

CITY OF REDMOND, WASHINGTON

RESOLUTION NO. 394

A RESOLUTION, approving a project proposal, entitled "Radios for Basic Car Plan," by the Police Department as a participant in connection with the State Law and Justice Planning Office and approving Submission II, 1977 King County Law and Justice Plan, as recommended by the County--with Law and Justice Advisory Committee.

WHEREAS, the City of Redmond, together with other King County municipalities, is a participant in submitting grant applications through an interlocal agreement through the State Law and Justice Planning Office and has developed project proposals as a part of the 1977 Law and Justice Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Law and Justice Planning Advisory Committee, of which Redmond is a part, developed County-wide goals and sub-goals for the 1976 King County Law and Justice Plan which are a required part of the planning process prescribed by State LJPO guidelines and which had been approved previously by City of Redmond Resolution No. 373; and

WHEREAS, the City Council has reviewed Submission II of the King County Law and Justice Plan and the project proposal for the Redmond Police Department and has determined that they should be approved, Now, Therefore,


THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF REDMOND DO RESOLVE AS FOLLOWS:

1. Project proposal approved. The project proposal for the City of Redmond entitled "Radios with Basic Car Plan," and consisting of pages IV 50 through IV 58, copies of which are attached hereto and by reference incorporated herein, are hereby approved.

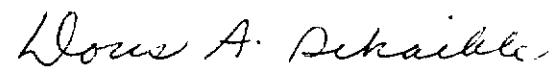
2. Approval of Submission II. Submission II recommended by the Law and Justice Planning Advisory Committee for the 1977 King County Law and Justice Plan, the introduction of which is attached hereto and incorporated by reference, is hereby approved.

PASSED by the Council of the City of Redmond, Washington, at a regular meeting thereof, and APPROVED by the Mayor this 20 day of April, 1976.

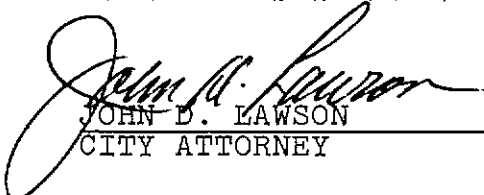
CITY OF REDMOND


SELWYN L. YOUNG
MAYOR

ATTEST:


DORIS A. SCHAIBLE
DEPUTY CITY CLERK

APPROVED AS TO FORM:


JOHN D. LAWSON
CITY ATTORNEY

7. Project Title

RADIOS FOR PUBLIC CAR PLAN

8. Budget Summary

BUDGET CATEGORIES		SOURCE OF FUNDS		
1 Personnel Services		1 Federal (LEAA)	9,000	90 %
2 Supplies		2 State Buy-In	500	5 %
3 Other Services & Charges		3 Local Cash Match	500	5 %
4 Capital Outlay	10,000	4 State Agency Match		%
5 Construction				
Total Cost	\$ 10,000	Total Funds	\$ 10,000	100%

9. Project Period

Proposed project period 1/1/77 to 12/31/77.
 Project is a continuation of Grant Number _____ and will require LEAA support for 2 additional years.

10. Project Summary

The proposed project is a community crime prevention program designed to reduce the incidence of reported burglary and increase the clearance rate by arrest for this crime. Project activities include: (1) Home/Business Security; (2) Property Inventory/Identification; and (3) Block Watch.

This is Phase I of a three-phase program. During Phase I, funds will be used to equip patrol officers with portable radios so that they may leave their vehicles to perform project activities without losing radio contact with the dispatch center (see attached budget detail page for elaboration). Additional portable radios (to allow for downtime) and a broadcast repeater may be purchased during Phase II. At the time of this writing, it is too early to precisely determine equipment needs in Phase III.

An analysis of the crime of burglary in Redmond in 1975¹ revealed that:

1. The incidence of reported burglary has been increasing in recent years:

	<u>1972</u>	<u>1973</u>	<u>1974</u>	<u>1975</u>
Number of reported burglaries	82	95	194	182
Per Cent Change		15.8	104.2	(6.2)
Population ²	12,150	13,134	13,955	15,217
Rate/1000 Population	6.7	7.2	13.9	12.0

2. The clearance rate by arrest for this crime is unacceptably low. In 1975, 30 persons were arrested for burglary, representing 16.5% of the 182 burglaries reported in that year. In 1974 and 1973, the clearance rates were 17.5 (34 arrests) and 34.7 (33 arrests), respectively.

3. The large proportion (35.2% or 64 incidents in 1975) of reported burglaries in which the burglar gained access to the premises through an unlocked door or open window suggests that burglary targets are too easily penetrated. It appears that citizens and proprietors are unaware of even simple precautions they can take to secure their homes and businesses against intruders.

In order to deal with the rising burglary rate, the low clearance rate, and citizen complacency with regard to burglary, the City of Remond is proposing a community crime prevention program titled the "Basic Car Plan."

¹ Refer to pages III-26 ff for a more detailed description of burglary in Redmond

² Source: Office of Program Planning and Fiscal Management, Population Studies Div., State of Washington Population Trends, 1975, p. 4.

Purpose of Project

Target Crime: Burglary

Background: The Basic Car Plan was adopted by the Redmond Police Department in 1975 as a community relations program. As described in a flyer designed to publicize and explain the program:

The Basic Car Plan means you and your neighborhood policeman working together to prevent crime.

Three teams of officers are assigned to patrol your neighborhood. Each team works one of three eight-hour shifts. They patrol your neighborhood preventing crime and answering citizen calls for service...

The Basic Car Plan officers do not rotate to other police cars. They remain assigned to your neighborhood car to familiarize themselves with you, your neighbors and the problems that may arise in your community. Although there are other police cars assigned to the same area, the Basic Car Plan has priority in answering your calls.

Attend the Basic Car Plan meetings ... Learn about the police problems confronting your city and what you can do to help prevent crime in your neighborhood.

The Basic Car Plan meetings were begun on a very limited basis late in 1975. The proposed project would more fully implement the Basic Car Plan by equipping patrol vehicles with portable radios, thereby allowing patrol officers to leave their vehicles to conduct meetings without losing radio contact with the dispatch center.

Objectives: The qualitative and quantitative objectives of the project are as follows:

1. to increase communication between patrol officers and the community they serve;
2. to educate residents and proprietors in the community with regard to crime prevention techniques - home/business security, block watch, and property inventory/property marking;
3. to significantly reduce the incidence of reported burglary in Redmond; and
4. to significantly increase the clearance rate by arrest for the crime of burglary.

Implementation

Resources: Grant Supported -

Six portable radios and supporting equipment will be purchased with grant funding.

Nongrant Supported -

1. The project director (nongrant supported), Detective Jerry Yager, has the following qualifications:
 - a. He is a five-year member of the Redmond Police Department.
 - b. He has 10 years' experience with Seattle Police Reserve.
 - c. He has had three years' administrative experience as a credit manager for Metropolitan Federal Savings and Loan Association.
 - d. He has been project director of the Redmond Juvenile Relations Officer program for almost two years.

e. He has over the past three years, on off-duty time, established a Community Relations Program (Officer Bill) in the entire Lake Washington School District schools in Redmond. This includes all elementary, junior and senior high schools in Redmond. Classes include bicycle safety, basic police operation, school safety patrol training and drug lectures.

2. Approximately 15 patrol officers in the Redmond Police Department will be trained by the project director to conduct the Basic Car Plan meetings.

3. The Law Enforcement Explorer Post will be available to assist citizens with various crime prevention techniques (e.g., property marking).

4. The following literature has been printed by the city or obtained from Safeco Insurance Company for dissemination to residents and businesses:

- a. flyer explaining the Basic Car Plan;
- b. home security check lists for homes and businesses;
- c. "Stop Thief" decals for display on windows and doors;
- d. suspect description forms;
- e. block watch forms, containing a description of the program and a blank form to be used to write in the names and addresses of neighbors;
- f. miscellaneous pamphlets dealing with crime prevention activities;
- g. a short questionnaire to be filled out by program participants; questionnaire is designed to provide feedback to officers regarding the quality of the presentation; and
- f. forms for property inventory.

5. Burglary crime data (e.g., type of business or residence, method of entry, point of entry, suspect information) will be available on computer by January 1977.

Activities: The following activities will be undertaken to implement the project:

1. During January 1977, train patrol officers regarding content of meetings and the dissemination of crime prevention literature.

2. Purchase and install portable radios and support equipment by the end of January 1977.

3. Beginning in February 1977, schedule Basic Car Plan meetings (residential and commercial) at a rate of one or two per week; the project director will assume responsibility for this task. Participants will be solicited through flyers mailed out in utility bills, advertisements in the local paper, and door-to-door canvassing.

4. Conduct Basic Car Plan meetings with neighborhood groups, churches, citizen organizations, businesses, etc.; meetings will focus on:

a. Home/Business Security - Home security check list (residential or commercial) will be distributed; check list contains security recommendations regarding doors (strike plate and hinges), sliding glass doors and windows, garage doors, and deadbolt locks. This activity will result in "hardening" burglary targets, and reducing the burglary rate.

b. Property Inventory/Identification - Property marking engravers will be available at the meetings for use; forms for recording property, serial numbers, and type of mark engraved on the property and "Stop Thief" decals will be distributed. Explorer Post will be available to provide assistance with

property marking. This activity will act as a deterrent to potential burglars and increase the probability of marked stolen property being recovered by the police.

c. Block Watch - Neighbors will be organized into "block watches" and instructed to watch for suspicious circumstances and report them to the police. Suspect description information will be provided so that citizens will know what to take note of when a suspicious person is seen in the neighborhood (e.g., facial appearance, age, sex, race, and details of clothing). This activity will result in better suspect information, thereby increasing apprehensions and reducing burglary.

5. Provide additional crime prevention information to citizens as requested (e.g., vandalism, auto theft, self-defense for women).

6. Maintain records on the frequency of Basic Car Plan meetings and the number of participants in each program component.

Evaluation

A level "C" evaluation is planned. The project director will submit an evaluation report at the end of the project period containing the following data:

1. Number of reported burglaries, 1972-1977, to measure performance in meeting objective #3 (significant reduction in reported burglary).

2. Number of arrests for burglary, 1973-1977, to measure performance in meeting objective #4 (significant increase in clearance rate by arrest).

3. To measure performance in meeting objectives #1 and #2 (police contact with citizens and citizen education), these

data will be collected and reported:

- a. Number of Basic Car Plan meetings held with residents and proprietors, and number of persons attending;
- b. Number of program participants in each program area (Block Watch, Home/Business Security, and Property Marking);
- c. Results of citizen questionnaire on utility of meetings and literature on crime prevention.

4. Other data to be included in the report will be information on the characteristics of burglary (time of day, method of entry, etc.).

A decision on methodology and responsibility for data analysis and preparation of an evaluation report will be reached before the formal grant application is submitted.

SUBMISSION II

1977 KING COUNTY LAW AND JUSTICE PLAN

The preparation of this document was aided in part by a grant from the U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, and the Washington State Law and Justice Planning Office pursuant to Title I of Public Law 90-351.

King County
Law and Justice
Planning Office

April 1976

24 5/20/76

Submission II of the 1977 King County Law and Justice Plan was prepared by the Law and Justice Planning Office of the King County Department of Budget and Program Development pursuant to an interlocal agreement between King County and interested suburban cities. This agreement authorizes King County law and justice staff to prepare on behalf of signators to the agreement annual law and justice plans required as a condition of eligibility for certain LEAA grant funds.

Submission II was prepared in conformance with the intent of the 1977 planning guidelines promulgated by the State Law and Justice Planning Office, as specifically interpreted and agreed to in a letter to the Administrator of the State Law and Justice Planning Office dated October 17, 1975. It is the second of two documents required as products of the planning process for 1977.

The first document, Submission I, was approved by the King County Law and Justice Planning Advisory Committee in February 1976. It contained an overview of crime in King County, detailed information about the characteristics of specific crimes and criminal offenders, and preliminary identification and definition of problems related to crime and the operations of various components of the King County criminal justice system. It was a working document whose primary purpose was to begin narrowing the "universe" of crime and system problems with the ultimate end of selecting the highest priority problems.

Submission II is the culmination of the planning process for 1977. It contains in the following order of presentation:

general and specific crime analyses; criteria applied in selection of target crimes; detailed crime problem and system problem analyses and alternative strategies for ameliorating or solving problems; and, finally, projects selected by the participating jurisdictions within the constraints of the 1977 grant funds "targetted" for King County, exclusive of Seattle.

Preparation of Submission II represented the greatest effort to date by the King County Law and Justice Planning Office to perform detailed crime problem analyses as an important part of the basis for allocating LEAA funds to projects. While the crime problem analyses are necessarily somewhat uneven due to the large number of jurisdictions and agencies covered and the attendant variations in quality and quantity of crime data, they nonetheless provide a very good picture of the nature of crime problems in King County.

The plan contains one project designed to reduce both burglary and robbery through a cooperative police intelligence effort expected to increase apprehensions (Auburn in cooperation with adjacent police jurisdictions).

The criteria for the selection of high priority target crimes - frequency, loss to victims, degree of public fear, and amenability to reduction - are explained in greater detail in the body of the plan. The application of those criteria by the planning staff and advisory committee resulted in the selection of burglary and robbery, the latter for a limited geographic area of King County only. Burglary was again selected as a target crime in spite of a general decline in reported incidence from 1974 to 1975 because it remains the highest volume discrete

crime category (larceny is larger but is a catch-all of various types of thefts), because it is characterized by a great amount of victim loss, and because it appears to be amenable to specific reduction strategies. Robbery was selected as a target crime for a portion of South King County because of a general increase in the reported incidence and because the crime is characterized by a high level of violence and public fear. (No intervention strategy is proposed exclusively for the crime of robbery; however, the plan contemplates that Auburn, in cooperation with adjacent police jurisdictions, will implement a project designed to address both burglary and robbery.)

The projects proposed for funding in 1977 will address both specific target crime problems and system problems. All of the system improvement projects will, indirectly, though not measurably, relate to crime. Community crime prevention projects, using either civilians or commissioned police officers, are proposed for continuation at a reduced level in three communities (Des Moines, Bothell, and Normandy Park) and for initiation in one community (Tukwila). Portable radio projects, in direct support of community crime prevention programs are proposed for two communities (Kirkland and Redmond). A specialized police training project, also in direct support of a community crime prevention program, is proposed for continuation in one community (Bellevue). In addition to the above 1977 project proposals related directly or indirectly to community crime prevention, other community crime prevention efforts initially or currently funded by LEAA grants are likely to continue in some form in 1977

(e.g., King County Public Safety's community crime prevention program).

Two juvenile "diversion" projects and one juvenile unit officer project are proposed for continuation in two communities (Bellevue and Kent). Two other major King County juvenile "diversion" projects - the YSB's and the YOP - initially funded by LEAA grants, are expected to continue, with certain organizational modifications, supported by local funds.

The plan contains two projects designed in part to assist the King County adjudications system and corrections system, respectively, in responding to service demand and workload pressures resulting from "successful" criminal and delinquent apprehension strategies employed in King County including Seattle. The projects are Juvenile Prosecution and Work Release Expansion.

The plan contains two police radio communications projects (in addition to the portable radio projects) proposed to improve communications capabilities with the expected result of increasing efficiencies in responses to emergencies and increasing officer safety (King County Department of Public Safety and Renton, in cooperation with Tukwila and Kent).

Finally, the plan proposes continuation of the King County Law and Justice Evaluation Project to conduct analyses and evaluations of selected criminal justice programs with the ultimate end of providing information on programs' strengths and weaknesses to agency heads and elected officials responsible for managing and allocating increasingly scarce financial resources.