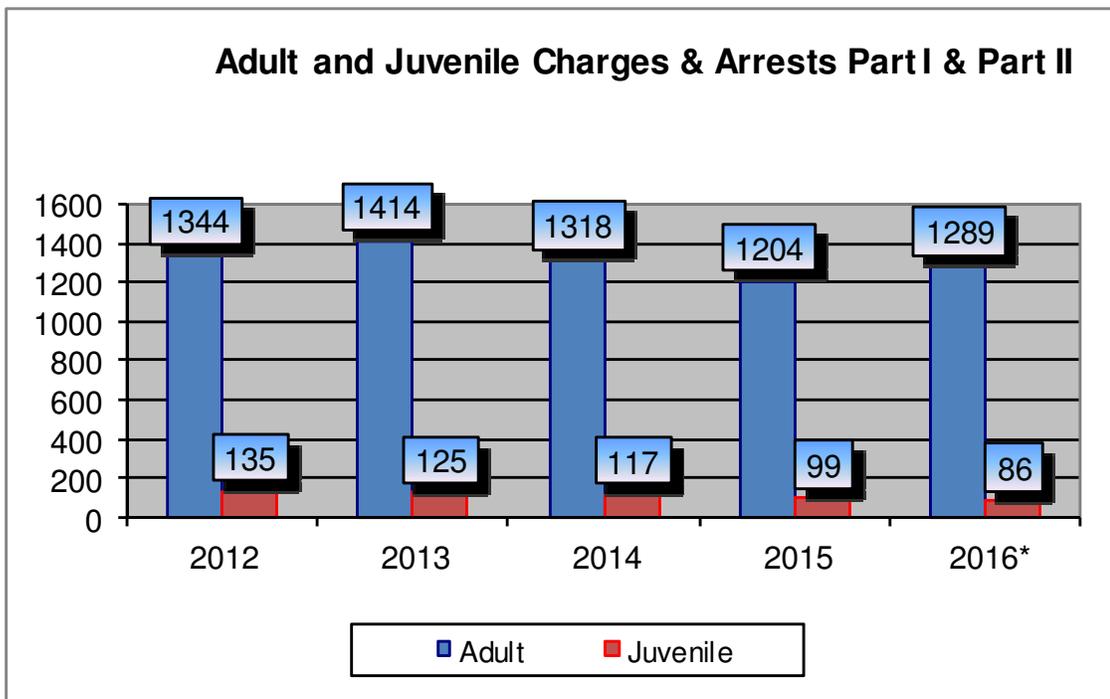


*This is representative of all felonies (Group A offenses) under NIBRS

Police Service Highlights & Data Report 2016

Charges and Arrests

The closed cases (Part I & Part II) below are cases known as “cleared by arrest.” Although not in every case is a suspect “arrested”, each suspect in these cases has been recommended for criminal charges that may eventually result in an arrest or another form of punitive action (such as a citation). Cases “cleared by arrest” are sent to either the Snohomish County Prosecutor’s Office or to the Edmonds City Prosecutor’s Office with the officer’s or detective’s recommendation to file criminal charges. A prosecuting attorney is solely responsible for the decision to formally file charges and prosecute defendants. One or more charges can result from a single arrest. The following are the total number of charges and arrests by adult and juvenile status.



* Going forward, the closed cases reflected in years past under UCR reporting as Part I & Part II as “cleared by arrest” will now be reflective of all misdemeanor and felony arrests, as the crimes included in both has expanded under NIBRS.

Police Service Highlights & Data Report 2016



2016



1948

Police Service Highlights & Data Report 2016

The Edmonds Police Foundation

Citizen Involvement is the Key to Community Safety

The Edmonds Police Foundation was created in 1996 as a community-based organization to assist the Edmonds Police Department through education, fund raising, and citizen involvement. Their goal is to make Edmonds a better and safer place to live through programs designed to enhance public safety using community partnerships and citizen outreach.

Public Safety

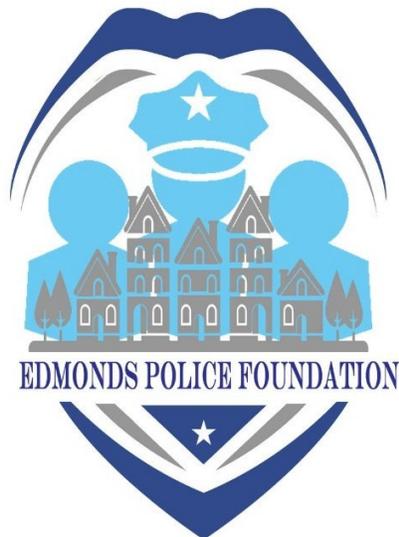
Modern public safety demands require that police departments be better trained, better equipped, and more in touch with the specific needs of their communities than ever before. While these requirements have increased with concerns such as terrorism and school violence, tax dollars only provide the basic necessities. The Foundation is dedicated to providing our police force with the most modern equipment, technology and training.

Citizen Outreach

The Foundation seeks to create a culture of opportunities for community members to enhance their awareness of public safety and crime prevention issues. This is done with outreach programs, public events and community partnerships.

For more information about the Edmonds Police Foundation, please visit their website at:

<http://www.edmondspolicefoundation.org/>



The Edmonds Police Foundation is a corporation organized and operated exclusively for charitable and educational purposes within the meaning of section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Police Service Highlights & Data Report 2016

Departmental Responses to Service Requests and Accountability

The goal "to provide high-quality, cost-effective, and accountable services" is a goal any service industry might strive to reach. It reflects a concern for the appropriate and effective use of community resources. Efforts to support this goal are made in partnership with elected officials and police administrators, taking into consideration problem areas, community concerns for quality of life and available resources.

In support of this goal, the Edmonds Police Department strives to consistently:

- Provide responsive services to citizens, and
- Provide cost-effective services to citizens.

The measures on the following pages report the efforts and accomplishments of the Edmonds Police Department using traditional responsiveness measures such as:

- Response times,
- Complaints, and
- Cost comparisons, shown in ratios of costs by the population, available revenue, staffing, and volume of work.



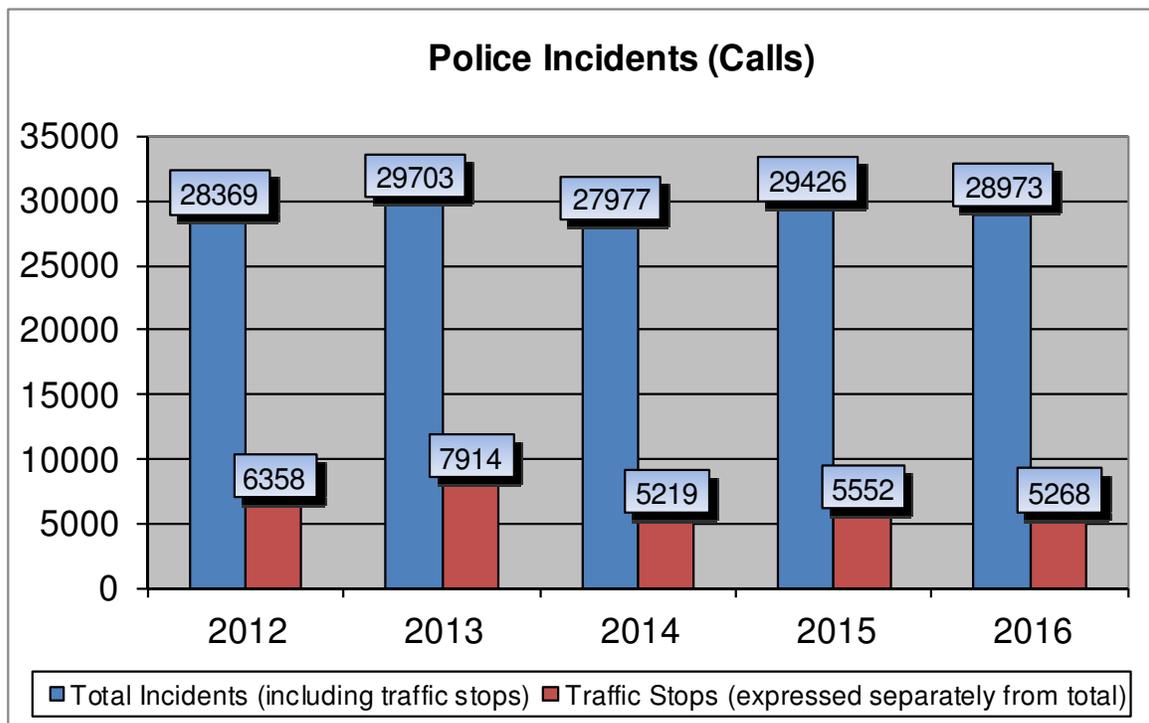
Badge Mural on the lower floor south wall

Police Service Highlights & Data Report 2016

Response to Calls

Total Agency Incidents and Traffic Stops

Police engage in a variety of activities in a workday. Primarily, police activity is captured in the number of “incidents” responded to during a day. An incident may be called in by a citizen to the 9-1-1 center (SnoCom) or may be “self initiated” by the officer responding to a crime they’ve witnessed, by initiating a traffic stop or by addressing chronic problems in a neighborhood or specific location.



Police Service Highlights & Data Report 2016

Departmental Accountability

Complaints Against Officers

Complaints against police officers can originate from the public or be initiated internally by police department personnel. When a complaint is made, the respective Assistant Chief of Police, who reports directly to the Chief, will review the complaint and determine the level of complaint investigation called for depending upon the allegation and the extent of the information available. Upon completion of the review of the charges in a complaint, utilizing the preponderance of the evidence standard, the matter shall be classified by the Chief of Police or designee, as follows:

Exonerated – defined as; the conduct or action occurred but it was lawful, within policy, and proper.

Unfounded – defined as; the alleged conduct did not occur.

Not Sustained – defined as; insufficient evidence to sustain the complaint.

Closed/Incomplete – defined as; the investigation could not be completed due to lack of cooperation of complainant.

Sustained – defined as; the allegation was supported by proper and sufficient evidence and constituted a violation of policy and/or law.

Note: Complaint reviews may also be withdrawn or suspended due to a withdrawal of the complaint by the complainant or by the resignation of the officer prior to the complaint review being completed.

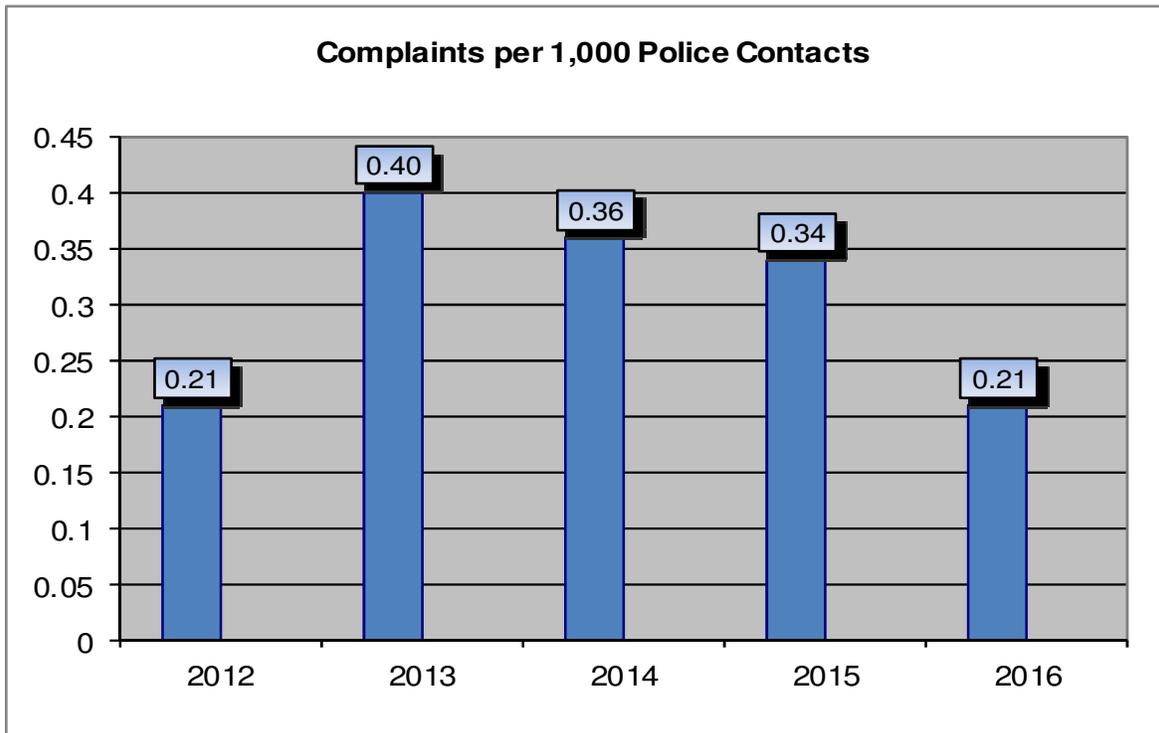
The following are the total numbers of internal and external complaints that were formally investigated by the department involving conduct of Edmonds police officers and their dispositions:

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of Complaints	6	16	10	10	6
Exonerated	2	3	4	3	1
Unfounded	2	3	0	2	0
Not Sustained	0	4	0	4	1
Closed/Incomplete	0	0	0	0	0
Sustained	3	5	4	5	4
Suspended/Withdrawn	0	2	2	0	1
Number of Police Contacts	28,369	29,703	27,977	29,426	28,973

***NOTE – The total number of complaints may not equal the sum of dispositions as one complaint may result in more than one department member being investigated and/or more than one policy violation finding.

Of the four allegations that were determined to be “sustained” in 2016, all four resulted in disciplinary action being taken. The discipline ranged from a verbal reprimand to suspension with loss of pay. Also of note is that of the six total complaints, four were generated internally by our own employees as part of the department’s efforts to ensure a high level of professionalism and accountability; the remaining complaint was the result of a citizen complaint.

Police Service Highlights & Data Report 2016

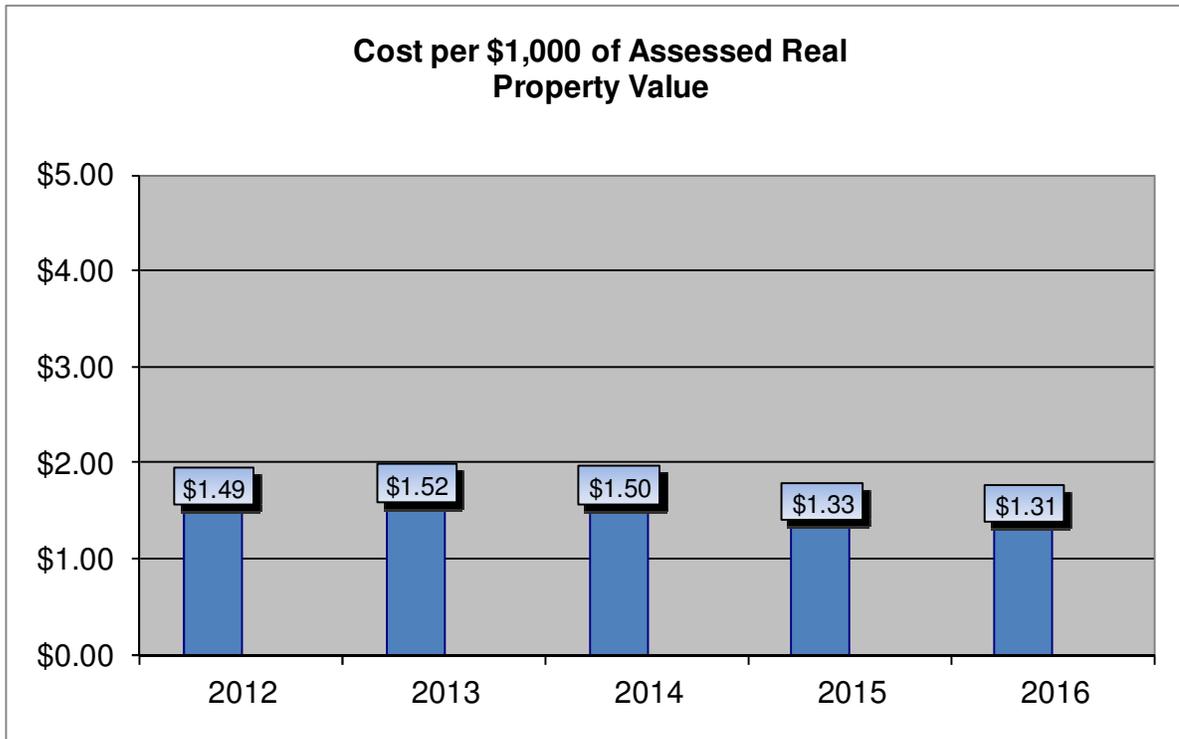


This table represents each year's total number of investigated citizen complaints per 1000 police contacts under the heading of "Response to Calls" on page 31.

Police Service Highlights & Data Report 2016

Cost per \$1,000 of Assessed Real Property Value

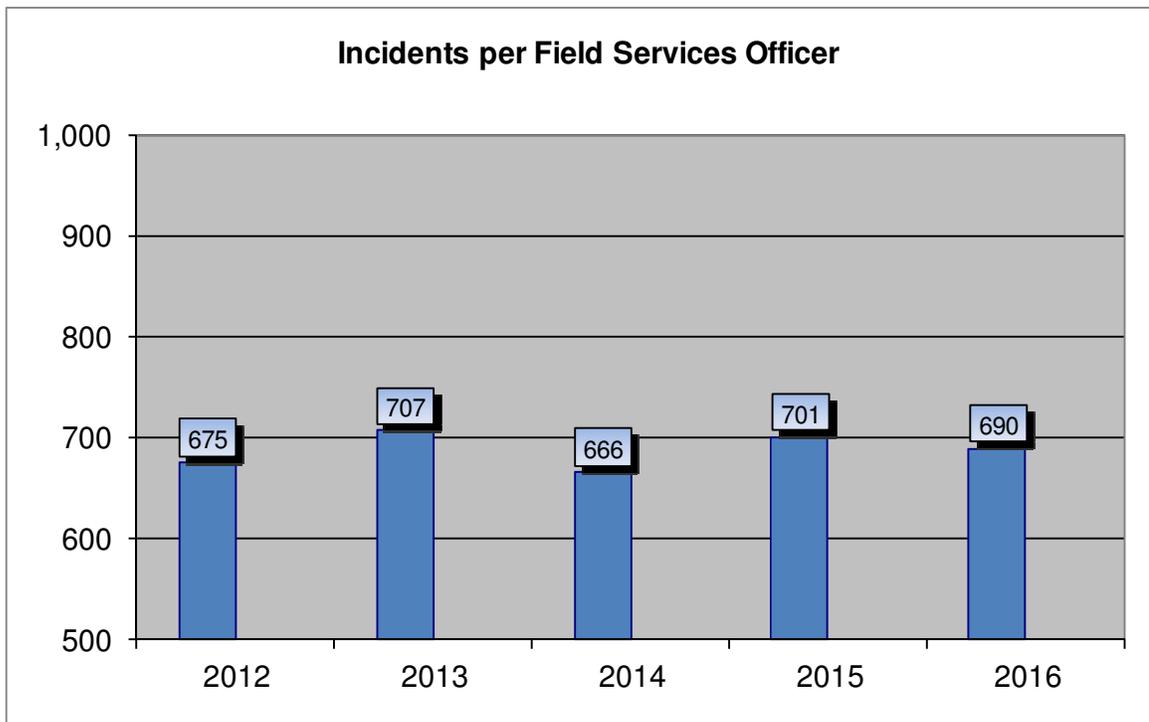
Cost per \$1,000 of Assessed Real Property Value reflects the Edmonds Police Department's annual budget in relationship to the assessed real property values of Edmonds.



Police Service Highlights & Data Report 2016

Calls for Service (Police Incidents) per Field Services Officer

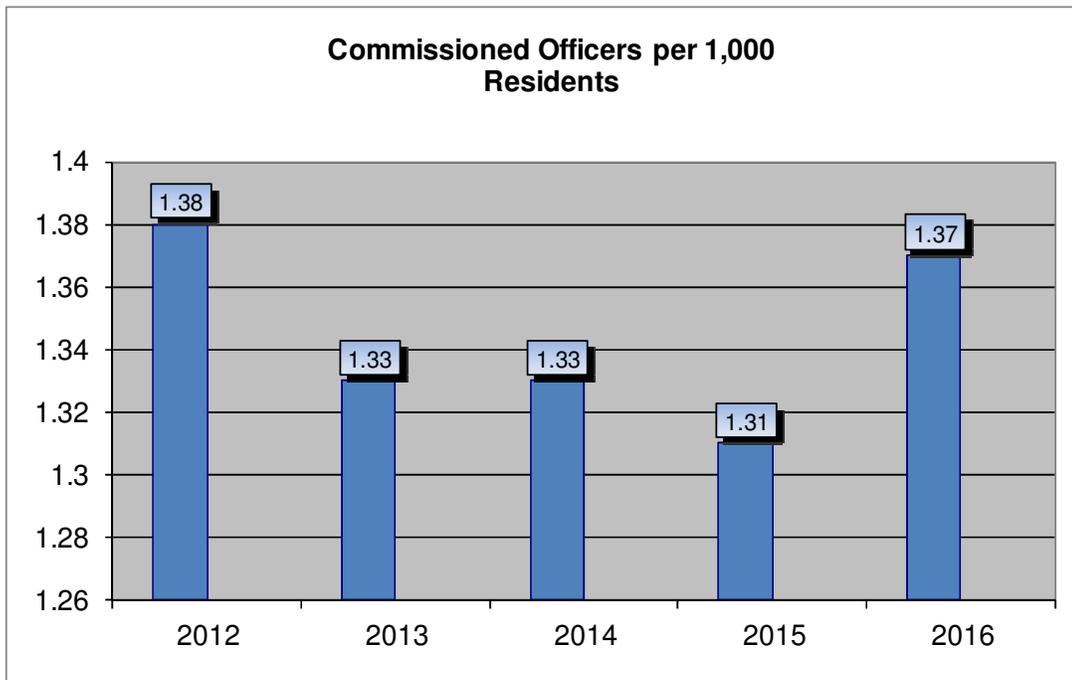
Calls for service per patrol officer gives a picture of the average number of incidents one patrol officer responds to within a year. The numbers below are for ***budgeted*** Field Services positions which include patrol, traffic, animal control/parking enforcement, patrol corporals and patrol sergeants. Support Services, which includes non-patrol commissioned officers (such as special duty officers/detectives and administrators), are not included in the equation.



Police Service Highlights & Data Report 2016

Commissioned Officers per 1,000 Residents

“Commissioned officers per 1,000 residents” shows how many commissioned police officers are employed by Edmonds for every 1,000 residents. This number represents **budgeted** commissioned officers, including those who work in command, supervisory or other non-patrol related positions, but does not include professional (i.e. non-sworn) support staff. As a cost saving measure due to City wide budgetary issues, two positions were left unfilled for the majority of 2011. In 2012, several positions were either left unfilled or defunded and the number of authorized officers was ultimately reduced to 53 (from 56) total in 2013. Staffing remained at 53 for 2014 and 2015, and was increased to 55 in 2016.

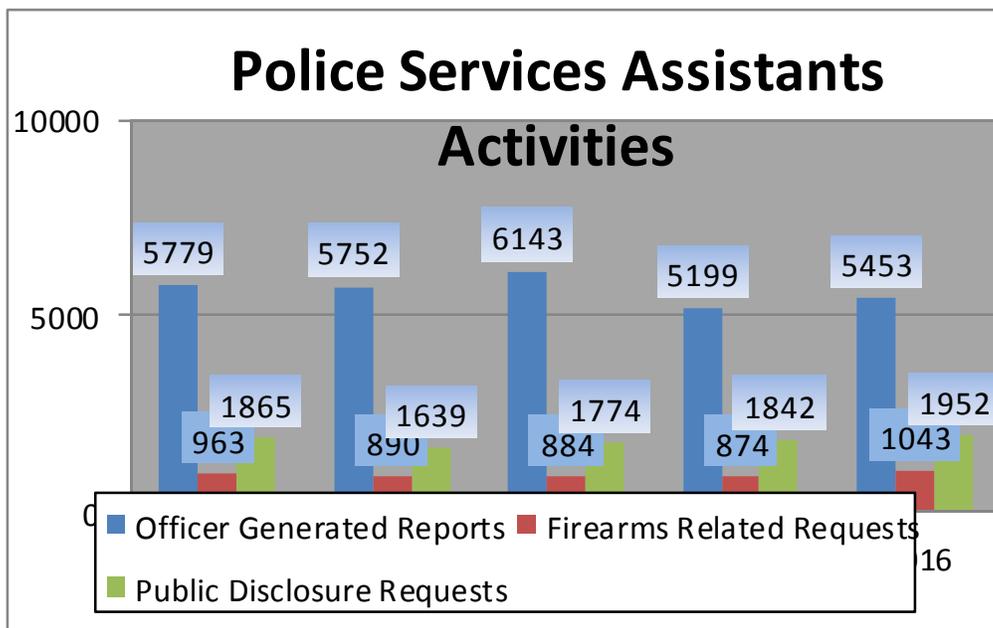


Police Service Highlights & Data Report 2016

Police Services Assistants

The Edmonds Police Services Assistants are an integral part of the daily operations for the police department. The Police Services Assistants are non-sworn personnel whose responsibilities include, but are not limited to, the logging and tracking of all officer generated reports, the issuance of concealed firearms permits, processing of gun transfers, the issuance of dog/cat licenses, initial front office contacts with the public, the routing of report requests from outside agencies, phone responses to citizen inquiries, public fingerprinting requests and responding to public disclosure requests.

As in recent years, one of the most time consuming impacts on the Police Services Assistants continues to be the volume and complexity of public disclosure requests. The volume, along with the ever changing legal requirements and time commitment associated with responding to each request, has required the full-time dedication of one of the department's six Police Services Assistants to the official public disclosure function. Likewise, the number of firearms related requests (concealed firearms permits, gun transfers) has tripled since 2004, with an all time high of 1043 requests in 2016.



Police Service Highlights & Data Report 2016

Glossary

Cleared by Arrest: Although not in every case is a suspect “arrested,” each suspect in a cleared case has been recommended for criminal charges that may eventually result in an arrest or another form of punitive action (such as a citation). Cases “cleared by arrest” are sent to either the Snohomish County Prosecutor’s Office or to the Edmonds City Prosecutor’s Office with the officer’s or detective’s recommendation to file criminal charges. A prosecuting attorney is solely responsible for the decision to formally file charges and prosecute defendants.

Citation: Often called a “ticket,” a citation is a written document issued to a citizen who commits a crime or violates a law. The citation describes the crime and/or the law that has been violated and identifies the punishment that has been standardized by the court system (i.e., the standardized monetary amounts payable for traffic violations). While citations proscribe a penalty for a crime, they may be challenged through the court system. They usually include instructions for the person cited to appeal the citation.

Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD): A computerized communication system used by emergency response agencies for dispatching and tracking calls for emergency assistance.

Domestic Violence: Domestic violence is a subcategory of other crimes. Virtually any crime can be sub-classified as domestic violence. In the State of Washington, domestic violence is defined as a crime of violence against the person or property of a spouse, former spouse, persons related by blood or marriage, persons who have a child in common, former/current roommates, persons who have or had a dating relationship, and persons related to the suspect by the parent-child (biological or legal) relationship. In some cases, the age of the victim or suspect may determine whether or not the legal definition is met.

Felony: Felony crimes are more serious in terms of either harm or loss to persons or property than misdemeanors, and usually are punished by more restrictive methods (i.e. greater fines and/or incarceration) than citations. Felonies have subclasses (A, B and C) that are based on the extent of harm to a person or the dollar value of loss or damage to property.

Call Priorities and Response Times: When calls for police assistance are received by SnoCom, they are entered into the Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system and given a “priority” based on the criteria described below. If the call receiver is in doubt as to the appropriate priority, the call is assigned the higher of the two priority designators in question.

“Priority 1” designates critical, in-progress dispatches. These are incidents that pose an obvious danger to the life of an officer or individual. It is used for felony crimes in-progress where the possibility of confrontation between a victim and suspect exists. Examples include injury traffic accidents, fights, prowlers, shootings, stabbings, robberies or burglaries.

“Priority 2” designates immediate dispatches. These calls include “Priority 1” calls that are not actually in-progress (just occurred) but still requiring an accelerated police response. Examples include silent alarms, non-injury traffic accidents, harassment, verbal disputes, suspicious persons/vehicles, trespassing or crimes so recent that the suspect may still be in the immediate area.

“Priority 3” designates all calls or requests for service not indicated as “Priority 1” or “Priority 2”, unless individual circumstances dictate a stronger priority. Examples include barking dogs, parking complaints, lost/found property and public assists.

Misdemeanor: Crimes that inflict harm or loss but to a lesser extent than a felony (e.g., assault fourth degree or simple assault). Misdemeanors usually are punished through monetary payment via a citation and/or other restrictions (such as restraining orders or no trespass orders), although the court may impose jail time.

Police Service Highlights & Data Report 2016

Part I Crimes: This is a category of crimes established by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). It includes criminal homicide (which includes murder and non-negligent manslaughter; but excludes deaths by negligence, attempts to kill, suicides, accidental deaths, justifiable homicide, and traffic fatalities), forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

Part I Crimes Against Persons: These crimes are also referred to as "violent crimes." They consist of criminal homicide (as defined above), forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

Murder - The willful (nonnegligent) killing of one human being by another.

Rape - The carnal knowledge of a person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

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 for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

Part I Crimes Against Property: These are burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

Burglary - The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.

Larceny-theft - The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.

Motor vehicle theft - The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. A motor vehicle is self-propelled and runs on land surface and not on rails. Motorboats, construction equipment, airplanes, and farming equipment are specifically excluded from this category.

Arson - Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

Part II Crimes: This is a category of crimes consisting of all other crimes not included in the Part I Crimes category. Part II crimes vary due to differences in local laws, but typically include one or more of the following crimes: all other assaults (simple), forgery and counterfeiting, fraud, embezzlement, stolen property (buying, receiving and/or possessing), vandalism, weapons (carrying, possessing, etc.), prostitution and commercialized vice, sex offenses (including statutory rape, indecent exposure, etc., but excluding forcible rape, prostitution and commercialized vice), drug violations, gambling, offenses against families and children, driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs, liquor violations, drunkenness, disorderly conduct, and others.

Police Service Highlights & Data Report 2016

Data Sources

The data compiled in this report was collected from the following sources and, as such, is subject to the data standards and limitations of the source agency:

- Edmonds Police Department contributed the following:
 - Annual Statistical Report: data on crimes against persons and property, domestic violence incidents, collisions, adult and juvenile charges and arrests, average response time.
 - Records Management System (RMS) system data: total police contacts, DUI's, traffic collisions, thefts and attempted thefts from vehicles.
 - Professional Standards Unit: regarding complaints investigated against officers or other police department employees.
- Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (WASPC) annual Crime in Washington Report.
- Washington State Office of Financial Management (demographic information).
- Snohomish County Tax Assessor's Office (real property values).
- Southwest Snohomish County Communications Agency (SnoCom) yearly dispatch statistics.
- Edmonds Police Foundation website.
- FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Handbook.
- FBI's National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) User Manual.